UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED June 30, 2023
OR
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO

Commission file number 001-33829

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Keurig Dr Pepper Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**98-0517725**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	*(I.R.S. employer identification number)*

53 South Avenue
Burlington, Massachusetts
01803
(Address of principal executive offices)
(781) 418-7000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock	KDP	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company", and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Large Accelerated Filer ☒ Accelerated Filer ☐ Non-Accelerated Filer ☐ Smaller Reporting Company ☐ Emerging Growth Company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of July 25, 2023, there were 1,397,259,384 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value $0.01 per share, outstanding.

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MASTER GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
2021 364-Day Credit Agreement	The Company's $1,500 million credit agreement, which was entered into on March 26, 2021 and was terminated on February 23, 2022
2022 Revolving Credit Agreement	KDP's $4 billion revolving credit agreement, which was executed in February 2022 and replaced the 2021 364-Day Credit Agreement and the KDP Revolver
Annual Report	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022
AOCI	Accumulated other comprehensive income or loss
Athletic Brewing	Athletic Brewing Holding Company, LLC, an equity method investment of KDP
Bedford	Bedford Systems, LLC, an equity method investment of KDP and the maker of Drinkworks
Board	The Board of Directors of KDP
bps	Basis points
CSD	Carbonated soft drink
DIO	Days inventory outstanding
DPO	Days of payables outstanding
DPS	Dr Pepper Snapple Group, Inc.
DPS Merger	The combination of the business operations of Keurig and DPS that was consummated on July 9, 2018 through a reverse merger transaction, whereby a wholly-owned special purpose merger subsidiary of DPS merged with and into the direct parent of Keurig
DSD	Direct Store Delivery, KDP's route-to-market whereby finished beverages are delivered directly to retailers
DSO	Days sales outstanding
EPS	Earnings per share
Exchange Act	Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
FX	Foreign exchange
IRi	Information Resources, Inc.
KDP	Keurig Dr Pepper Inc.
KDP Revolver	The Company's $2,400 million revolving credit facility, which was entered into on February 28, 2018 and terminated on February 23, 2022
Keurig	Keurig Green Mountain, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of KDP, and the brand of our brewers
La Colombe	La Colombe Holdings, Inc.
LRB	Liquid refreshment beverages
NCB	Non-carbonated beverage
Notes	Collectively, the Company's senior unsecured notes
Nutrabolt	Woodbolt Holdings LLC, d/b/a Nutrabolt, an equity method investment of KDP
RSU	Restricted share unit
RVG	Residual value guarantee
Tractor	Tractor Beverages, Inc., an equity method investment of KDP
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SG&A	Selling, general and administrative
SOFR	Secured Overnight Financing Rate
U.S. GAAP	Accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S.
Veyron SPEs	Special purpose entities with the same sponsor, Veyron Global
VIE	Variable interest entity
Vita Coco	The Vita Coco Company, Inc.
WD	Warehouse Direct, KDP's route-to-market whereby finished beverages are shipped to retailer warehouses, and then delivered by the retailer through its own delivery system to its stores

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(*UNAUDITED*)

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions, except per share data)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Net sales	**$ 3,789**	$ 3,554	**$ 7,142**	$ 6,632
Cost of sales	**1,748**	1,778	**3,357**	3,206
Gross profit	**2,041**	1,776	**3,785**	3,426
Selling, general and administrative expenses	**1,272**	1,204	**2,437**	2,222
Gain on litigation settlement	**—**	—	**—**	(299)
Other operating income, net	**—**	—	**(5)**	(35)
Income from operations	**769**	572	**1,353**	1,538
Interest expense	**172**	175	**195**	363
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	**—**	169	**—**	217
Gain on sale of equity method investment	**—**	—	**—**	(50)
Impairment of investments and note receivable	**—**	6	**—**	12
Other (income) expense, net	**(16)**	9	**(36)**	18
Income before provision for income taxes	**613**	213	**1,194**	978
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	**110**	(5)	**224**	175
Net income including non-controlling interest	**503**	218	**970**	803
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	**—**	—	**—**	—
Net income attributable to KDP	**$ 503**	$ 218	**$ 970**	$ 803
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	**$ 0.36**	$ 0.15	**$ 0.69**	$ 0.57
Diluted	**0.36**	0.15	**0.69**	0.56
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	**1,400.3**	1,417.5	**1,403.2**	1,417.8
Diluted	**1,409.1**	1,428.6	**1,413.1**	1,429.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(*UNAUDITED*)

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Net income including non-controlling interest	**$ 503**	$ 218	**$ 970**	$ 803
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**159**	(133)	**267**	(34)
Net change in pension and post-retirement liability, net of tax of $0, $0, $0 and $0, respectively	**—**	(3)	**—**	(3)
Net change in cash flow hedges, net of tax of $3, $(38), $24 and $(86), respectively	**(17)**	126	**(99)**	268
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	**142**	(10)	**168**	231
Comprehensive income including non-controlling interest	**645**	208	**1,138**	1,034
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	**—**	—	**—**	—
Comprehensive income attributable to KDP	**$ 645**	$ 208	**$ 1,138**	$ 1,034

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(*UNAUDITED*)

(in millions, except share and per share data)		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	**$**	**278**	$	535
Trade accounts receivable, net		**1,311**		1,484
Inventories		**1,384**		1,314
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		**597**		471
Total current assets		**3,570**		3,804
Property, plant and equipment, net		**2,489**		2,491
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates		**1,019**		1,000
Goodwill		**20,194**		20,072
Other intangible assets, net		**23,344**		23,183
Other non-current assets		**1,153**		1,252
Deferred tax assets		**32**		35
Total assets	**$**	**51,801**	$	51,837
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	**$**	**4,601**	$	5,206
Accrued expenses		**1,030**		1,153
Structured payables		**126**		137
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term obligations		**2,635**		895
Other current liabilities		**664**		685
Total current liabilities		**9,056**		8,076
Long-term obligations		**9,934**		11,072
Deferred tax liabilities		**5,736**		5,739
Other non-current liabilities		**1,808**		1,825
Total liabilities		**26,534**		26,712
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, $0.01 par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued		**—**		—
Common stock, $0.01 par value, 2,000,000,000 shares authorized, 1,396,909,564 and 1,408,394,293 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively		**14**		14
Additional paid-in capital		**21,009**		21,444
Retained earnings		**3,948**		3,539
Accumulated other comprehensive income		**297**		129
Total stockholders' equity		**25,268**		25,126
Non-controlling interest		**(1)**		(1)
Total equity		**25,267**		25,125
Total liabilities and equity	**$**	**51,801**	$	51,837

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(*UNAUDITED*)

(in millions)	First Six Months 2023	First Six Months 2022
Operating activities:		
Net income attributable to KDP	**$ 970**	$ 803
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	**201**	205
Amortization of intangibles	**69**	67
Other amortization expense	**91**	86
Provision for sales returns	**26**	25
Deferred income taxes	**(26)**	(52)
Employee stock-based compensation expense	**57**	12
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	**—**	217
Gain on sale of equity method investment	**—**	(50)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(2)**	(33)
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign currency	**(13)**	2
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivatives	**(31)**	187
Settlements of interest rate contracts	**—**	125
Equity in (earnings) loss of unconsolidated affiliates	**(14)**	5
Impairment on investments and note receivable of unconsolidated affiliate	**—**	12
Other, net	**(9)**	22
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	**162**	(206)
Inventories	**(61)**	(346)
Income taxes receivable and payables, net	**(70)**	(245)
Other current and non-current assets	**(147)**	(340)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**(762)**	680
Other current and non-current liabilities	**11**	163
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	**(867)**	(294)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**452**	1,339
Investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investment in unconsolidated affiliates	**—**	50
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	**(149)**	(186)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	**8**	78
Purchases of intangibles	**(55)**	(10)
Issuance of related party note receivable	**—**	(18)
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	**(8)**	(48)
Other, net	**1**	3
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	**$ (203)**	$ (131)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(*UNAUDITED, CONTINUED*)

	First Six Months	
(in millions)	2023	2022
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of Notes	$ —	$ 3,000
Repayments of Notes	—	(3,365)
Proceeds from issuance of commercial paper	18,187	500
Repayments of commercial paper	(17,598)	(649)
Proceeds from structured payables	61	79
Repayments of structured payables	(72)	(75)
Cash dividends paid	(563)	(531)
Repurchases of common stock	(457)	(88)
Tax withholdings related to net share settlements	(32)	(8)
Payments on finance leases	(49)	(41)
Other, net	—	(43)
Net cash used in financing activities	(523)	(1,221)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents:		
Net change from operating, investing and financing activities	(274)	(13)
Effect of exchange rate changes	17	(1)
Beginning balance	535	568
Ending balance	$ 278	$ 554
Supplemental cash flow disclosures of non-cash investing activities:		
Capital expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 214	$ 138
Transaction costs included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	6	—
Non-cash conversion of note receivable to investment in unconsolidated affiliate	—	6
Supplemental cash flow disclosures of non-cash financing activities:		
Dividends declared but not yet paid	279	265
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Cash paid for interest	231	208
Cash paid for income taxes	319	462

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(*UNAUDITED*)

(in millions, except per share data)	Common Stock Issued Shares	Common Stock Issued Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2023	1,408.4	$ 14	$ 21,444	$ 3,539	$ 129	$ 25,126	$ (1)	$ 25,125
Net income	—	—	—	467	—	467	—	467
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	26
Dividends declared, $0.20 per share	—	—	—	(282)	—	(282)	—	(282)
Repurchases of common stock	(6.6)	—	(232)	—	—	(232)	—	(232)
Shares issued under employee stock-based compensation plans and other	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax withholdings related to net share settlements	—	—	(31)	—	—	(31)	—	(31)
Stock-based compensation and stock options exercised	—	—	29	—	—	29	—	29
Balance as of March 31, 2023	1,403.7	14	21,210	3,724	155	25,103	(1)	25,102
Net income	—	—	—	503	—	503	—	503
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	142	142	—	142
Dividends declared, $0.20 per share	—	—	—	(279)	—	(279)	—	(279)
Repurchases of common stock	(7.0)	—	(229)	—	—	(229)	—	(229)
Shares issued under employee stock-based compensation plans and other	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax withholdings related to net share settlements	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Stock-based compensation and stock options exercised	—	—	29	—	—	29	—	29
Balance as of June 30, 2023	1,396.9	$ 14	$ 21,009	$ 3,948	$ 297	$ 25,268	$ (1)	$ 25,267

(in millions, except per share data)	Common Stock Issued Shares	Common Stock Issued Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2022	1,418.1	$ 14	$ 21,785	$ 3,199	$ (26)	$ 24,972	$ —	$ 24,972
Net income	—	—	—	585	—	585	—	585
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	241	241	—	241
Dividends declared, $0.1875 per share	—	—	—	(266)	—	(266)	—	(266)
Shares issued under employee stock-based compensation plans and other	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax withholdings related to net share settlements	—	—	(5)	—	—	(5)	—	(5)
Stock-based compensation and stock options exercised	—	—	(16)	—	—	(16)	—	(16)
Balance as of March 31, 2022	1,418.5	14	21,764	3,518	215	25,511	—	25,511
Net income	—	—	—	218	—	218	—	218
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(10)	(10)	—	(10)
Dividends declared, $0.1875 per share	—	—	—	(265)	—	(265)	—	(265)
Repurchases of common stock	(2.5)	—	(88)	—	—	(88)	—	(88)
Shares issued under employee stock-based compensation plans and other	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax withholdings related to net share settlements	—	—	(3)	—	—	(3)	—	(3)
Stock-based compensation and stock options exercised	—	—	28	—	—	28	—	28
Balance as of June 30, 2022	1,416.1	$ 14	$ 21,701	$ 3,471	$ 205	$ 25,391	$ —	$ 25,391

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. General

ORGANIZATION

References in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to "KDP" or "the Company" refer to Keurig Dr Pepper Inc. and all entities included in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Definitions of terms used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are included within the Master Glossary.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q refers to some of KDP's owned or licensed trademarks, trade names and service marks, which are referred to as the Company's brands. All of the product names included herein are either KDP registered trademarks or those of the Company's licensors.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting principally of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with KDP's consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's Annual Report.

References to the "second quarter" indicate the Company's quarterly periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The process of preparing KDP's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the use of estimates and judgments that affect reported amounts. These estimates and judgments are based on historical experience, future expectations and other factors and assumptions the Company believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and judgments are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are revised when necessary. Changes in estimates are recorded in the period of change. Actual amounts may differ from these estimates.

REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

As of January 1, 2023, the Company revised its segment structure to align with changes in how the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker manages the business, assesses performance and allocates resources. This change had no impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position. Prior period segment results have been recast to reflect the Company's new reportable segments. Refer to Note 6 for additional information on the Company's reportable segments and Note 7 for the Company's disaggregated revenue portfolio for each reportable segment. The change in segment structure also resulted in a change to the Company's reporting units. Refer to Note 3 for additional information on the Company's reporting units.

RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

As of January 1, 2023, the Company adopted ASU 2022-04, *Liabilities — Supplier Finance Programs (Subtopic 405-50): Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations*. The objective of ASU 2022-04 is to require entities to disclose information about the use of supplier finance programs in connection with the purchase of goods and services. While the adoption of ASU 2022-04 did not have a material impact on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, it did impact the nature of the disclosures. The disclosure previously included in the Company's Form 10-K was specific to the amount of KDP's outstanding payment obligations that were voluntarily elected by the supplier and sold to financial institutions as informed by the third party administrators. ASU 2022-04 instead requires disclosure of the amount of KDP's outstanding obligations loaded into the supplier finance programs by the Company at each reporting period regardless of whether the outstanding obligation has been elected by the supplier to be sold to financial institutions. Refer to Note 13 for additional information on the Company's obligations to participating suppliers.

2. Long-term Obligations and Borrowing Arrangements

The following table summarizes the Company's long-term obligations:

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes	$ 11,581	$ 11,568
Less: current portion of long-term obligations	(1,647)	(496)
Long-term obligations	$ 9,934	$ 11,072

The following table summarizes the Company's short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term obligations:

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Commercial paper notes	$ 988	$ 399
Current portion of long-term obligations	1,647	496
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term obligations	$ 2,635	$ 895

SENIOR UNSECURED NOTES

The Company's Notes consisted of the following:

(in millions, except %)

Issuance	Maturity Date	Rate	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
2023 Notes	December 15, 2023	3.130%	$ 500	$ 500
2024 Notes	March 15, 2024	0.750%	1,150	1,150
2025 Merger Notes	May 25, 2025	4.417%	529	529
2025 Notes	November 15, 2025	3.400%	500	500
2026 Notes	September 15, 2026	2.550%	400	400
2027 Notes	June 15, 2027	3.430%	500	500
2028 Merger Notes	May 25, 2028	4.597%	1,112	1,112
2029 Notes	April 15, 2029	3.950%	1,000	1,000
2030 Notes	May 1, 2030	3.200%	750	750
2031 Notes	March 15, 2031	2.250%	500	500
2032 Notes	April 15, 2032	4.050%	850	850
2038 Merger Notes	May 25, 2038	4.985%	211	211
2045 Notes	November 15, 2045	4.500%	550	550
2046 Notes	December 15, 2046	4.420%	400	400
2048 Merger Notes	May 25, 2048	5.085%	391	391
2050 Notes	May 1, 2050	3.800%	750	750
2051 Notes	March 15, 2051	3.350%	500	500
2052 Notes	April 15, 2052	4.500%	1,150	1,150
Principal amount			11,743	11,743
Adjustment from principal amount to carrying amount[1]			(162)	(175)
Carrying amount			$ 11,581	$ 11,568

(1) The carrying amount includes unamortized discounts, debt issuance costs and fair value adjustments related to the DPS Merger.

VARIABLE-RATE BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS

Revolving Credit Agreement

The following table summarizes information about the 2022 Revolving Credit Agreement:

(in millions)		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022
Issuance	**Maturity Date**	**Capacity**	**Carrying Value**	**Carrying Value**
2022 Revolving Credit Agreement[1]	February 23, 2027	**$ 4,000**	**$ —**	$ —

(1) The 2022 Revolving Credit Agreement has $200 million letters of credit available, none of which were utilized as of June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, KDP was in compliance with its minimum interest coverage ratio relating to the 2022 Revolving Credit Agreement.

Commercial Paper Program

The following table provides information about the Company's weighted average borrowings under its commercial paper program:

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions, except %)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Weighted average commercial paper borrowings	**$ 1,174**	$ 40	**$ 840**	$ 42
Weighted average borrowing rates	**5.25 %**	0.90 %	**5.14 %**	0.59 %

Letter of Credit Facility

In addition to the portion of the 2022 Revolving Credit Agreement reserved for issuance of letters of credit, KDP has an incremental letter of credit facility. Under this facility, $150 million is available for the issuance of letters of credit, $68 million of which was utilized as of June 30, 2023 and $82 million of which remains available for use.

FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

The fair value of KDP's commercial paper approximates the carrying value and are considered Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of KDP's Notes are based on current market rates available to KDP and are considered Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. The difference between the fair value and the carrying value represents the theoretical net premium or discount that would be paid or received to retire all the Notes and related unamortized costs to be incurred at such date. The fair value of KDP's Notes was $10,680 million and $10,495 million as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

3. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

GOODWILL

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment are as follows:

(in millions)	U.S. Refreshment Beverages	U.S. Coffee	International	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2023	$ 8,714	$ 8,622	$ 2,736	$ 20,072
Foreign currency translation	**—**	**—**	**122**	**122**
Balance as of June 30, 2023	**$ 8,714**	**$ 8,622**	**$ 2,858**	**$ 20,194**

INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL

The net carrying amounts of intangible assets other than goodwill with indefinite lives are as follows:

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Brands[1]	**$ 19,462**	$ 19,291
Trade names	**2,480**	2,480
Contractual arrangements	**123**	122
Distribution rights[2]	**155**	100
Total	**$ 22,220**	$ 21,993

(1) The change in brands with indefinite lives was primarily driven by foreign currency translation of $171 million during the first six months of 2023.
(2) The Company acquired certain distribution rights during the first six months of 2023 of approximately $55 million, primarily attributable to Nutrabolt.

The net carrying amounts of intangible assets other than goodwill with definite lives are as follows:

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
(in millions)	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount
Acquired technology	**$ 1,146**	**$ (512)**	**$ 634**	$ 1,146	$ (475)	$ 671
Customer relationships	**638**	**(219)**	**419**	638	(204)	434
Trade names	**127**	**(108)**	**19**	127	(101)	26
Brands	**52**	**(23)**	**29**	51	(19)	32
Contractual arrangements	**24**	**(11)**	**13**	24	(10)	14
Distribution rights	**29**	**(19)**	**10**	29	(16)	13
Total	**$ 2,016**	**$ (892)**	**$ 1,124**	$ 2,015	$ (825)	$ 1,190

Amortization expense for intangible assets with definite lives was as follows:

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Amortization expense	**$ 35**	$ 33	**$ 69**	$ 67

Amortization expense of these intangible assets over the remainder of 2023 and the next five years is expected to be as follows:

		For the Years Ending December 31,				
(in millions)	Remainder of 2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Expected amortization expense	**$ 67**	**$ 127**	**$ 115**	**$ 111**	**$ 95**	**$ 87**

IMPAIRMENT TESTING

KDP conducts impairment tests on goodwill and all indefinite lived intangible assets annually, or more frequently if circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Changes to the Company's operating segments effective January 1, 2023, as described in Note 6, resulted in a change to the Company's reporting units. The Company's reporting units are as follows:

Reportable Segments	Reporting Units
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	U.S. Beverage Concentrates
	U.S. WD
	DSD
U.S. Coffee	U.S. Coffee
International	Canada Beverage Concentrates
	Canada WD
	Canada Coffee
	Latin America Beverages

Management performed a step 0 analysis of the goodwill as of the effective date of the segment change for the impacted reporting units. The Company also performed an analysis as of June 30, 2023 to ensure that there were no additional triggering events which occurred during the quarter. As a result of these analyses, management did not identify any indications that the carrying amount of any goodwill or any intangible asset may not be recoverable.

4. Derivatives

KDP is exposed to market risks arising from adverse changes in interest rates, commodity prices, and FX rates. KDP manages these risks through a variety of strategies, including the use of interest rate contracts, FX forward contracts, commodity forward, future, swap and option contracts and supplier pricing agreements. KDP does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

KDP formally designates and accounts for certain foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate contracts that meet established accounting criteria under U.S. GAAP as cash flow hedges. For such contracts, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative instruments is recorded, net of applicable taxes, in AOCI. When net income is affected by the variability of the underlying transaction, the applicable offsetting amount of the gain or loss from the derivative instrument deferred in AOCI is reclassified to net income. Cash flows from derivative instruments designated in a qualifying hedging relationship are classified in the same category as the cash flows from the hedged items. If a cash flow hedge were to cease to qualify for hedge accounting, or were terminated, the derivatives would continue to be carried on the balance sheet at fair value until settled, and hedge accounting would be discontinued prospectively. If the underlying hedged transaction ceases to exist, any associated amounts reported in AOCI would be reclassified to earnings at that time.

For derivatives that are not designated or for which the designated hedging relationship is discontinued, the gain or loss on the instrument is recognized in earnings in the period of change.

The Company has exposure to credit losses from derivative instruments in an asset position in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties to the agreements. Historically, the Company has not experienced material credit losses as a result of counterparty nonperformance. The Company selects and periodically reviews counterparties based on credit ratings, limits its exposure to a single counterparty under defined guidelines and monitors the market position of the programs upon execution of a hedging transaction and at least on a quarterly basis.

INTEREST RATES

Economic Hedges

KDP is exposed to interest rate risk related to its borrowing arrangements and obligations. The Company enters into interest rate contracts to provide predictability in the Company's overall cost structure and to manage the balance of fixed-rate and variable-rate debt. KDP primarily enters into receive-fixed, pay-variable and receive-variable, pay-fixed swaps and swaption contracts. A natural hedging relationship exists in which changes in the fair value of the instruments act as an economic offset to changes in the fair value of the underlying items. Changes in the fair value of these instruments are recorded in earnings throughout the term of the derivative instrument and are generally reported in interest expense in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. As of June 30, 2023, economic interest rate derivative instruments have maturities ranging from September 2023 to January 2038.

Cash Flow Hedges

In order to hedge the variability in cash flows from interest rate changes associated with the Company's planned future issuances of long-term debt, during the first quarter of 2021, the Company entered into forward starting swaps and designated them as cash flow hedges. During the first quarter of 2023, KDP terminated the remaining forward starting swaps which were designated as cash flow hedges. As the forecasted debt transaction associated with the terminated forward starting swaps was no longer considered probable, the realized gains associated with the termination were recorded in interest expense during the first quarter of 2023.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

KDP is exposed to foreign exchange risk in its international subsidiaries or with certain counterparties in foreign jurisdictions, which may transact in currencies that are different from the functional currencies of KDP's legal entities. Additionally, the balance sheets of each of the Company's Canadian and Mexican businesses are subject to exposure from movements in exchange rates.

Economic Hedges

KDP holds FX forward contracts to economically manage the balance sheet exposures resulting from changes in the FX rates described above. The intent of these FX contracts is to minimize the impact of FX risk associated with balance sheet positions not in local currency. In these cases, a hedging relationship exists in which changes in the fair value of the instruments act as an economic offset to changes in the fair value of the underlying items. Changes in the fair value of these instruments are recorded in earnings throughout the term of the derivative instrument and are reported in the same caption of the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income as the associated risk. As of June 30, 2023, these FX contracts have maturities ranging from July 2023 to October 2024.

Cash Flow Hedges

KDP designates certain FX forward contracts as cash flow hedges in order to manage the exposures resulting from changes in the FX rates described above. These designated FX forward contracts relate to forecasted inventory purchases in U.S. dollars of the Canadian and Mexican businesses. The intent of these FX contracts is to provide predictability in the Company's overall cost structure. As of June 30, 2023, these FX contracts have maturities ranging from July 2023 to September 2024.

COMMODITIES

Economic Hedges

KDP centrally manages the exposure to volatility in the prices of certain commodities used in its production process and transportation through various derivative contracts. The Company generally holds some combination of future, swap and option contracts that economically hedge certain of its risks. In these cases, a hedging relationship exists in which changes in the fair value of the instruments act as an economic offset to changes in the fair value of the underlying items or as an offset to certain costs of production. Changes in the fair value of these instruments are recorded in earnings throughout the term of the derivative instrument and are reported in the same line item of the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income as the hedged transaction. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized as a component of unallocated corporate costs until the Company's reportable segments are affected by the completion of the underlying transaction, at which time the gain or loss is reflected as a component of the respective segment's income from operations. As of June 30, 2023, these commodity contracts have maturities ranging from July 2023 to December 2025.

NOTIONAL AMOUNTS OF DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the notional amounts of KDP's outstanding derivative instruments by type:

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Interest rate contracts		
Forward starting swaps, not designated as hedging instruments	**$ 1,500**	$ 1,000
Forward starting swaps, designated as cash flow hedges	**—**	500
Receive-fixed, pay-variable interest rate swaps, not designated as hedging instruments	**700**	1,900
Swaptions, not designated as hedging instruments	**500**	—
FX contracts		
Forward contracts, not designated as hedging instruments	**382**	490
Forward contracts, designated as cash flow hedges	**684**	511
Commodity contracts, not designated as hedging instruments[1]	**425**	754

(1) Notional value for commodity contracts is calculated as the expected volume times strike price per unit on a gross basis.

FAIR VALUE OF DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The fair values of commodity contracts, interest rate contracts and FX forward contracts are determined based on inputs that are readily available in public markets or can be derived from information available in publicly quoted markets. The fair value of commodity contracts are valued using the market approach based on observable market transactions, primarily underlying commodities futures or physical index prices, at the reporting date. Interest rate contracts are valued using models based primarily on readily observable market parameters, such as SOFR forward rates, for all substantial terms of the Company's contracts and credit risk of the counterparties. The fair value of FX forward contracts are valued using quoted forward FX prices at the reporting date. Therefore, the Company has categorized these contracts as Level 2.

Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

The following table summarizes the location of the fair value of the Company's derivative instruments which are not designated as hedging instruments within the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. All such instruments are considered level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

(in millions)	Balance Sheet Location	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets:			
FX contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**$ 6**	$ 8
Commodity contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**8**	6
Interest rate contracts	Other non-current assets	**45**	49
FX contracts	Other non-current assets	**1**	1
Commodity contracts	Other non-current assets	**1**	1
Liabilities:			
Interest rate contracts	Other current liabilities	**21**	58
FX contracts	Other current liabilities	**2**	—
Commodity contracts	Other current liabilities	**53**	51
Interest rate contracts	Other non-current liabilities	**187**	194
FX contracts	Other non-current liabilities	**4**	—
Commodity contracts	Other non-current liabilities	**2**	1

Designated as Hedging Instruments

The following table summarizes the location of the fair value of the Company's derivative instruments which are designated as hedging instruments within the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. All such instruments are designated level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

(in millions)	Balance Sheet Location	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets:			
FX contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**$ 7**	$ 21
FX contracts	Other non-current assets	**—**	1
Interest rate contracts	Other non-current assets	**—**	88
Liabilities:			
FX contracts	Other current liabilities	**17**	3
FX contracts	Other non-current liabilities	**1**	—

IMPACT OF DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS NOT DESIGNATED AS HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the amount of (gains) losses, net, recognized in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income related to derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments under U.S. GAAP during the periods presented. Amounts include both realized and unrealized gains and losses.

		Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions)	Income Statement Location	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest rate contracts	Interest expense	**$ 41**	$ 56	**$ (55)**	$ 123
Interest rate contracts	Loss on early extinguishment of debt	**—**	31	**—**	31
FX contracts	Cost of sales	**(1)**	(7)	**—**	(2)
FX contracts	Other (income) expense, net	**5**	(7)	**5**	1
Commodity contracts	Cost of sales	**24**	101	**9**	4
Commodity contracts	SG&A expenses	**4**	(26)	**18**	(63)

IMPACT OF CASH FLOW HEDGES

The following table presents the amount of (gains) losses, net, reclassified from AOCI into the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income related to derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedging instruments during the periods presented:

		Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions)	Income Statement Location	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest rate contracts[(1)]	Interest expense	**$ (2)**	$ (2)	**$ (70)**	$ (2)
FX contracts	Cost of sales	**(4)**	2	**(5)**	5

(1) Amounts recognized during the first six months of 2023 include the realized gains associated with the termination of forward starting swaps designated as cash flow hedges of approximately $66 million.

KDP expects to reclassify approximately $8 million of pre-tax net gains and $7 million of pre-tax net losses from AOCI into net income during the next twelve months related to interest rate contracts and FX contracts, respectively.

5. Leases

The following table presents the components of lease cost:

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating lease cost	**$ 39**	$ 35	**$ 78**	$ 67
Finance lease cost				
Amortization of right-of-use assets	**17**	20	**39**	38
Interest on lease liabilities	**6**	5	**12**	11
Variable lease cost[1]	**10**	8	**20**	17
Total lease cost	**$ 72**	$ 68	**$ 149**	$ 133

(1) Variable lease cost primarily consists of common area maintenance costs, property taxes, and adjustments for inflation.

The following table presents supplemental cash flow and other information about the Company's leases:

	First Six Months	
(in millions)	2023	2022
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	**$ 73**	$ 60
Operating cash flows from finance leases	**12**	11
Financing cash flows from finance leases	**49**	41
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:		
Operating leases	**42**	214
Finance leases	**36**	66

The following table presents information about the Company's weighted average discount rate and remaining lease term:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Weighted average discount rate		
Operating leases	**5.2 %**	5.0 %
Finance leases	**3.8 %**	3.7 %
Weighted average remaining lease term		
Operating leases	**10 years**	11 years
Finance leases	**9 years**	9 years

Future minimum lease payments for non-cancellable leases that have commenced and are reflected on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

(in millions)	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
Remainder of 2023	**$ 62**	**$ 61**
2024	**144**	**118**
2025	**134**	**113**
2026	**122**	**150**
2027	**100**	**63**
2028	**78**	**49**
Thereafter	**521**	**276**
Total future minimum lease payments	**1,161**	**830**
Less: imputed interest	**(266)**	**(129)**
Present value of minimum lease payments	**$ 895**	**$ 701**

SIGNIFICANT LEASES THAT HAVE NOT YET COMMENCED

As of June 30, 2023, the Company has entered into leases that have not yet commenced with estimated aggregated future lease payments of approximately $208 million. These leases are expected to commence between the fourth quarter of 2023 and the second half of 2025, with initial lease terms ranging from 4 years to 10 years.

ASSET SALE-LEASEBACK TRANSACTION

The Company entered into a sale-leaseback transaction with the Veyron SPEs during the first six months of 2023. The following table presents details of the transaction. The gain on the sale-leaseback is recorded in Other operating income, net, and the leaseback is accounted for as an operating lease.

(in millions)	Sale Proceeds	Carrying Value	Gain on Sale
March 31, 2023[(1)]	$ 7	$ 1	$ 6

(1) The sale-leaseback transaction included one distribution property.

The initial term of the leaseback is approximately 15 years, with two 10-year renewal options. The renewal options are not reasonably assured as (i) the Company's position that the dynamic environment in which it operates precludes the Company's ability to be reasonably certain of exercising the renewal options in the distant future and (ii) the options are contingent on the Company remaining investment grade and no change-in-control as of the end of the lease term. The leaseback has a RVG. Refer to Note 15 for additional information about the RVG associated with the asset sale-leaseback transaction.

6. Segments

Effective January 1, 2023, the Company revised its segment structure to align with changes in how the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker manages the business, assesses performance and allocates resources. The Company's reportable segments consist of the following:

- The U.S. Refreshment Beverages segment reflects sales in the U.S. from the manufacture and distribution of branded concentrates, syrup and finished beverages, including the sales of the Company's own brands and third-party brands, to third-party bottlers, distributors and retailers.
- The U.S. Coffee segment reflects sales in the U.S. from the manufacture and distribution of finished goods relating to the Company's K-Cup pods, single-serve brewers and accessories, and other coffee products to partners, retailers and directly to consumers through the Company's Keurig.com website.
- The International segment reflects sales in international markets, including the following:
    - Sales in Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean and other international markets from the manufacture and distribution of branded concentrates, syrup and finished beverages, including sales of the Company's own brands and third-party brands, to third-party bottlers, distributors and retailers.
    - Sales in Canada from the manufacture and distribution of finished goods relating to the Company's single-serve brewers, K-Cup pods and other coffee products.

Segment results are based on management reports. Net sales and income from operations are the significant financial measures used to assess the operating performance of the Company's reportable segments. Intersegment sales are recorded at cost and are eliminated in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. "Unallocated corporate costs" are excluded from the Company's measurement of segment performance and include unrealized commodity derivative gains and losses, and certain general corporate expenses.

Information about the Company's operations by reportable segment is as follows:

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Segment Results – Net sales				
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	**$ 2,330**	$ 2,084	**$ 4,337**	$ 3,865
U.S. Coffee	**970**	1,029	**1,901**	1,972
International	**489**	441	**904**	795
Net sales	**$ 3,789**	$ 3,554	**$ 7,142**	$ 6,632
Segment Results – Income from operations				
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	**$ 629**	$ 528	**$ 1,119**	$ 1,232
U.S. Coffee	**250**	295	**482**	550
International	**112**	98	**192**	162
Unallocated corporate costs	**(222)**	(349)	**(440)**	(406)
Income from operations	**$ 769**	$ 572	**$ 1,353**	$ 1,538

(in millions)	**June 30, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**
Identifiable operating assets		
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	**$ 28,855**	$ 28,987
U.S. Coffee	**14,119**	14,220
International	**7,101**	6,873
Segment total	**50,075**	50,080
Unallocated corporate assets	**707**	757
Total identifiable operating assets	**50,782**	50,837
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	**1,019**	1,000
Total assets	**$ 51,801**	$ 51,837

7. Revenue Recognition

KDP recognizes revenue when obligations under the terms of a contract with the customer are satisfied. Branded product sales, which include LRB, K-Cup pods and appliances, occur once control is transferred upon delivery to the customer. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration that KDP expects to receive in exchange for transferring goods. The amount of consideration KDP receives and revenue KDP recognizes varies with changes in customer incentives that KDP offers to its customers and their customers. Sales taxes and other similar taxes are excluded from revenue. Costs associated with shipping and handling activities, such as merchandising, are included in SG&A expenses as revenue is recognized.

The following table disaggregates KDP's revenue by product portfolio and by reportable segment:

(in millions)	U.S. Refreshment Beverages	U.S. Coffee	International	Total
For the second quarter of 2023:				
LRB	**$ 2,296**	**$ —**	**$ 331**	**$ 2,627**
K-Cup pods	**—**	**761**	**108**	**869**
Appliances	**—**	**176**	**14**	**190**
Other	**34**	**33**	**36**	**103**
Net sales	**$ 2,330**	**$ 970**	**$ 489**	**$ 3,789**
For the second quarter of 2022:				
LRB	$ 2,052	$ —	$ 274	$ 2,326
K-Cup pods	—	798	109	907
Appliances	—	201	16	217
Other	32	30	42	104
Net sales	$ 2,084	$ 1,029	$ 441	$ 3,554
For the first six months of 2023:				
LRB	**$ 4,266**	**$ —**	**$ 584**	**$ 4,850**
K-Cup pods	**—**	**1,532**	**225**	**1,757**
Appliances	**—**	**301**	**26**	**327**
Other	**71**	**68**	**69**	**208**
Net sales	**$ 4,337**	**$ 1,901**	**$ 904**	**$ 7,142**
For the first six months of 2022:				
LRB	$ 3,805	$ —	$ 477	$ 4,282
K-Cup pods	—	1,547	215	1,762
Appliances	—	362	33	395
Other	60	63	70	193
Net sales	$ 3,865	$ 1,972	$ 795	$ 6,632

LRB represents net sales of owned and partner brands within our portfolio and includes CSDs, NCBs, and contract manufacturing of KDP branded products for our bottlers and distributors. K-Cup pods represents net sales from owned brands, partner brands, and private label owners. Net sales for partner brands and private label owners are contractual and long-term in nature.

8. Earnings Per Share

The following table presents the Company's basic and diluted EPS and shares outstanding.

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions, except per share data)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net income attributable to KDP	**$ 503**	$ 218	**$ 970**	$ 803
Weighted average common shares outstanding	**1,400.3**	1,417.5	**1,403.2**	1,417.8
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards	**8.8**	11.1	**9.9**	11.4
Weighted average common shares outstanding and common stock equivalents	**1,409.1**	1,428.6	**1,413.1**	1,429.2
Basic EPS	**$ 0.36**	$ 0.15	**$ 0.69**	$ 0.57
Diluted EPS	**0.36**	0.15	**0.69**	0.56
Anti-dilutive shares excluded from the diluted weighted average shares outstanding calculation	**1.0**	—	**1.0**	—

9. Stock-Based Compensation

The components of stock-based compensation expense are presented below:

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Total stock-based compensation expense(1)	**$ 28**	$ 27	**$ 57**	$ 12
Income tax benefit	**(4)**	(5)	**(9)**	(1)
Stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	**$ 24**	$ 22	**$ 48**	$ 11

(1) The Company recorded a one-time $40 million reduction to stock-based compensation expense as a result of the change in forfeiture policy in the first six months of 2022.

RESTRICTED SHARE UNITS

The table below summarizes RSU activity:

	RSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in millions)
Outstanding as of December 31, 2022	18,038,745	$ 27.46	1.6	$ 643
Granted	**3,439,473**	**31.21**		
Vested and released	**(3,065,576)**	**23.48**		**106**
Forfeited	**(716,400)**	**29.35**		
Outstanding as of June 30, 2023	**17,696,242**	**$ 28.80**	**1.8**	**$ 553**

As of June 30, 2023, there was $207 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested RSUs that is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.3 years.

10. Investments

The following table summarizes investments in unconsolidated affiliates as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

(in millions)	Ownership Interest	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Nutrabolt	29.8 %	**$ 896**	$ 874
Tractor	19.2 %	**47**	49
Athletic Brewing	13.1 %	**50**	51
Dyla LLC	12.5 %	**12**	12
Force Holdings LLC[1]	33.3 %	**4**	4
Beverage startup companies[2]	(various)	**5**	5
Other	(various)	**5**	5
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates		**$ 1,019**	$ 1,000

(1) Force Holdings LLC has a 14.1% ownership interest in Dyla LLC.
(2) Beverage startup companies represent equity method investments in development stage entities and may include entities which are pre-revenue, in test markets, or in early operations.

11. Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rates were as follows:

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Effective tax rate	**17.9 %**	(2.3)%	**18.8 %**	17.9 %

The following is a reconciliation of the provision for income taxes computed at the U.S. federal statutory tax rate to the provision for income taxes reported in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:

	Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Statutory federal income tax rate	**21.0 %**	21.0 %	**21.0 %**	21.0 %
State income taxes, net	**3.1 %**	3.2 %	**3.0 %**	3.5 %
Impact of non-U.S. operations[1]	**(6.3)%**	(1.9)%	**(4.7)%**	(0.8)%
Tax credits	**(3.0)%**	(3.0)%	**(3.1)%**	(1.6)%
U.S. taxation of foreign earnings	**2.3 %**	2.7 %	**2.7 %**	1.6 %
Deferred rate change[2]	**0.6 %**	(24.5)%	**0.3 %**	(5.8)%
Uncertain tax positions	**— %**	0.2 %	**— %**	— %
Excess tax deductions on stock-based compensation	**— %**	(0.1)%	**(0.5)%**	(0.1)%
Other	**0.2 %**	0.1 %	**0.1 %**	0.1 %
Total provision for income taxes	**17.9 %**	(2.3)%	**18.8 %**	17.9 %

(1) The Company recorded an immaterial non-cash true-up related to a prior period, which resulted in a $28 million reduction in its foreign deferred tax liabilities.
(2) Primarily driven by the revaluation of state deferred tax liabilities due to state legislative changes during 2022.

12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The following table provides a summary of changes in AOCI, net of taxes:

(in millions)	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Pension and Post-Retirement Benefit Liabilities	Cash Flow Hedges	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
For the second quarter of 2023:				
Beginning balance	**$ 22**	**$ (10)**	**$ 143**	**$ 155**
Other comprehensive (loss) income	**159**	**—**	**(12)**	**147**
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	**—**	**—**	**(5)**	**(5)**
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	**159**	**—**	**(17)**	**142**
Balance as of June 30, 2023	**$ 181**	**$ (10)**	**$ 126**	**$ 297**
For the second quarter of 2022:				
Beginning balance	$ 180	$ (4)	$ 39	$ 215
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(133)	(3)	126	(10)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	—	—	—
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(133)	(3)	126	(10)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	$ 47	$ (7)	$ 165	$ 205
For the first six months of 2023:				
Beginning balance	**$ (86)**	**$ (10)**	**$ 225**	**$ 129**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**267**	**—**	**(41)**	**226**
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	**—**	**—**	**(58)**	**(58)**
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	**267**	**—**	**(99)**	**168**
Balance as of June 30, 2023	**$ 181**	**$ (10)**	**$ 126**	**$ 297**
For the first six months of 2022:				
Beginning balance	$ 81	$ (4)	$ (103)	$ (26)
Other comprehensive income	(34)	(3)	266	229
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	—	—	2	2
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(34)	(3)	268	231
Balance as of June 30, 2022	$ 47	$ (7)	$ 165	$ 205

The following table presents the amount of (gains) losses reclassified from AOCI into the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:

		Second Quarter		First Six Months	
(in millions)	**Income Statement Caption**	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Interest rate contracts(1)	Interest expense	**$ (2)**	$ (2)	**$ (70)**	$ (2)
FX contracts	Cost of sales	**(4)**	2	**(5)**	5
Total		**(6)**	—	**(75)**	3
Income tax (benefit) expense		**1**	—	**17**	(1)
Total, net of tax		**$ (5)**	$ —	**$ (58)**	$ 2

(1) Amounts reclassified from AOCI into interest expense during the first six months of 2023 include the realized gains associated with the termination of forward starting swaps designated as cash flow hedges of approximately $66 million. Refer to Note 4 for additional information on the terminated forward starting swaps.

13. Other Financial Information

SELECTED BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

The tables below provide selected financial information from the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Inventories:		
Raw materials	**$ 471**	$ 475
Work-in-progress	**11**	8
Finished goods	**927**	858
Total	**1,409**	1,341
Allowance for excess and obsolete inventories	**(25)**	(27)
Total Inventories	**$ 1,384**	$ 1,314
Prepaid expenses and other current assets:		
Other receivables	**$ 121**	$ 167
Prepaid income taxes	**104**	49
Customer incentive programs	**78**	25
Derivative instruments	**21**	35
Prepaid marketing	**43**	19
Spare parts	**102**	89
Income tax receivable	**15**	17
Other	**113**	70
Total prepaid expenses and other current assets	**$ 597**	$ 471
Other non-current assets:		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	**$ 869**	$ 881
Customer incentive programs	**37**	46
Derivative instruments	**47**	140
Equity securities(1)	**71**	48
Equity securities without readily determinable fair values	**1**	1
Other	**128**	136
Total other non-current assets	**$ 1,153**	$ 1,252

(1) Fair values of these equity securities are determined using quoted market prices from daily exchange traded markets, based on the closing price as of the balance sheet date, and are classified as Level 1. Unrealized mark-to market gains and losses are recorded to Other (income) expense, net. For the first six months of 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded an unrealized mark-to-market gain of $17 million and loss of $2 million, respectively, on its investment in Vita Coco.

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED, CONTINUED)

(in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accrued expenses:		
Accrued customer trade	**$ 436**	$ 429
Accrued compensation	**134**	246
Insurance reserve	**46**	53
Accrued interest	**67**	76
Accrued professional fees	**4**	7
Other accrued expenses	**343**	342
Total accrued expenses	**$ 1,030**	$ 1,153
Other current liabilities:		
Dividends payable	**$ 279**	$ 281
Income taxes payable	**68**	87
Operating lease liability	**107**	100
Finance lease liability	**96**	95
Derivative instruments	**93**	112
Other	**21**	10
Total other current liabilities	**$ 664**	$ 685
Other non-current liabilities:		
Operating lease liability	**$ 788**	$ 803
Finance lease liability	**605**	618
Pension and post-retirement liability	**40**	37
Insurance reserves	**70**	69
Derivative instruments	**194**	195
Deferred compensation liability	**33**	30
Other	**78**	73
Total other non-current liabilities	**$ 1,808**	$ 1,825

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

KDP has agreements with third party administrators which allow participating suppliers to track payment obligations from KDP, and, if voluntarily elected by the supplier, to sell payment obligations from KDP to financial institutions. Suppliers can sell one or more of KDP's payment obligations, at their sole discretion, and the rights and obligations of KDP to its suppliers are not impacted. KDP has no economic interest in a supplier's decision to enter into these agreements and no direct financial relationship with the financial institutions. KDP's obligations to its suppliers, including amounts due and scheduled payment terms, are not impacted. The amount of the outstanding obligations confirmed as valid included in accounts payable as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 was $3,463 million and $4,113 million respectively.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

KDP is occasionally subject to litigation or other legal proceedings. Reserves are recorded for specific legal proceedings when the Company determines that the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had litigation reserves of $9 million and $12 million, respectively. KDP has also identified certain other legal matters where we believe an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible and/or for which no estimate of possible losses can be made. The Company does not believe that the outcome of these, or any other, pending legal matters, individually or collectively, will have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial condition or liquidity of KDP.

ANTITRUST LITIGATION

In February 2014, TreeHouse Foods, Inc. and certain affiliated entities filed suit against KDP's wholly-owned subsidiary, Keurig, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York ("SDNY") (TreeHouse Foods, Inc. et al. v. Green Mountain Coffee Roasters, Inc. et al.). The TreeHouse complaint asserted claims under the federal antitrust laws and various state laws, contending that Keurig had monopolized alleged markets for single serve coffee brewers and single serve coffee pods. The TreeHouse complaint sought treble monetary damages, declaratory relief, injunctive relief and attorneys' fees. In March 2014, JBR, Inc. filed suit against Keurig in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of California (JBR, Inc. v. Keurig Green Mountain, Inc.). The claims asserted and relief sought in the JBR complaint were substantially similar to the claims asserted and relief sought in the TreeHouse complaint.

Beginning in 2014, a number of putative class actions asserting similar claims and seeking similar relief to the matters described above were filed on behalf of purported direct purchasers of Keurig's products in various federal district courts. In June 2014, these various actions, including the TreeHouse and JBR suits, were transferred to a single judicial district for coordinated pre-trial proceedings (the "Multidistrict Antitrust Litigation"). A consolidated putative class action complaint by direct purchaser plaintiffs was filed in July 2014. In January 2019, McLane Company, Inc. filed suit against Keurig (McLane Company, Inc. v. Keurig Green Mountain, Inc.) in the SDNY asserting similar claims and was also transferred into the Multidistrict Antitrust Litigation. These actions are now pending in the SDNY (In re: Keurig Green Mountain Single-Serve Coffee Antitrust Litigation). Discovery in the Multidistrict Antitrust Litigation concluded in 2021, with plaintiffs collectively claiming more than $5 billion of monetary damages. Keurig strongly disputes the merits of the claims and the calculation of damages. As a result, Keurig has fully briefed a summary judgment motion that, if successful, would end the cases entirely. Keurig has also fully briefed other significant motions, including challenges to the validity of plaintiffs' damages calculations. Keurig is also pursuing its opposition to direct purchaser plaintiffs' motion for class certification.

In July 2021, BJ's Wholesale Club, Inc. filed suit against Keurig (BJ's Wholesale Club, Inc. v. Keurig Green Mountain, Inc.) in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York ("EDNY") asserting similar claims and also was transferred into the Multidistrict Antitrust Litigation. In August 2021, Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc. and Bi-Lo Holding LLC filed suit against Keurig (Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc. et al. v. Keurig Green Mountain, Inc. et al.) in the EDNY asserting similar claims and was also transferred into the Multidistrict Antitrust Litigation. Following the conclusion of discovery in 2023, Keurig similarly filed a motion for summary judgment seeking dismissal of these cases and also filed other significant motions.

A number of putative class actions asserting similar claims and seeking similar relief were previously filed on behalf of purported indirect purchasers of Keurig's products. In July 2020, Keurig reached an agreement with the putative indirect purchaser class plaintiffs in the Multidistrict Antitrust Litigation to settle the claims asserted for $31 million. The settlement class consists of individuals and entities in the United States that purchased, from persons other than Keurig and not for purposes of resale, Keurig manufactured or licensed single serve beverage portion packs during the applicable class period (beginning in September 2010 for most states). The court granted preliminary approval of the settlement in December 2020, and the Company paid the settlement amount in January 2021. In June 2021, the Court granted final approval of the settlement, entered final judgment, and dismissed the indirect purchasers' claims.

Separate from the U.S. actions described above, a statement of claim was filed in September 2014 against Keurig and Keurig Canada Inc. in Ontario, Canada, by Club Coffee L.P., a Canadian manufacturer of single serve beverage pods, asserting a breach of competition law and false and misleading statements by Keurig. To date, this plaintiff has not taken substantive action to prosecute its claims.

KDP intends to vigorously defend the remaining lawsuits described above. At this time, the Company is unable to predict the outcome of these lawsuits, the potential loss or range of loss, if any, associated with the resolution of these lawsuits or any potential effect they may have on the Company or its operations. Accordingly, the Company has not accrued for a loss contingency. Additionally, as the timelines in these cases may be beyond our control, we cannot assure you if or when there will be material developments in these matters.

15. Transactions with Variable Interest Entities

TRANSACTIONS WITH VEYRON SPEs

The Company has a number of leasing arrangements and one licensing arrangement with special purpose entities associated with the same sponsor, which are referred to as the Veyron SPEs. The Veyron SPEs are VIEs for which KDP is not the primary beneficiary, as KDP has limited power based on the contractual agreements to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIEs' performance.

Leasing Arrangements

As of June 30, 2023, the Company has entered into sixteen lease transactions with the Veyron SPEs, fifteen of which were associated with asset sale-leaseback transactions. Refer to Note 5 for additional information about the current period asset sale-leaseback transaction. Each lease has a RVG based on a percentage of Veyron SPEs's purchase price; however, the Company concluded it was not probable that the Company will owe an amount at the end of each individual lease term, as the fair values of the properties are not expected to fall below the RVGs at the end of each individual lease term. As such, the Company recorded each lease obligation excluding the associated RVG. The aggregate maximum undiscounted RVG associated with the leasing arrangements as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were $653 million and $650 million, respectively. This aggregate maximum value assumes that the fair value of each property at the end of either the original lease term or renewal term is equal to zero, which the Company has concluded is not probable.

The following table provides the carrying amounts of the right-to-use assets and lease obligations recorded on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets associated with these leasing arrangements related to the VIEs as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

(in millions)	June 30, 2023[(1)]	December 31, 2022[(2)]
Non-current assets	**$ 424**	$ 430
Current liabilities	**23**	22
Non-current liabilities	**414**	419

(1) The leasing agreements included as of June 30, 2023 include nine manufacturing sites, five distribution centers and our Frisco, Texas headquarters.
(2) The leasing agreements included as of December 31, 2022 include nine manufacturing sites, four distribution centers and our Frisco, Texas headquarters.

Licensing Arrangement

ABC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of KDP, has provided a guarantee in connection with its distribution agreement with the Veyron SPEs to be paid only in the event the Veyron SPEs sell specific distribution rights and the value of those distribution rights does not exceed $142 million, which is the maximum undiscounted amount that KDP could pay under the guarantee. All obligations with respect to the guarantee will cease upon termination of the distribution agreement, which would occur upon notice by ABC not to renew the distribution agreement, KDP no longer being investment grade at the end of the term, or the sale of the distribution rights by the Veyron SPEs. As of June 30, 2023, KDP has not recorded a liability as it is not probable that the Company will have to make any payments required under the residual value guarantee, as the fair value of the distribution rights is not expected to fall below $142 million over the term of the agreement.

As of June 30, 2023, KDP had $96 million in fixed service fee commitments related to the 15-year distribution agreement which was effective on December 28, 2020, with Veyron SPEs. These commitments were used to assist the Veyron SPEs in obtaining financing. Such fixed service fee payments began on January 1, 2021.

Fixed service fees over the next five years are expected to be as follows:

		For the Years Ending December 31,				
(in millions)	Remainder of 2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Fixed service fees	$ 3	$ 8	$ 8	$ 7	$ 8	$ 8

TRANSACTION WITH NUTRABOLT

The Company has a preferred equity investment in Nutrabolt, which will earn the greater of (i) a 5% annual coupon on the preferred equity units plus any accretion for amounts not yet paid or (ii) KDP's share of Nutrabolt's earnings as if KDP's preferred equity was converted into common units. As the other investors of Nutrabolt have to share in Nutrabolt's earnings with KDP if in excess of the 5% annual coupon, the other investors lack certain characteristics of a controlling financial interest, which qualifies Nutrabolt as a VIE. KDP is not the primary beneficiary of the VIE and therefore is not required to consolidate Nutrabolt, as the primary shareholder of the VIE has control over the board and decision-making for the activities that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance, including sales, marketing, and operations. KDP has no obligation to provide additional funding to Nutrabolt, and thus the Company's maximum exposure and risk of loss related to Nutrabolt is limited to the carrying value of KDP's investment. Refer to Note 10 for the carrying value of the Company's investment in Nutrabolt.

16. Restructuring Liabilities

Restructuring liabilities that qualify as exit and disposal costs under U.S. GAAP are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Restructuring liabilities, primarily consisting of workforce reduction costs, were as follows:

(in millions)		Restructuring Liabilities
Balance as of January 1, 2023	$	55
Charges to expense		—
Cash payments		(38)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	$	17

17. Subsequent Events

In July 2023, the Company executed definitive agreements with La Colombe to invest $300 million in exchange for 33.3% ownership in La Colombe. Simultaneously, the Company entered into a sales and distribution agreement for La Colombe RTD coffee and a licensing, manufacturing and distribution agreement for La Colombe branded K-Cup coffee pods.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in our Annual Report.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act, including, in particular, statements about the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic, inflation, future events, future financial performance, plans, strategies, expectations, prospects, competitive environment, regulation, labor matters, supply chain issues and availability of raw materials. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “outlook,” “guidance,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “feel,” “forecast,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “project,” “should,” “target,” “will,” “would,” and similar words, phrases or expressions and variations or negatives of these words in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Our actual financial performance could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty of estimates, forecasts and projections, and our financial performance may be better or worse than anticipated. Given these uncertainties, you should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. All of the forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed under "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report, as well as our subsequent filings with the SEC. Forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date that they were made. We do not undertake any duty to update the forward-looking statements, and the estimates and assumptions associated with them, after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, except to the extent required by applicable securities laws.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains the names of some of our owned or licensed trademarks, trade names and service marks, which we refer to as our brands. All of the product names included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are either our registered trademarks or those of our licensors.

OVERVIEW

KDP is a leading beverage company in North America, with a diverse portfolio of beverages, including flavored (non-cola) CSDs, water (enhanced and flavored), ready-to-drink tea and coffee, juice, juice drinks, mixers and specialty coffee, and is a leading producer of innovative single serve brewing systems. With a wide range of hot and cold beverages that meet virtually any consumer need, our key brands include Keurig, Dr Pepper, Canada Dry, Snapple, Mott's, Clamato, Core, Green Mountain Coffee Roasters and The Original Donut Shop. We have some of the most recognized beverage brands in North America, with significant consumer awareness levels and long histories that evoke strong emotional connections with consumers. We offer more than 125 owned, licensed, and partner brands, including the top ten best-selling coffee brands and Dr Pepper as a leading flavored CSD in the U.S., according to IRi, which are available nearly everywhere people shop and consume beverages.

KDP operates as an integrated brand owner, manufacturer and distributor. We believe our integrated business model strengthens our route-to-market and provides opportunities for net sales and profit growth through the alignment of the economic interests of our brand ownership and our manufacturing and distribution businesses through both our DSD and our WD systems. KDP markets and sells its products to retailers, including supermarkets, mass merchandisers, club stores, e-commerce retailers, office superstores, vending machines, grocery and drug stores, and convenience stores; to restaurants, hotel chains, office product and coffee distributors, and partner brand owners; and directly to consumers through its websites. Our integrated business model enables us to be more flexible and responsive to the changing needs of our large retail customers and allows us to more fully leverage our scale and reduce costs by creating greater geographic manufacturing and distribution coverage.

Effective January 1, 2023, the Company revised its segment structure to align with how the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker manages the business, assesses performance and allocates resources. The Company's reportable segments consist of the following:

- The U.S. Refreshment Beverages segment reflects sales in the U.S. from the manufacture and distribution of branded concentrates, syrup and finished beverages, including the sales of the Company's own brands and third-party brands, to third-party bottlers, distributors and retailers.
- The U.S. Coffee segment reflects sales in the U.S. from the manufacture and distribution of finished goods relating to the Company's K-Cup pods, single-serve brewers and other coffee products to partners, retailers and directly to consumers through our Keurig.com website.
- The International segment reflects sales in international markets, including the following:
    - Sales in Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean and other international markets from the manufacture and distribution of branded concentrates, syrup and finished beverages, including sales of the Company's own brands and third-party brands, to third-party bottlers, distributors and retailers.
    - Sales in Canada from the manufacture and distribution of finished goods relating to the Company's single-serve brewers, K-Cup pods and other coffee products.

COMPARABLE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management believes that there are certain non-GAAP financial measures that allow management to evaluate our results, trends and ongoing performance on a comparable basis. In order to derive the adjusted financial information, we adjust certain financial statement captions and metrics prepared under U.S. GAAP for certain items affecting comparability and the impact of foreign currency. See *Non-GAAP Financial Measures* for further information.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Financial Overview - Second Quarter of 2023 as compared to Second Quarter of 2022

As Reported, in millions (except EPS)

88 89 90 91

As Adjusted, in millions (except EPS)

135 136 138

Key Events Subsequent to the Second Quarter of 2023

In July 2023, we executed definitive agreements with La Colombe to invest $300 million in exchange for 33.3% ownership in La Colombe. The equity investment, which is subject to regulatory approval, is expected to close in the third quarter of 2023.

Simultaneously, we entered into a sales and distribution agreement for La Colombe RTD coffee and a licensing, manufacturing and distribution agreement for La Colombe branded K-Cup pods. The transition of La Colombe RTD coffee distribution to KDP will begin in late 2023, while the launch of La Colombe branded K-Cup pods will occur during 2024.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We eliminate from our financial results all applicable intercompany transactions between entities included in our consolidated financial statements and the intercompany transactions with our equity method investees. References in the tables below to percentage changes that are not meaningful are denoted by "NM".

Second Quarter of 2023 Compared to Second Quarter of 2022

Consolidated Operations

The following table sets forth our unaudited condensed consolidated results of operations for the second quarter of 2023 and 2022:

	Second Quarter		Dollar	Percentage
($ in millions, except per share amounts)	**2023**	**2022**	**Change**	**Change**
Net sales	**$ 3,789**	$ 3,554	$ 235	6.6 %
Cost of sales	**1,748**	1,778	(30)	(1.7)
Gross profit	**2,041**	1,776	265	14.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses	**1,272**	1,204	68	5.6
Other operating income, net	**—**	—	—	NM
Income from operations	**769**	572	197	34.4
Interest expense	**172**	175	(3)	(1.7)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	**—**	169	(169)	NM
Impairment of investments and note receivable	**—**	6	(6)	NM
Other (income) expense, net	**(16)**	9	(25)	NM
Income before provision for income taxes	**613**	213	400	187.8
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	**110**	(5)	115	NM
Net income including non-controlling interest	**503**	218	285	130.7
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	**—**	—	—	NM
Net income attributable to KDP	**$ 503**	$ 218	285	130.7
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	**$ 0.36**	$ 0.15	$ 0.21	140.0 %
Diluted	**0.36**	0.15	0.21	140.0
Gross margin	**53.9 %**	50.0 %		390 bps
Operating margin	**20.3 %**	16.1 %		420 bps
Effective tax rate	**17.9 %**	(2.3)%		NM

Sales Volume. The following table provides the percentage change in sales volumes for the second quarter of 2023 compared to the prior year period:

	Percentage Change
LRB	(0.1) %
K-Cup pods	(7.0)
Brewers	(10.3)

Net Sales. Net sales increased $235 million, or 6.6%, to $3,789 million for the second quarter of 2023 compared to $3,554 million in the prior year period. This performance reflected favorable net price realization across all segments totaling 8.2% and favorable FX translation of 0.5%, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix of 2.1%.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased $265 million, or 14.9%, to $2,041 million for the second quarter of 2023 compared to $1,776 million in the prior year period. This performance primarily reflected the benefits of net sales growth, a favorable change in unrealized commodity mark-to-market activity of $129 million, and productivity, partially offset by broad-based inflation. Gross margin increased 390 bps versus the year ago period to 53.9%.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. SG&A expenses increased $68 million, or 5.6%, to $1,272 million for the second quarter of 2023 compared to $1,204 million in the prior year period. The increase was driven by higher marketing expense, broad-based inflation, and increases in other operating costs, partially offset by the favorable comparison to costs associated with restructuring and integration projects in the prior year period, as well as productivity savings.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased $197 million, or 34.4%, to $769 million for the second quarter of 2023 compared to $572 million in the prior year period, primarily driven by the increase in gross profit.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased $3 million, or 1.7%, to $172 million for the second quarter of 2023 compared with $175 million in the prior year period. This change was primarily driven by net realized gains on certain interest rate contracts and the favorable comparison of unrealized mark-to-market activity on interest rate contracts, partially offset by increased use of our commercial paper facility in the current year period.

Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt. Loss on early extinguishment of debt reflected a loss of $169 million in the prior year period associated with our 2022 Strategic Refinancing.

Impairment of Investments and Note Receivable. Impairment of investments and note receivable reflected an impairment charge of $6 million in the prior year period associated with the wind-down of Bedford.

Effective Tax Rate. The effective tax rate was 17.9% for the second quarter of 2023, compared to (2.3)% in the prior year period, primarily driven by the revaluation of state deferred tax liabilities due to state legislative changes in the prior year period, slightly offset by the benefit from an immaterial non-cash true-up during the second quarter of 2023 related to the valuation of foreign tax liabilities. Refer to Note 11 of the Notes to our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Net Income Attributable to KDP. Net income increased $285 million, or 130.7%, to $503 million for the second quarter of 2023 as compared to $218 million in the prior year period, driven primarily by increased income from operations and the favorable comparison to loss on early extinguishment of debt in the prior year period, partially offset by the increase in our effective tax rate.

Diluted EPS. Diluted EPS increased 140.0% to $0.36 per diluted share for the second quarter of 2023 as compared to $0.15 in the prior year period.

Results of Operations by Segment

The following tables set forth net sales and income from operations for our segments for the second quarter of 2023 and 2022, as well as other amounts necessary to reconcile our segment results to our consolidated results presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

	Second Quarter	
(in millions)	2023	2022
Segment Results — Net sales		
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	**$ 2,330**	$ 2,084
U.S. Coffee	**970**	1,029
International	**489**	441
Net sales	**$ 3,789**	$ 3,554

	Second Quarter	
(in millions)	2023	2022
Segment Results — Income from operations		
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	**$ 629**	$ 528
U.S. Coffee	**250**	295
International	**112**	98
Unallocated corporate costs	**(222)**	(349)
Income from operations	**$ 769**	$ 572

U.S. REFRESHMENT BEVERAGES

The following table provides selected information about our U.S. Refreshment Beverages segment's results:

	Second Quarter			
(in millions)	2023	2022	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Net sales	**$ 2,330**	$ 2,084	$ 246	11.8 %
Income from operations	**629**	528	101	19.1
Operating margin	**27.0 %**	25.3 %		170 bps

Sales Volume. Sales volume for the second quarter of 2023 decreased 0.4% compared to the prior year period. Growth in Dr Pepper, driven by our Strawberries & Cream innovation, and C4 Energy as a result of our sales and distribution partnership, was more than offset by softness in our still portfolio.

Net Sales. Net sales increased 11.8% to $2,330 million for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $2,084 million in the prior year period, driven by favorable net price realization of 12.0%, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix of 0.2%.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased $101 million, or 19.1%, to $629 million for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $528 million for the prior year period, primarily driven by the benefits of strong net sales growth and productivity, partially offset by broad-based inflation and increased marketing expenses. Operating margin increased 170 bps versus the year ago period to 27.0%.

U.S. COFFEE

The following table provides selected information about our U.S. Coffee segment's results:

(in millions)	Second Quarter 2023	Second Quarter 2022	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Net sales	**$ 970**	$ 1,029	$ (59)	(5.7) %
Income from operations	**250**	295	(45)	(15.3)
Operating margin	**25.8 %**	28.7 %		(290) bps

Sales Volume. K-Cup pod volume declined 7.7% in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the prior year period, primarily reflecting at-home coffee category trends, which continued to be impacted by greater consumer mobility versus the prior year, as well as the exit of certain private-label contracts and an unfavorable comparison to the prior year when we rebuilt partner and retailer inventories following supply chain constraints. Brewer volume decreased 10.9% compared to the prior year period, driven by category softness in small appliances and retailer inventory shifts.

Net Sales. Net sales decreased 5.7% to $970 million for the second quarter of 2023 compared to net sales of $1,029 million in the prior year period, reflecting volume/mix declines of 7.3%, partially offset by favorable net price realization of 1.6%.

Income from Operations. Income from operations decreased $45 million, or 15.3%, to $250 million for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $295 million for the prior year period, reflecting broad-based inflation, unfavorable volume/mix, increased marketing expenses and costs associated with productivity projects, partially offset by the benefits of productivity and pricing actions. Operating margin declined 290 bps versus the year ago period to 25.8%.

INTERNATIONAL

The following table provides selected information about our International segment's results:

(in millions)	Second Quarter 2023	Second Quarter 2022	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Net sales	**$ 489**	$ 441	$ 48	10.9 %
Income from operations	**112**	98	14	14.3
Operating margin	**22.9 %**	22.2 %		70 bps

Sales volume. The following table provides the percentage change in sales volumes for the International segment compared to the prior year period:

	Percentage Change
LRB	1.1 %
K-Cup pods	(1.6)
Brewers	(3.7)

Net Sales. Net sales increased 10.9% to $489 million in the second quarter of 2023, compared to $441 million for the prior year period, reflecting higher net price realization of 6.1%, favorable FX translation impacts of 3.9% and volume/mix growth of 0.9%.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased $14 million, or 14.3%, to $112 million for the second quarter of 2023 compared to $98 million in the prior year period. This performance reflected the benefits of strong net sales growth and productivity, partially offset by broad-based inflation, unfavorable translation impacts in cost of sales and SG&A and increased marketing expense. Operating margin increased 70 bps versus the year ago period to 22.9%.

First Six Months of 2023 Compared to First Six Months of 2022

Consolidated Operations

The following table sets forth our unaudited condensed consolidated results of operations for the first six months of 2023 and 2022:

	First Six Months			
($ in millions, except per share amounts)	**2023**	**2022**	**Dollar Change**	**Percentage Change**
Net sales	**$ 7,142**	$ 6,632	$ 510	7.7 %
Cost of sales	**3,357**	3,206	151	4.7
Gross profit	**3,785**	3,426	359	10.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	**2,437**	2,222	215	9.7
Gain on litigation settlement	**—**	(299)	299	NM
Other operating income, net	**(5)**	(35)	30	NM
Income from operations	**1,353**	1,538	(185)	(12.0)
Interest expense	**195**	363	(168)	(46.3)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	**—**	217	(217)	NM
Gain on sale of equity method investment	**—**	(50)	50	NM
Impairment of investments and note receivable	**—**	12	(12)	NM
Other (income) expense, net	**(36)**	18	(54)	NM
Income before provision for income taxes	**1,194**	978	216	22.1
Provision for income taxes	**224**	175	49	28.0
Net income including non-controlling interest	**970**	803	167	20.8
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	**—**	—	—	NM
Net income attributable to KDP	**$ 970**	$ 803	167	20.8
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	**$ 0.69**	$ 0.57	$ 0.12	21.1 %
Diluted	**0.69**	0.56	0.13	23.2
Gross margin	**53.0 %**	51.7 %		130 bps
Operating margin	**18.9 %**	23.2 %		NM
Effective tax rate	**18.8 %**	17.9 %		90 bps

Sales Volume. The following table provides the percentage change in sales volumes compared to the prior year period:

	Percentage Change
LRB	0.3 %
K-Cup pods	(3.9)
Brewers	(17.0)

Net Sales. Net sales increased $510 million, or 7.7%, to $7,142 million for the first six months of 2023 compared to $6,632 million in the prior year period. This performance reflected favorable net price realization across all segments totaling 9.0% and favorable FX translation impacts of 0.3%, slightly offset by unfavorable volume/mix of 1.6%.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased $359 million, or 10.5%, to $3,785 million for the first six months of 2023 compared to $3,426 million in the prior year period. This performance primarily reflected the benefits of net sales growth, productivity and a favorable change in unrealized commodity mark-to-market activity, partially offset by broad-based inflation. Gross margin increased 130 bps versus the year ago period to 53.0%.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. SG&A expenses increased $215 million, or 9.7%, to $2,437 million for the first six months of 2023 compared to $2,222 million in the prior year period. The increase was driven by broad-based inflation, higher marketing expense, an unfavorable comparison to the stock award forfeiture accounting policy change in the prior year period of $40 million, and increases in other operating costs, partially offset by the favorable comparison to restructuring and integration expenses in the prior year period.

Gain on Litigation Settlement. Gain on litigation settlement reflected the portion of the settlement payment from BodyArmor which was allocated to the gain on the full settlement of the existing claims against BodyArmor in the first quarter of 2022.

Other Operating Income, net. Other operating income, net decreased $30 million for the first six months of 2023 compared to the prior year period, primarily driven by a $32 million reduction in year-over-year asset sale-leaseback activity relating to our strategic asset investment program.

Income from Operations. Income from operations decreased $185 million, or 12.0%, to $1,353 million for the first six months of 2023 compared to $1,538 million in the prior year period, primarily driven by unfavorable comparison to the gain on the litigation settlement and on the reduction in asset sale-leaseback activity. Other factors include higher SG&A expenses, partially offset by increased gross profit.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased $168 million, or 46.3%, to $195 million for the first six months of 2023 compared to $363 million for the prior year period, primarily driven by the favorable change in unrealized mark-to-market activity of $174 million on interest rate contracts and realized gains on certain interest rate contracts, partially offset by increased use of our commercial paper facility during the current period.

Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt. Loss on early extinguishment of debt reflected a loss of $217 million in the prior year period associated with our 2022 Strategic Refinancing and our early retirement of our 2038 Notes, the 2021 364-Day Credit Agreement and the KDP Revolver.

Gain on Sale of Equity Method Investment. Gain on sale of equity method investment reflected the portion of the settlement payment from BodyArmor in the first quarter of 2022 which was allocated to the satisfaction of the holdback amount owed to us in association with the sale of our equity interest in BodyArmor in 2021.

Impairment of Investments and Note Receivable. Impairment on investments and note receivable reflected a non-cash impairment charge of $12 million in the first six months of 2022 associated with the wind-down of Bedford.

Other Non-operating (Income) Expense, net. Other (income) expense, net reflected a favorable change of $54 million from the prior year period, driven by gains on the Company's investments in equity securities, primarily led by Nutrabolt's preferred dividend and mark-to-market on our Vita Coco investment.

Effective Tax Rate. The effective tax rate increased 90 bps to 18.8% for the first six months of 2023, compared to 17.9% in the prior year period, as the benefit from our incremental income in low tax jurisdictions and the immaterial non-cash true-up during the second quarter of 2023 was more than offset by the unfavorable comparison to the benefit from the revaluation of state deferred tax liabilities due to state legislative changes in the prior year period. Refer to Note 11 of the Notes to our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Net Income Attributable to KDP. Net income attributable to KDP increased $167 million, or 20.8%, to $970 million for the first six months of 2023 as compared to $803 million in the prior year period, primarily driven by the favorable comparison to the loss on extinguishment of debt in the prior year, reduced interest expense, and gains on our investments in equity securities, partially offset by lower income from operations, the unfavorable comparison to the gain in the prior year period for the sale of our equity method investment in BodyArmor, and the increase in our effective tax rate.

Diluted EPS. Diluted EPS increased 23.2% to $0.69 per diluted share as compared to $0.56 in the prior year period.

Results of Operations by Segment

The following tables provide net sales and income from operations for our reportable segments for the first six months of 2023 and 2022, as well as the other amounts necessary to reconcile our total segment results to our consolidated results presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

(in millions)	First Six Months	
	2023	**2022**
Net sales		
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	**$ 4,337**	$ 3,865
U.S. Coffee	**1,901**	1,972
International	**904**	795
Total net sales	**$ 7,142**	$ 6,632
Income from operations		
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	**$ 1,119**	$ 1,232
U.S. Coffee	**482**	550
International	**192**	162
Unallocated corporate costs	**(440)**	(406)
Total income from operations	**$ 1,353**	$ 1,538

U.S. REFRESHMENT BEVERAGES

The following table provides selected information about our U.S. Refreshment Beverages segment's results:

	First Six Months			
(in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Dollar Change**	**Percentage Change**
Net sales	**$ 4,337**	$ 3,865	$ 472	12.2 %
Income from operations	**1,119**	1,232	(113)	(9.2)
Operating margin	**25.8 %**	31.9 %		NM

Sales Volume. Sales volumes for the first six months of 2023 were relatively flat compared to the prior year period. Growth in Dr Pepper, driven by our Strawberries & Cream innovation, and C4 Energy as a result of our sales and distribution partnership, was fully offset by softness in our still portfolio.

Net Sales. Net sales increased 12.2% to $4,337 million in the first six months of 2023, compared to $3,865 million in the prior year period, driven by favorable net price realization of 12.2%.

Income from Operations. Income from operations decreased $113 million, or 9.2%, to $1,119 million for the first six months of 2023 compared to $1,232 million for the prior year period, primarily driven by the unfavorable comparison to the gains on the settlement of litigation with BodyArmor of $271 million and a reduction in year-over-year asset sale-leaseback activity of $32 million for our strategic asset investment program. Other drivers included the benefits of net sales growth and productivity, partially offset by broad-based inflation, higher marketing expense, and increases in other operating costs.

U.S. COFFEE

The following table provides selected information about our U.S. Coffee segment's results:

(in millions)	First Six Months 2023	First Six Months 2022	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Net sales	**$ 1,901**	$ 1,972	$ (71)	(3.6) %
Income from operations	**482**	550	(68)	(12.4)
Operating margin	**25.4 %**	27.9 %		(250) bps

Sales Volume. K-Cup pod volume decreased 4.8% for the first six months of 2023 compared to the prior year period, reflecting at-home coffee category trends, which continued to be impacted by greater consumer mobility versus the prior year period. Brewer volume decreased 18.6% in the first six months of 2023, driven by category softness in small appliances and retailer inventory shifts.

Net Sales. Net sales decreased 3.6% to $1,901 million for the first six months of 2023 compared to $1,972 million in the prior year period, driven by volume/mix declines of 6.9% partially offset by favorable net price realization of 3.3%.

Income from Operations. Income from operations decreased $68 million, or 12.4%, to $482 million for the first six months of 2023, compared to $550 million in the prior year period, as a result of broad-based inflation, declines in volume/mix, higher marketing expense and increases in other operating costs. These decreases were partially offset by the benefits of pricing actions and productivity. Operating margin declined 250 bps versus the year ago period to 25.4%.

INTERNATIONAL

The following table provides selected information about our International segment's results:

(in millions)	First Six Months 2023	First Six Months 2022	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Net sales	**$ 904**	$ 795	$ 109	13.7 %
Income from operations	**192**	162	30	18.5
Operating margin	**21.2 %**	20.4 %		80 bps

Sales Volume. The following table provides the percentage change in sales volumes for the International segment compared to the prior year period:

	Percentage Change
LRB	3.2 %
K-Cup pods	3.8
Brewers	(0.5)

Net Sales. Net sales increased 13.7% to $904 million in the first six months of 2023, compared to $795 million in the prior year period, reflecting higher net price realization of 7.4%, volume/mix growth of 3.9%, and favorable FX translation effects of 2.4%.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased $30 million, or 18.5%, to $192 million for the first six months of 2023 compared to $162 million in the prior year period. This performance reflected the benefits of net sales growth, productivity, and favorable unrealized mark-to-market activity compared to the prior year period, partially offset by broad-based inflation, FX translation impacts in cost of sales and SG&A, higher logistics costs associated with higher volumes and increased marketing expense. Operating margin increased 80 bps versus the year ago period to 21.2%.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

To supplement the consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP, we have presented for certain constant currency adjusted or adjusted financial measures for the second quarter and first six months of 2023 and 2022, which are considered non-GAAP financial measures. The non-GAAP financial measures provided should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, results prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The non-GAAP financial measures presented may differ from similarly titled non-GAAP financial measures presented by other companies, and other companies may not define these non-GAAP financial measures in the same way. The non-GAAP financial measures are not substitutes for their comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures, such as income from operations, net income, diluted EPS or other measures prescribed by U.S. GAAP, and there are limitations to using non-GAAP financial measures. We use these non-GAAP financial measures, in addition to U.S. GAAP financial measures, to evaluate our operating and financial performance and to compare such performance to that of prior periods and to the performance of our competitors. Additionally, we use these non-GAAP financial measures in making operational and financial decisions and in our budgeting and planning process. We believe that providing these non-GAAP financial measures to investors helps investors evaluate our operating performance, profitability and business trends in a way that is consistent with how management evaluates such performance and consistent with guidance previously provided by us. The non-GAAP measures are defined as follows:

Adjusted: Defined as certain financial statement captions and metrics adjusted for certain items affecting comparability.

Items affecting comparability: Defined as certain items that are excluded for comparison to prior year periods, adjusted for the tax impact as applicable. Tax impact is determined based upon an approximate rate for each item. For each period, management adjusts for (i) the unrealized mark-to-market impact of derivative instruments not designated as hedges in accordance with U.S. GAAP that do not have an offsetting risk reflected within the financial results, as well as the unrealized mark-to-market impact of our Vita Coco investment; (ii) the amortization associated with definite-lived intangible assets; (iii) the amortization of the deferred financing costs associated with the DPS Merger; (iv) the amortization of the fair value adjustment of the senior unsecured notes obtained as a result of the DPS Merger; (v) stock compensation expense and the associated windfall tax benefit attributable to the matching awards made to employees who made an initial investment in KDP; (vi) non-cash changes in deferred tax liabilities related to goodwill and other intangible assets as a result of tax rate or apportionment changes; and (vii) other certain items that are excluded for comparison purposes to prior year periods.

For the second quarter and first six months of 2023, the other certain items excluded for comparison purposes include (i) productivity expenses and (ii) costs related to significant non-routine legal matters, specifically the antitrust litigation. Additionally, the non-cash changes in deferred tax liabilities related to goodwill and other intangible assets during the second quarter of 2023 included an immaterial non-cash true-up of the valuation of foreign deferred tax liabilities related to a prior period.

For the second quarter and first six months of 2022, the other certain items excluded for comparison purposes include (i) restructuring and integration expenses related to significant business combinations; (ii) productivity expenses; (iii) costs related to significant non-routine legal matters, specifically the antitrust litigation; (iv) the loss on early extinguishment of debt related to the redemption of debt; (v) incremental costs to our operations related to risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, which were incurred to either maintain the health and safety of our front-line employees or temporarily increase compensation to such employees to ensure essential operations continue during the pandemic; (vi) the gain on the sale of our investment in BodyArmor as a result of the settlement of the associated holdback liability; (vii) the gain on the settlement of our prior litigation with BodyArmor, excluding recoveries of previously incurred litigation expenses which were included in our adjusted results; (viii) losses recognized with respect to our equity method investment in Bedford as a result of funding our share of their wind-down costs; (ix) transaction costs for significant business combinations (completed or abandoned); and (x) foundational projects, which are transformative and non-recurring in nature.

Constant currency adjusted: Defined as certain financial statement captions and metrics adjusted for certain items affecting comparability, calculated on a constant currency basis by converting our current period local currency financial results using the prior period foreign currency exchange rates.

For the second quarter and first six months of 2023 and 2022, the supplemental financial data set forth below includes reconciliations of adjusted and constant currency adjusted financial measures to the applicable financial measure presented in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the same period.

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
RECONCILIATION OF CERTAIN REPORTED ITEMS TO CERTAIN NON-GAAP ADJUSTED ITEMS
(Unaudited, in millions, except per share and percentages)

	Cost of sales	Gross profit	Gross margin	Selling, general and administrative expenses	Other operating income, net	Income from operations	Operating margin
For the Second Quarter of 2023							
Reported	$ 1,748	$ 2,041	53.9 %	$ 1,272	$ —	$ 769	20.3 %
Items Affecting Comparability:							
Mark to market	(9)	9		5	—	4	
Amortization of intangibles	—	—		(35)	—	35	
Stock compensation	—	—		(4)	—	4	
Productivity	(26)	26		(32)	—	58	
Non-routine legal matters	—	—		(3)	—	3	
Adjusted	$ 1,713	$ 2,076	54.8 %	$ 1,203	$ —	$ 873	23.0 %
Impact of foreign currency			(0.1)%				— %
Constant currency adjusted			54.7 %				23.0 %
For the Second Quarter of 2022							
Reported	$ 1,778	$ 1,776	50.0 %	$ 1,204	$ —	$ 572	16.1 %
Items Affecting Comparability:							
Mark to market	(138)	138		—	—	138	
Amortization of intangibles	—	—		(33)	—	33	
Stock compensation	—	—		(5)	—	5	
Restructuring and integration costs	—	—		(23)	1	22	
Productivity	(28)	28		(24)	—	52	
Non-routine legal matters	—	—		(3)	—	3	
COVID-19	(3)	3		(1)	—	4	
Transaction costs	—	—		(1)	—	1	
Foundational projects	—	—		(2)	—	2	
Adjusted	$ 1,609	$ 1,945	54.7 %	$ 1,112	$ 1	$ 832	23.4 %

Refer to page 42 for reconciliations of reported net sales to constant currency net sales and adjusted income from operations to constant currency adjusted income from operations.

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KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
RECONCILIATION OF CERTAIN REPORTED ITEMS TO CERTAIN NON-GAAP ADJUSTED ITEMS
(Unaudited, in millions, except per share and percentages)

	Interest expense	Loss on early extinguishment of debt	Impairment of investments and note receivable	Other (income) expense, net	Income before provision for income taxes	Provision (benefit) for income taxes	Effective tax rate	Net income attributable to KDP	Diluted earnings per share
For the Second Quarter of 2023									
Reported	$ 172	$ —	$ —	$ (16)	$ 613	$ 110	17.9 %	$ 503	$ 0.36
Items Affecting Comparability:									
Mark to market	(53)	—	—	9	48	15		33	0.02
Amortization of intangibles	—	—	—	—	35	6		29	0.02
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(1)	—	—	—	1	—		1	—
Amortization of fair value debt adjustment	(5)	—	—	—	5	1		4	—
Stock compensation	—	—	—	—	4	1		3	—
Productivity	—	—	—	—	58	12		46	0.03
Non-routine legal matters	—	—	—	—	3	1		2	—
Change in deferred tax liabilities related to goodwill and other intangible assets	—	—	—	—	—	25		(25)	(0.02)
Adjusted	$ 113	$ —	$ —	$ (7)	$ 767	$ 171	22.3 %	$ 596	$ 0.42
Impact of foreign currency							(0.2) %		
Constant currency adjusted							22.1 %		
For the Second Quarter of 2022									
Reported	$ 175	$ 169	$ 6	$ 9	$ 213	$ (5)	(2.3) %	$ 218	$ 0.15
Items Affecting Comparability:									
Mark to market	(63)	—	—	1	200	49		151	0.11
Amortization of intangibles	—	—	—	—	33	8		25	0.02
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(1)	—	—	—	1	—		1	—
Amortization of fair value of debt adjustment	(4)	—	—	—	4	1		3	—
Stock compensation	—	—	—	—	5	(2)		7	—
Restructuring and integration costs	—	—	—	—	22	5		17	0.01
Productivity	—	—	—	—	52	10		42	0.03
Impairment of investment	—	—	(6)	—	6	—		6	—
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	(169)	—	—	169	43		126	0.09
Non-routine legal matters	—	—	—	—	3	1		2	—
COVID-19	—	—	—	—	4	1		3	—
Transaction costs	—	—	—	—	1	—		1	—
Foundational projects	—	—	—	—	2	—		2	—
Change in deferred tax liabilities related to goodwill and other intangible assets	—	—	—	—	—	50		(50)	(0.03)
Adjusted	$ 107	$ —	$ —	$ 10	$ 715	$ 161	22.5 %	$ 554	$ 0.39
Change - adjusted	5.6 %							7.6 %	7.7 %
Impact of foreign currency	— %							(0.6) %	— %
Change - constant currency adjusted	5.6 %							7.0 %	7.7 %

Diluted earnings per common share may not foot due to rounding.

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
RECONCILIATION OF CERTAIN REPORTED SEGMENT MEASURES
TO CERTAIN NON-GAAP ADJUSTED AND CURRENCY NEUTRAL ADJUSTED SEGMENT MEASURES
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	Reported	Items Affecting Comparability	Adjusted
For the second quarter of 2023:			
Income from operations			
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	**$ 629**	**$ 17**	**$ 646**
U.S. Coffee	**250**	**42**	**292**
International	**112**	**4**	**116**
Unallocated corporate costs	**(222)**	**41**	**(181)**
Total income from operations	**$ 769**	**$ 104**	**$ 873**
For the second quarter of 2022:			
Income from operations			
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	$ 528	$ 19	$ 547
U.S. Coffee	295	47	342
International	98	6	104
Unallocated corporate costs	(349)	188	(161)
Total income from operations	$ 572	$ 260	$ 832

	Reported	Impact of Foreign Currency	Constant Currency
For the second quarter of 2023:			
Net sales			
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	11.8 %	— %	11.8 %
U.S. Coffee	(5.7)	—	(5.7)
International	10.9	(3.9)	7.0
Total net sales	6.6	(0.5)	6.1

	Adjusted	Impact of Foreign Currency	Constant Currency Adjusted
For the second quarter of 2023:			
Income from operations			
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	18.1 %	— %	18.1 %
U.S. Coffee	(14.6)	—	(14.6)
International	11.5	(3.8)	7.7
Total income from operations	4.9	(0.5)	4.4

	Reported	Items Affecting Comparability	Adjusted	Impact of Foreign Currency	Constant Currency Adjusted
For the second quarter of 2023:					
Operating margin					
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	27.0 %	0.7 %	27.7 %	— %	27.7 %
U.S. Coffee	25.8	4.3	30.1	—	30.1
International	22.9	0.8	23.7	—	23.7
Total operating margin	20.3	2.7	23.0	—	23.0

CONSTANT CURRENCY ADJUSTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Second Quarter of 2023 Compared to Second Quarter of 2022

The following discussion of our results for the second quarter of 2023 is presented on a constant currency adjusted basis. These adjusted financial results are calculated on a constant currency basis by converting our current-period local currency financial results using the prior-period foreign currency exchange rates.

Consolidated Operations

Constant Currency Net Sales. Constant currency net sales increased 6.1% in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the prior year period, driven by favorable net price realization of 8.2%, partially offset by decreased volume/mix of 2.1%.

Constant Currency Adjusted Income from Operations. Constant currency adjusted income from operations increased 4.4% compared to the prior year period. This increase primarily resulted from the benefits of strong net sales growth and productivity, partially offset by the impacts of broad-based inflation, higher marketing expense, and increases in other operating costs.

Constant Currency Adjusted Interest Expense. Constant currency adjusted interest expense increased 5.6% compared to the prior year period, primarily driven by increased use of our commercial paper facility in the current period, partially offset by realized gains on certain interest rate contracts during the current period.

Constant Currency Adjusted Effective Tax Rate. The constant currency adjusted effective tax rate was relatively flat, with a rate of 22.1% for the second quarter of 2023 compared to 22.5% for the prior year period.

Constant Currency Adjusted Net Income Attributable to KDP. Constant currency adjusted net income attributable to KDP increased 7.0% compared to the prior year period, driven primarily by the increase in constant currency adjusted income from operations, the decrease in our effective tax rate and gains from our investments in equity securities, partially offset by increased constant currency adjusted interest expense.

Constant Currency Adjusted Diluted EPS. Constant currency adjusted diluted EPS increased 7.7% in the current period.

Results of Operations by Segment

U.S. REFRESHMENT BEVERAGES

Constant Currency Net Sales. Constant currency net sales increased 11.8%, reflecting higher net price realization of 12.0%, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix of 0.2%.

Constant Currency Adjusted Income from Operations. Constant currency adjusted income from operations for the second quarter of 2023 increased 18.1% compared to the prior year period, primarily driven by the benefits of strong net sales growth and productivity, partially offset by broad-based inflation and increased marketing expenses.

U.S. COFFEE

Constant Currency Net Sales. Constant currency net sales decreased 5.7%, reflecting unfavorable volume/mix of 7.3%, partially offset by favorable net price realization of 1.6%.

Constant Currency Adjusted Income from Operations. Constant currency adjusted income from operations for the second quarter of 2023 decreased 14.6% compared to the prior year period, reflecting broad-based inflation, unfavorable volume/mix, and increased marketing expenses, partially offset by the benefits of productivity and pricing actions.

INTERNATIONAL

Constant Currency Net Sales. Constant currency net sales increased 7.0%, reflecting higher net price realization of 6.1% and volume/mix growth of 0.9%.

Constant Currency Adjusted Income from Operations. Constant currency adjusted income from operations for the second quarter of 2023 increased 7.7% compared to the prior year period. This performance reflected the benefits of strong net sales growth and productivity, partially offset by broad-based inflation and increased marketing expense.

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
RECONCILIATION OF CERTAIN REPORTED ITEMS TO CERTAIN NON-GAAP ADJUSTED ITEMS
(Unaudited, in millions, except per share and percentages)

	Cost of sales	Gross profit	Gross margin	Selling, general and administrative expenses	Gain on litigation settlement	Other operating income, net	Income from operations	Operating margin
For the First Six Months of 2023								
Reported	$ 3,357	$ 3,785	53.0 %	$ 2,437	$ —	$ (5)	$ 1,353	18.9 %
Items Affecting Comparability:								
Mark to market	5	(5)		(7)	—	—	2	
Amortization of intangibles	—	—		(69)	—	—	69	
Stock compensation	—	—		(9)	—	—	9	
Productivity	(64)	64		(72)	—	—	136	
Non-routine legal matters	—	—		(3)	—	—	3	
Adjusted	$ 3,298	$ 3,844	53.8 %	$ 2,277	$ —	$ (5)	$ 1,572	22.0 %
Impact of foreign currency			— %					— %
Constant currency adjusted			53.8 %					22.0 %
For the First Six Months of 2022								
Reported	$ 3,206	$ 3,426	51.7 %	$ 2,222	$ (299)	$ (35)	$ 1,538	23.2 %
Items Affecting Comparability:								
Mark to market	(79)	79		26	—	—	53	
Amortization of intangibles	—	—		(67)	—	—	67	
Stock compensation	—	—		2	—	—	(2)	
Restructuring and integration costs	—	—		(56)	—	(2)	58	
Productivity	(56)	56		(46)	—	—	102	
Non-routine legal matters	—	—		(7)	—	—	7	
COVID-19	(7)	7		(2)	—	—	9	
Gain on litigation	—	—		—	271	—	(271)	
Transaction costs	—	—		(1)	—	—	1	
Foundational projects	—	—		(2)	—	—	2	
Adjusted	$ 3,064	$ 3,568	53.8 %	$ 2,069	$ (28)	$ (37)	$ 1,564	23.6 %

Refer to page 46 for reconciliations of reported net sales to constant currency net sales and adjusted income from operations to constant currency adjusted income from operations.

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
RECONCILIATION OF CERTAIN REPORTED ITEMS TO CERTAIN NON-GAAP ADJUSTED ITEMS
(Unaudited, in millions, except per share and percentages)

	Interest expense	Loss on early extinguishment of debt	Gain on sale of equity method investment	Impairment of investments and note receivable	Other (income) expense, net	Income before provision for income taxes	Provision (benefit) for income taxes	Effective tax rate	Net income attributable to KDP	Diluted earnings per share
For the First Six Months of 2023										
Reported	$ 195	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ (36)	$ 1,194	$ 224	18.8 %	$ 970	$ 0.69
Items Affecting Comparability:										
Mark to market	40	—	—	—	18	(56)	(14)		(42)	(0.03)
Amortization of intangibles	—	—	—	—	—	69	16		53	0.04
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(1)	—	—	—	—	1	—		1	—
Amortization of fair value debt adjustment	(9)	—	—	—	—	9	2		7	0.01
Stock compensation	—	—	—	—	—	9	3		6	—
Productivity	—	—	—	—	—	136	33		103	0.07
Non-routine legal matters	—	—	—	—	—	3	1		2	—
Change in deferred tax liabilities related to goodwill and other intangible assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	25		(25)	(0.02)
Adjusted	$ 225	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ (18)	$ 1,365	$ 290	21.2 %	$ 1,075	$ 0.76
Impact of foreign currency								0.1 %		
Constant currency adjusted								21.3 %		
For the First Six Months of 2022										
Reported	$ 363	$ 217	$ (50)	$ 12	$ 18	$ 978	$ 175	17.9 %	$ 803	$ 0.56
Items Affecting Comparability:										
Mark to market	(134)	—	—	—	(2)	189	47		142	0.10
Amortization of intangibles	—	—	—	—	—	67	17		50	0.04
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(2)	—	—	—	—	2	—		2	—
Amortization of fair value of debt adjustment	(9)	—	—	—	—	9	2		7	—
Stock compensation	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(3)		1	—
Restructuring and integration costs	—	—	—	—	—	58	14		44	0.03
Productivity	—	—	—	—	—	102	22		80	0.06
Impairment of investment	—	—	—	(12)	—	12	—		12	—
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	(217)	—	—	—	217	54		163	0.12
Non-routine legal matters	—	—	—	—	—	7	2		5	—
COVID-19	—	—	—	—	—	9	2		7	—
Gain on litigation	—	—	—	—	—	(271)	(68)		(203)	(0.14)
Gain on sale of equity-method investment	—	—	50	—	—	(50)	(12)		(38)	(0.03)
Transaction costs	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		1	—
Foundational projects	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		2	—
Change in deferred tax liabilities related to goodwill and other intangible assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	50		(50)	(0.03)
Adjusted	$ 218	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 16	$ 1,330	$ 302	22.7 %	$ 1,028	$ 0.72
Change - adjusted	3.2 %								4.6 %	5.6 %
Impact of foreign currency	— %								(0.5) %	— %
Change - constant currency adjusted	3.2 %								4.1 %	5.6 %

Diluted earnings per common share may not foot due to rounding.

KEURIG DR PEPPER INC.
RECONCILIATION OF CERTAIN REPORTED SEGMENT MEASURES
TO CERTAIN NON-GAAP ADJUSTED AND CURRENCY NEUTRAL ADJUSTED SEGMENT MEASURES
(Unaudited)

(in millions)	Reported	Items Affecting Comparability	Adjusted
For the first six months of 2023:			
Income from operations			
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	**$ 1,119**	**$ 35**	**$ 1,154**
U.S. Coffee	**482**	**95**	**577**
International	**192**	**8**	**200**
Unallocated corporate costs	**(440)**	**81**	**(359)**
Total income from operations	**$ 1,353**	**$ 219**	**$ 1,572**
For the first six months of 2022:			
Income from operations			
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	$ 1,232	$ (230)	$ 1,002
U.S. Coffee	550	93	643
International	162	13	175
Unallocated corporate costs	(406)	150	(256)
Total income from operations	$ 1,538	$ 26	$ 1,564

	Reported	Impact of Foreign Currency	Constant Currency
For the first six months of 2023:			
Net sales			
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	12.2 %	— %	12.2 %
U.S. Coffee	(3.6)	—	(3.6)
International	13.7	(2.4)	11.3
Total net sales	7.7	(0.3)	7.4

	Adjusted	Impact of Foreign Currency	Constant Currency Adjusted
For the first six months of 2023:			
Income from operations			
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	15.2 %	— %	15.2 %
U.S. Coffee	(10.3)	—	(10.3)
International	14.3	(2.3)	12.0
Total income from operations	0.5	(0.2)	0.3

	Reported	Items Affecting Comparability	Adjusted	Impact of Foreign Currency	Constant Currency Adjusted
For the first six months of 2023:					
Operating margin					
U.S. Refreshment Beverages	25.8 %	0.8 %	26.6 %	— %	26.6 %
U.S. Coffee	25.4	5.0	30.4	—	30.4
International	21.2	0.9	22.1	—	22.1
Total operating margin	18.9	3.1	22.0	—	22.0

CONSTANT CURRENCY ADJUSTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

First Six Months of 2023 Compared to First Six Months of 2022

The following discussion of our results for the first six months of 2023 is presented on a constant currency adjusted basis. These adjusted financial results are calculated on a constant currency basis by converting our current-period local currency financial results using the prior-period foreign currency exchange rates.

Consolidated Operations

Constant Currency Net Sales. Constant currency net sales increased 7.4% in the first six months of 2023 compared to the prior year period, driven by favorable net price realization of 9.0%, partially offset by lower volume/mix of 1.6%.

Constant Currency Adjusted Income from Operations. Constant currency adjusted income from operations increased 0.3% compared to the prior year period. This increase primarily resulted from the benefits of strong net sales growth and productivity, partially offset by the impacts of broad-based inflation, higher marketing expense, increases in other operating costs, and the unfavorable comparison of a number of prior year benefits. Such prior year benefits included the change in our accounting policy related to the recognition of forfeitures for our stock awards, the asset sale-leaseback activity related to our strategic asset investment program, and the portion of the settlement payment from BodyArmor for the reimbursement of attorney fees.

Constant Currency Adjusted Interest Expense. Constant currency adjusted interest expense increased 3.2% compared to the prior year period, primarily driven by increased use of our commercial paper facility in the current year period, partially offset by net realized gains on certain interest rate contracts and reduced interest on senior unsecured notes as a result of our 2022 Strategic Refinancing.

Constant Currency Adjusted Effective Tax Rate. The constant currency adjusted effective tax rate was 21.3% for the first six months of 2023 compared to 22.7% for the prior year period, primarily driven by the tax benefit received from favorable adjustments upon foreign tax return filing and excess tax deductions that were generated from the vesting of RSUs during the first quarter of 2023.

Constant Currency Adjusted Net Income Attributable to KDP. Constant currency adjusted net income attributable to KDP increased 4.1% compared to the prior year period, as the decrease in our effective tax rate and increased constant currency adjusted income from operations were partially offset by increased constant currency adjusted interest expense.

Constant Currency Adjusted Diluted EPS. Constant currency adjusted diluted EPS increased approximately 5.6% over the prior year period, driven by lower weighted average shares outstanding compared to the prior year period and the increase in constant currency adjusted net income attributable to KDP.

Results of Operations by Segment

U.S. REFRESHMENT BEVERAGES

Constant Currency Net Sales. Constant currency net sales increased 12.2%, reflecting favorable net price realization of 12.2% and flat volume/mix.

Constant Currency Adjusted Income from Operations. Constant currency adjusted income from operations for the first six months of 2023 increased 15.2% compared to the prior year period, driven by the benefits of net sales growth and productivity, partially offset by broad-based inflation, higher marketing expense, the unfavorable comparison to asset sale-leaseback activity relating to our strategic asset initiative in the prior year period, and increases in other operating costs.

U.S. COFFEE

Constant Currency Net Sales. Constant currency net sales decreased 3.6%, driven by unfavorable volume/mix of 6.9%, partially offset by higher net price realization of 3.3%.

Constant Currency Adjusted Income from Operations. Constant currency adjusted income from operations decreased 10.3% compared to the prior year period, as a result of inflation in input costs, declines in volume/mix and increases in other operating costs. These decreases were partially offset by the benefits of pricing actions and productivity.

INTERNATIONAL

Constant Currency Net Sales. Constant currency net sales increased 11.3%, driven by favorable net price realization of 7.4% and volume/mix growth of 3.9%.

Constant Currency Adjusted Income from Operations. Constant currency adjusted income from operations increased 12.0% compared to the prior year period, driven by the benefits of net sales growth and productivity, partially offset by broad-based inflation, higher costs associated with higher volumes and increased marketing expense.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The process of preparing our consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the use of estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Critical accounting estimates are both fundamental to the portrayal of a company's financial condition and results and require difficult, subjective or complex estimates and assessments. These estimates and judgments are based on historical experience, future expectations and other factors and assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. The most significant estimates and judgments are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revised when necessary. These critical accounting estimates are discussed in greater detail in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Overview

We believe our financial condition and liquidity remain strong. We continue to manage all aspects of our business, including, but not limited to, monitoring the financial health of our customers, suppliers and other third-party relationships, implementing gross margin enhancement strategies through our productivity initiatives, and developing new opportunities for growth such as innovation and agreements with partners to distribute brands that are accretive to our portfolio.

The following summarizes our cash activity for the first six months of 2023 and 2022:

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Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents decreased $257 million from December 31, 2022 to June 30, 2023, primarily driven by the reduction in cash provided by operating activities, which was largely impacted by the reduction in accounts payable during the six months ended June 30, 2023, as well as dividend payments and share repurchases, partially offset by net issuances of commercial paper.

Cash generated by our foreign operations is generally repatriated to the U.S. periodically as working capital funding requirements, where allowed. We do not expect restrictions or taxes on repatriation of cash held outside the U.S. to have a material effect on our overall business, liquidity, financial condition or results of operations for the foreseeable future.

Principal Sources of Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are our existing cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from our operations and borrowing capacity currently available under our 2022 Revolving Credit Agreement. Additionally, we have an uncommitted commercial paper program where we can issue unsecured commercial paper notes on a private placement basis. Based on our current and anticipated level of operations, we believe that our operating cash flows will be sufficient to meet our anticipated obligations for the next twelve months. To the extent that our operating cash flows are not sufficient to meet our liquidity needs, we may utilize cash on hand or amounts available under our financing arrangements, if necessary.

Sources of Liquidity - Operations

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased $887 million for the first six months of 2023, as compared to the first six months of 2022, driven by the decrease in net income adjusted for non-cash items, led by the unfavorable year-over-year impact of the $349 million gain from BodyArmor in the first six months of 2022 and a reduction in our cash conversion cycle.

Cash Conversion Cycle

Our cash conversion cycle is defined as DIO and DSO less DPO. The calculation of each component of the cash conversion cycle is provided below:

Component	Calculation (on a trailing twelve month basis)
DIO	(Average inventory divided by cost of sales) * Number of days in the period
DSO	(Accounts receivable divided by net sales) * Number of days in the period
DPO	(Accounts payable * Number of days in the period) divided by cost of sales and SG&A expenses

The following table summarizes our cash conversion cycle:

	June 30,	
	2023	**2022**
DIO	**73**	61
DSO	**33**	36
DPO	**143**	170
Cash conversion cycle	**(37)**	(73)

Our cash conversion cycle increased 36 days to approximately (37) days as of June 30, 2023 as compared to (73) days as of June 30, 2022. The increase in DIO reflects our efforts to restore inventory to meet customer service levels and the build up of our inventory of C4, and the decrease in DPO was driven by the reduction of payment terms for certain suppliers.

Accounts Payable Program

As part of our ongoing efforts to improve our cash flow and related liquidity, we work with our suppliers to optimize our terms and conditions, which include the extension of payment terms. Excluding our suppliers who require cash at date of purchase or sale, our current payment terms with our suppliers generally range from 10 to 360 days. We also enter into agreements with third party administrators to allow participating suppliers to track payment obligations from us, and if voluntarily elected by the supplier, sell payment obligations from us to financial institutions. Suppliers can sell one or more of our payment obligations at their sole discretion and our rights and obligations to our suppliers are not impacted. We have no economic interest in a supplier's decision to enter into these agreements and no direct financial relationship with the financial institutions. Our obligations to our suppliers, including amounts due and scheduled payment terms, are not impacted. Refer to Note 13 of the Notes to our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on our obligations to participating suppliers.

Sources of Liquidity - Financing

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Refer to Note 2 of the Notes to our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for management's discussion of our financing arrangements.

We also have an active shelf registration statement, filed with the SEC on August 19, 2022, which allows us to issue an indeterminate number or amount of common stock, preferred stock, debt securities and warrants from time to time in one or more offerings at the direction of our Board.

Sources of Liquidity - Asset Sale-Leaseback Transactions

We have leveraged our strategic asset investment program to create value from certain assets to enable reinvestment in KDP. These transactions are accounted for as sale-leaseback transactions. We received $7 million and $77 million of net cash proceeds from our strategic asset investment program during the first six months of 2023 and 2022, respectively, which are included in Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Debt Ratings

Our credit ratings are as follows:

Rating Agency	Long-Term Debt Rating	Commercial Paper Rating	Outlook
Moody's	Baa1	P-2	Stable
S&P	BBB	A-2	Stable

These debt and commercial paper ratings impact the interest we pay on our financing arrangements. A downgrade of one or both of our debt and commercial paper ratings could increase our interest expense and decrease the cash available to fund anticipated obligations.

As of June 30, 2023, we were in compliance with all debt covenants and we have no reason to believe that we will be unable to satisfy these covenants.

Principal Uses of Capital Resources

Over the past several years, our principal uses of our capital resources were deleveraging, providing shareholder return to our investors through regular quarterly dividends, and investing in KDP to capture market share and drive growth through innovation and routes to market.

Now that we have met our post-merger goals, we plan to further reduce our leverage ratio. We also plan to invest in inorganic value creation through mergers or acquisitions, which may include portfolio expansion, distribution scale, geographic expansion, and new capabilities. In addition, we have repurchased shares of our outstanding common stock, as described below.

Regular Quarterly Dividends

For the first six months of 2023, we have declared total dividends of $0.40 per share.

Repurchases of Common Stock

Our Board authorized a four-year share repurchase program, ending December 31, 2025, of up to $4 billion of our outstanding common stock, potentially enabling us to return value to shareholders. We repurchased and retired $457 million of common stock during the first six months of 2023. As of June 30, 2023, $3,164 million remained available for repurchase under the authorized share repurchase program.

Capital Expenditures

We are investing in state-of-the-art manufacturing and warehousing facilities, including expansive investments in facilities in Spartanburg, South Carolina; and Allentown, Pennsylvania, in 2023 and 2022, in order to optimize our supply chain network.

Purchases of property, plant and equipment were $149 million and $186 million for the first six months of 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Capital expenditures, which includes both purchases of property, plant and equipment and amounts included in accounts payable and accrued expenses, for the first six months of 2023 and 2022 primarily related to the manufacturing and warehousing facilities discussed above. Capital expenditures included in accounts payable and accrued expenses were $214 million and $138 million for the first six months of 2023 and 2022, respectively, which primarily related to these investments.

Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates

From time to time, we expect to invest in beverage startup companies or in brand ownership companies to grow our presence in certain product categories, or enter into various licensing and distribution agreements to expand our product portfolio. Our investments in beverage startup companies generally involve acquiring a minority interest in equity securities of a company, in certain cases with a protected path to ownership at our future option.

Purchases of Intangible Assets

We have invested in the expansion of our DSD network through transactions with strategic independent bottlers or third-party brand ownership companies to ensure competitive distribution scale. From time to time, we additionally acquire brand ownership companies to expand our portfolio. These transactions are generally accounted for as an asset acquisition, as the majority of the transaction price represents the acquisition of an intangible asset. Purchases of intangible assets were $55 million and $10 million for the first six months of 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Uncertainties and Trends Affecting Liquidity

Disruptions in financial and credit markets, including those caused by inflation, global economic uncertainty and rising interest rates, may impact our ability to manage normal commercial relationships with our customers, suppliers and creditors. These disruptions could have a negative impact on the ability of our customers to timely pay their obligations to us, thus reducing our cash flow, or the ability of our vendors to timely supply materials.

Customer and consumer demand for our products may also be impacted by the risk factors discussed under "Risk Factors" in Part 1, Item 1A of our Annual Report, as well as subsequent filings with the SEC, that could have a material effect on production, delivery and consumption of our products, which could result in a reduction in our sales volume.

SUPPLEMENTAL GUARANTOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by certain of our direct and indirect subsidiaries (the "Guarantors"), as defined in the indentures governing the Notes. The Guarantors are 100% owned either directly or indirectly by us and jointly and severally guarantee, subject to the release provisions described below, our obligations under the Notes. None of our subsidiaries organized outside of the U.S., any of the subsidiaries held by Maple Parent Holdings Corp. prior to the DPS Merger or any of the subsidiaries acquired after the DPS Merger (collectively, the "Non-Guarantors") guarantee the Notes. The subsidiary guarantees with respect to the Notes are subject to release upon the occurrence of certain events, including the sale of all or substantially all of a subsidiary's assets, the release of the subsidiary's guarantee of our other indebtedness, our exercise of the legal defeasance option with respect to the Notes and the discharge of our obligations under the applicable indenture.

The following schedules present the summarized financial information for Keurig Dr Pepper Inc. (the “Parent”) and the Guarantors on a combined basis after intercompany eliminations; the Parent and the Guarantors' amounts due from and amounts due to Non-Guarantors are disclosed separately. The consolidating schedules are provided in accordance with the reporting requirements of Rule 13-01 under SEC Regulation S-X for the issuer and guarantor subsidiaries.

The summarized financial information for the Parent and Guarantors were as follows:

(in millions)		For the First Six Months of 2023
Net sales	**$**	**4,497**
Income from operations		**531**
Net income attributable to KDP		**970**

(in millions)		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022
Current assets	**$**	**1,773**	$	1,712
Non-current assets		**46,145**		45,721
Total assets[(1)]	**$**	**47,918**	$	47,433
Current liabilities	**$**	**6,029**	$	4,797
Non-current liabilities		**16,574**		17,463
Total liabilities[(2)]	**$**	**22,603**	$	22,260

(1) Includes $4 million and $3 million of intercompany receivables due to the Parent and Guarantors from the Non-Guarantors as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.
(2) Includes $1,374 million and $1,186 million of intercompany payables due to the Non-Guarantors from the Parent and Guarantors as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes to the disclosures on market risk made in our Annual Report.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Based on evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has concluded that, as of June 30, 2023, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to (i) provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Exchange Act filings is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms, and (ii) ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act are accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

No change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

We are occasionally subject to litigation or other legal proceedings relating to our business. See Note 14 of the Notes to our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information related to commitments and contingencies, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A in our Annual Report.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On October 1, 2021, our Board authorized a share repurchase program of up to $4 billion of our outstanding common stock, enabling us to opportunistically return value to shareholders. The $4 billion authorization is effective for four years, beginning on January 1, 2022 and expiring on December 31, 2025, and does not require the purchase of any minimum number of shares.

The following table summarizes shares repurchased by the Company under this program during the second quarter of 2023:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program	Maximum Amount of Dollars that May Yet be Used to Purchase Shares Under the Program (in millions)(1)
April 1 to April 30	—	$ —	—	$ 3,390
May 1 to May 31	6,720,976	32.40	6,720,976	3,172
June 1 to June 30	280,000	31.06	280,000	3,164
Total	7,000,976	$ 32.34	7,000,976	$ 3,164

(1) The share repurchase program was authorized prior to the issuance of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, which imposes a 1% excise tax on net share repurchases that occur after December 31, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, $4 million was included in additional paid-in capital related to the excise tax associated with shares repurchased during first six months of 2023.

ITEM 5. Other Information

On May 19, 2023, Maria Sceppaguercio, our Chief Corporate Affairs Officer, entered into a 10b5-1 sales plan intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act. The sales plan will be in effect until the earlier of (1) December 31, 2023 or (2) the date on which all shares subject to the trading plan are sold, which is the number of shares that Ms. Sceppaguercio receives upon the September 13, 2023 vesting of 130,435 RSUs that she holds, minus the number of such shares that are withheld by the Company for payment of applicable taxes.

During the second quarter of 2023, no other directors or executive officers of the Company adopted or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of Company securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or any “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,” as defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Dr Pepper Snapple Group, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (filed on May 12, 2008) and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Dr Pepper Snapple Group, Inc. effective as of May 17, 2012 (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (filed July 26, 2012) and incorporated herein by reference).
3.3	Certificate of Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Dr Pepper Snapple Group, Inc. effective as of May 19, 2016 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (filed May 20, 2016) and incorporated herein by reference).
3.4	Certificate of Third Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Dr Pepper Snapple Group, Inc. effective as of July 9, 2018 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (filed July 9, 2018) and incorporated herein by reference).
3.5	Amended and Restated By-Laws of Keurig Dr Pepper Inc. effective as of July 9, 2018 (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (filed July 9, 2018) and incorporated herein by reference).
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Keurig Dr Pepper Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Exchange Act.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Keurig Dr Pepper Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Exchange Act.
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Keurig Dr Pepper Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) or 15d-14(b) promulgated under the Exchange Act, and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
32.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Keurig Dr Pepper Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) or 15d-14(b) promulgated under the Exchange Act, and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
101*	The following financial information from Keurig Dr Pepper Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2023, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity, and (vi) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The Instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
104*	The cover page from this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, formatted as Inline XBRL.

* Filed herewith.
** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

	Keurig Dr Pepper Inc.	
	By:	/s/ Sudhanshu Priyadarshi
	Name:	Sudhanshu Priyadarshi
	Title:	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
Date: July 27, 2023		