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ASSESSMENT

28 July 2026

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Analyst Contacts

Gonzalo Marambio
AVP-Sustainable Finance Assessments
gonzalo.marambio@moodys.com

Susie Ko
ALA Sustainable Finance Assessments
susie.ko@moodys.com

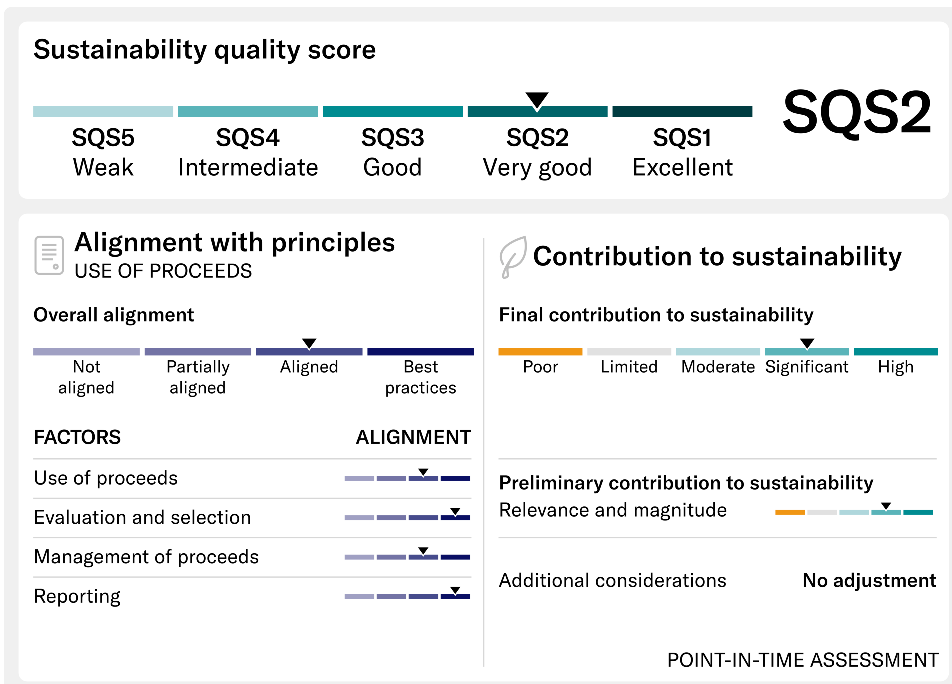
Matthew Kuchtyak
SVP Mgr-Sustainable Finance Assessments
matthew.kuchtyak@moodys.com

Embotelladora Andina S.A.

Second Party Opinion – Green Financing Framework Assigned SQS2 Sustainability Quality Score

Summary

We have assigned an SQS2 sustainability quality score (very good) to Embotelladora Andina S.A.'s (Coca-Cola Andina) green financing framework dated July 2026. Coca-Cola Andina has established its use-of-proceeds framework to finance five eligible green categories. The framework is aligned with the four core components of the International Capital Market Association's (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP) 2025. The framework demonstrates a significant contribution to sustainability.



Scope

We have provided a second party opinion (SPO) on the sustainability credentials of Coca-Cola Andina's green financing framework, including the framework's alignment with the ICMA's GBP 2025. Under its use-of-proceeds framework, the company plans to issue bonds to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, new or existing projects across five eligible green categories, as outlined in Appendix 3 of this report.

Our assessment is based on the last updated version of the framework received on 27 July 2026, and our opinion reflects our point-in-time assessment[1] of the details contained in this version of the framework, as well as other public and non-public information provided by the company.

We produced this SPO based on our Assessment Framework: Second Party Opinions on Sustainable Debt, published in October 2025.

Issuer profile

Based in Santiago de Chile, Coca-Cola Andina is one of the largest Coca-Cola bottlers in Latin America, operating in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Paraguay. The company focuses on producing, bottling and distributing a wide range of beverages, including soft drinks, waters, juices and alcoholic beverages. Founded in 1946 in Chile, the company operates under franchise agreements with The Coca-Cola Company and has evolved into a diversified beverage platform serving millions of consumers across South America. It is publicly listed on both the Santiago Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). Based on its 2025 operations, Coca-Cola Andina manages a franchise territory of approximately 2.9 million km^2.

Strengths

» Projects contemplated under the framework will address relevant sector and regional environmental objectives, including circular economy, water management and climate change mitigation

» Project descriptions and eligibility criteria are clearly defined and disclosed in the framework, with a robust environmental and social risk management system covering financed projects

» Commitment to obtain an independent third-party review on both the allocation of proceeds and impact reporting

Challenges

» Greater specificity on thresholds at project level would allow for more precise evaluation of project magnitude for some eligible categories

» The allocation period for bond proceeds may be higher than the market best practice of 24 months

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Alignment with principles

Coca-Cola Andina's green financing framework is aligned with the four core principles of ICMA's GBP 2025. For a summary alignment with principles scorecard, please see Appendix 1.

- ☑ Green Bond Principles (GBP)
- ○ Green Loan Principles (GLP)
- ○ Social Bond Principles (SBP)
- ○ Social Loan Principles (SLP)
- ○ Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles (SLBP)
- ○ Sustainability Linked Loan Principles (SLLP)

Use of proceeds

Not aligned	Partially aligned	Aligned ▼	Best practices

Clarity of the eligible categories – ALIGNED

Coca-Cola Andina has clearly defined and communicated the nature of expenditures and the eligibility criteria for the five green eligible categories. The eligibility criteria set out in the framework are clear for the majority of eligible projects. While the framework does not establish minimum thresholds for the energy efficiency and sustainable water and wastewater management categories, the company's disclosures regarding relevant corporate sustainability targets provide clear visibility into the types of activities the company intends to finance in the respective categories. Nevertheless, carbon emission thresholds for freight activities have not been established and there is no visibility of this metric at company level. Eligible projects will be located in Coca-Cola Andina's operational footprint, including Chile, Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay.

Clarity of the environmental or social objectives – BEST PRACTICES

The issuer has clearly outlined the environmental objectives associated with the eligible categories. All eligible categories are relevant to the respective objectives to which they aim to contribute. The objectives are coherent with recognized international standards, including the United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). See Appendix 2 for more details.

Clarity of expected benefits – ALIGNED

The company has identified clear expected benefits for all eligible categories, and these are relevant based on the projects likely to be financed under each category. The benefits are measurable for all project categories, and the company will quantify them in its annual post-issuance reporting. Refinancing levels will be communicated to investors in post-issuance reporting. The maximum lookback period for refinancing is defined in the framework as 36 months.

Process for project evaluation and selection

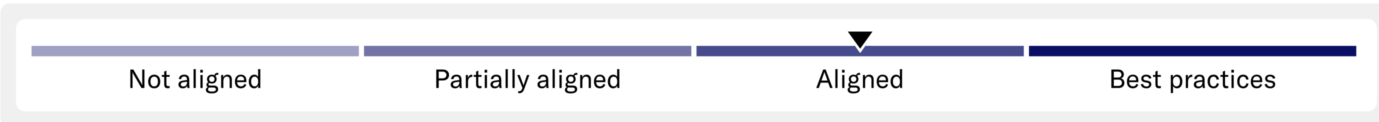
Not aligned	Partially aligned	Aligned	Best practices ▼

Transparency and clarity of the process for defining and monitoring eligible projects – BEST PRACTICES

The company has established a clear and structured decision-making process for the evaluation and selection of projects, which is disclosed in its framework. Coca-Cola Andina’s sustainability team is responsible for identifying, evaluating and selecting eligible projects in line with the framework’s eligibility criteria, with final approval provided by the corporate sustainability and risk committee, composed of senior executives. Oversight of risks associated with potential projects is provided by the directors committee and audit committee, ensuring alignment with the company’s strategy and integrated risk management framework. The corporate management control, risk and sustainability department coordinates performance monitoring, risk management and progress tracking against the company’s strategic commitments.

Coca-Cola Andina's environmental and social (E&S) risk mitigation process for eligible projects is disclosed in the framework. Ongoing monitoring of projects with the eligibility criteria will be conducted throughout the life of the instrument. In case of project cancellation or non-compliance, the issuer will reallocate funds to other eligible green projects.

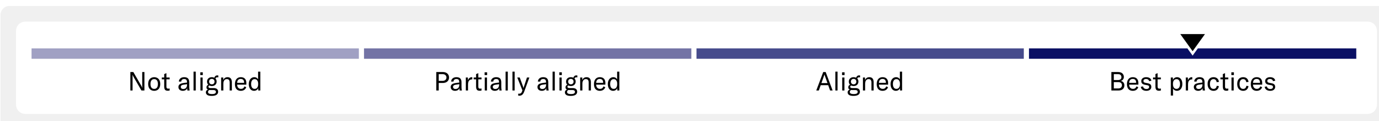
Management of proceeds



Allocation and tracking of proceeds – ALIGNED

The company has defined a clear process for the management and allocation of proceeds under its framework. Net proceeds will be managed through the company's general treasury and tracked by its sustainability and finance teams. Proceeds will be allocated within 36 months of issuance. Unallocated proceeds will be held in accordance with the issuer's investment policy, including in cash, cash equivalents or liquid securities.

Reporting



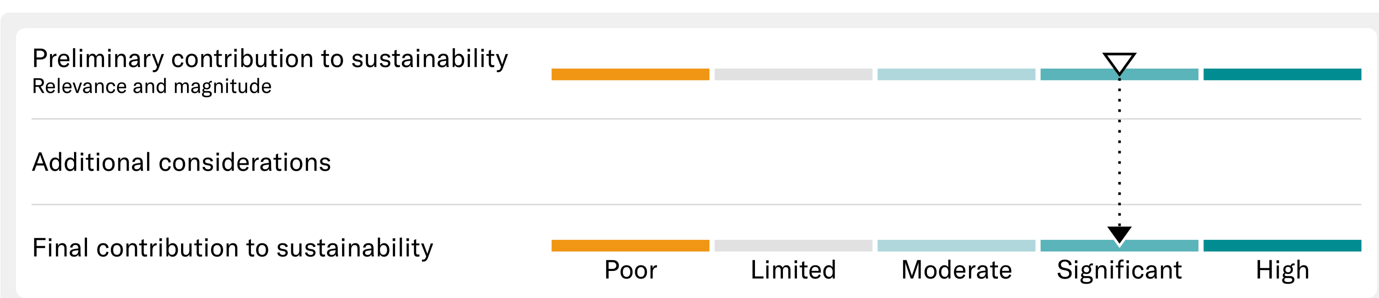
Reporting transparency – BEST PRACTICES

The company will publish an annual green bond report covering allocation and impact reporting until full allocation of proceeds and on a timely basis in case of material developments. The report will be made publicly available on Coca-Cola Andina's website. Reporting is expected to be comprehensive, including the amount of net proceeds allocated to each eligible green project, expected impact metrics, a selection of brief project descriptions, and the outstanding amount of net proceeds to be allocated to eligible green projects at the end of the reporting period.

The framework provides clear and relevant examples of impact metrics for each eligible category, and the methodologies and assumptions used to calculate environmental impacts will be disclosed where applicable. The issuer has also committed to obtaining independent external verification of allocation reporting. Additionally, the company will report corporate-level metrics relevant to the eligible categories throughout the life of the transaction in its annual integrated report. These reported impact metrics will also be subject to independent verification.

Contribution to sustainability

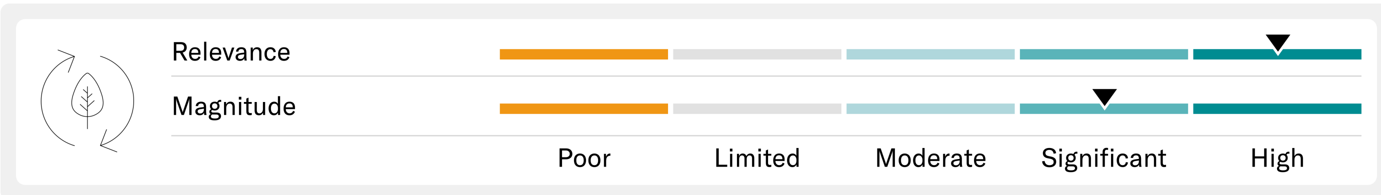
The framework demonstrates a significant overall contribution to sustainability. This reflects a preliminary contribution to sustainability score of significant, based on the relevance and magnitude of the eligible project categories, and we have not made an adjustment to the preliminary score based on additional contribution to sustainability considerations.



Preliminary contribution to sustainability

The preliminary contribution to sustainability is significant, based on the relevance and magnitude of the eligible project categories. Based on information provided by the issuer, we expect most of the proceeds from forthcoming issuances will be allocated to the circular economy category. We have therefore assigned a higher weight to this category in our assessment of the overall framework's contribution to sustainability. A detailed assessment by eligible category has been provided below.

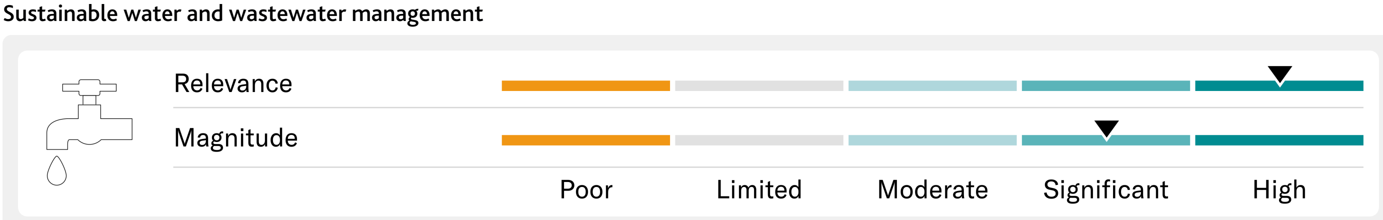
Circular economy adapted products, production technologies and processes; and pollution prevention and control



Circular economy expenditures address resource efficiency and pollution prevention, which are highly relevant for the issuer, the beverage sector and the regional context. Plastic packaging represents a major source of waste generation and associated environmental impacts,[2] while plastics are also linked to greenhouse gas emissions across their lifecycle,[3] from production to end-of-life treatment. In Latin America, plastic leakage remains a significant environmental challenge, and recycling rates remain relatively low in key markets where the issuer operates, including Chile,[4] Argentina[5] and Brazil.[6] Against this backdrop, initiatives that promote packaging reuse, recycling and greater incorporation of recycled content support the transition toward a more circular plastics value chain.

Projects financed under this category are anticipated to significantly contribute to circular economy, resource efficiency and waste reduction. The category supports multiple circular economy pathways, including reusable packaging, increased use of recycled materials in packaging and initiatives to enhance collection and recycling rates. A majority of proceeds are expected to be allocated to reusable packaging solutions, which are positioned higher in the waste hierarchy because they extend product lifecycles and reduce the need for single-use packaging. Reusable plastic bottles can be used multiple times before being recycled into new bottles, substantially reducing waste generation over their lifetime. The proceeds will also finance programs to enhance materials collection and recycling. In 2025, the company's efforts resulted in recovery rates exceeding 75%. Moreover, financed expenditures are expected to support progress toward its target of achieving from 30% to 35% recycled plastic content in new bottles by 2035. Collectively, these initiatives are also expected to lower the company's carbon footprint because reused and recycled materials generally have a lower carbon footprint than virgin plastic. Nevertheless, we acknowledge that the current use of virgin plastics remains relatively high in the one-way bottles and the continued use of substantial volumes of virgin plastic constrains the overall magnitude of the category.

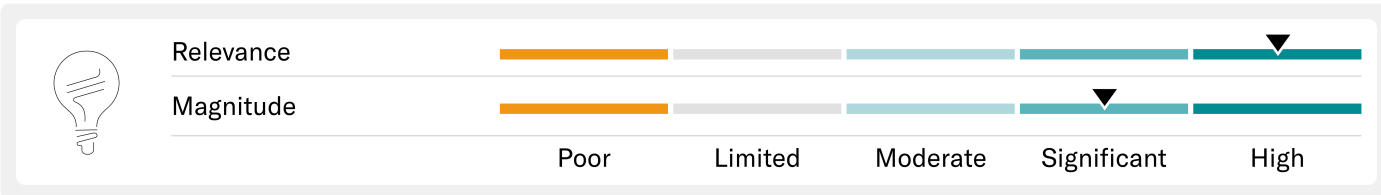
Sustainable water and wastewater management



Water stewardship addresses sustainable water use as well as climate change adaptation, which are highly relevant for the issuer and in the regional context. Water is the primary ingredient in beverage production and is required throughout manufacturing processes, making reliable water availability fundamental to operational continuity. Increasing water scarcity and the growing frequency and severity of droughts linked to climate change heighten the importance of water management across the issuer's markets. This challenge is particularly acute in Chile,[7] which faces extremely high baseline water stress, while Argentina and parts of Brazil have experienced severe droughts and heatwaves affecting river basins, agricultural production and water availability.[8]

Projects financed under this category are anticipated to significantly contribute to the environmental objectives pursued. Proceeds are expected to support water-efficiency initiatives within operations that contribute to the issuer's corporate objective of reducing its water-use ratio from 1.60 liters of water per liter of beverage produced in 2025 to 1.27 liters by 2030, representing a targeted reduction of approximately 20.6%. The company has already reduced its water-use ratio by more than 20% over the last eight years, demonstrating progress toward greater resource efficiency. In addition, the category includes watershed conservation and replenishment activities, including programs that promote efficient irrigation practices in agriculture and enable water savings beyond the issuer's direct operations. While these activities are expected to generate meaningful water conservation benefits and are not associated with material environmental externalities, the absence of specific project-level thresholds limits visibility into the expected performance of individual investments.

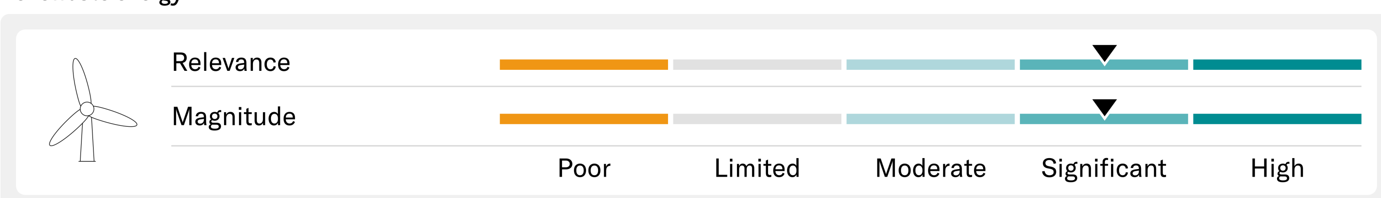
Energy efficiency



Expenditures aimed at improving energy efficiency address climate change mitigation, which is highly relevant for the issuer. Energy consumption associated with manufacturing operations and refrigeration equipment represents an important source of greenhouse gas emissions for beverage producers. For Coca-Cola Andina, refrigeration assets represented approximately 8.5% of the issuer's total carbon footprint in 2025.[9] Improving the efficiency of cooling equipment and operational processes can therefore contribute to reducing energy consumption and associated emissions.

Projects financed under this category are anticipated to significantly contribute to climate change mitigation. Proceeds are expected to primarily support the replacement of refrigeration assets with more energy-efficient alternatives, contributing to the company's target of increasing the share of efficient refrigeration equipment to at least 90% by 2030, from 73% in 2025, generating relevant energy savings. These investments are also expected to support the transition to refrigeration technologies using low-global-warming-potential refrigerants (R-290), reducing the carbon footprint of the equipment. Additional investments in more efficient manufacturing equipment, including cleaning, filling and blowing technologies, are expected to improve operational efficiency. However, the absence of specific project-level performance thresholds limits visibility into the environmental benefits of individual projects and constrains the assessment of the category's overall contribution.

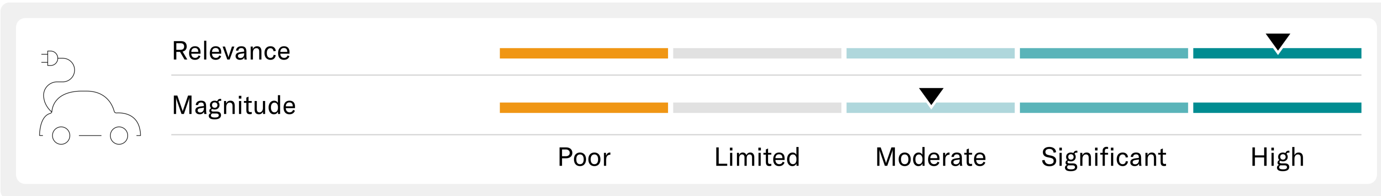
Renewable energy



Expenditures aimed at increasing the use of renewable energy address climate change mitigation, which is significantly relevant for the issuer. Manufacturing, bottling and distribution activities require substantial electricity consumption, making electricity decarbonization an important component of the issuer's climate strategy. The category supports the reduction of Scope 2 emissions, which represented 4.1% of the company's total carbon footprint in 2025[10] and contributes to the issuer's broader decarbonization commitments. The relevance of the category is lower than other energy-related eligible categories in this framework given the relatively limited share of emissions associated to this category compared with other emission sources across the issuer's value chain.

Projects financed under this category are anticipated to significantly contribute to climate change mitigation. Eligible expenditures include solar, wind and hydropower technologies, which are expected to support the decarbonization of the issuer's operations. Power purchase agreements (PPA) of renewable energy are expected to account for the majority of proceeds under this category, while on-site renewable energy generation initiatives remain in an exploratory phase. Although PPAs support the procurement of renewable electricity and may contribute to the development of additional renewable energy capacity, their inherently more indirect nature relative to on-site generation somewhat lowers the expected environmental contribution of the category.

Clean transportation



Expenditures aimed at decarbonizing transportation activities address climate change mitigation, which is highly relevant for the issuer. The company distributes large volumes of bottled beverages through an extensive logistics network connecting production facilities, distribution centers and end customers, making transportation an important source of emissions. Distribution and logistics activities accounted for approximately 10% of the company's total carbon emissions in 2025.[11] In addition to climate impacts, transportation activities contribute to air pollution through emissions of nitrogen oxides and particulate matter, particularly in urban areas where delivery operations are concentrated.[12]

Projects financed under this category are anticipated to moderately contribute to climate change mitigation. The category includes investments in both electric mobility solutions and fleet renewal, with a greater share of proceeds expected to support electric alternatives. Planned investments include the electrification of forklift fleets, which will eliminate tailpipe emissions and align with stringent market standards for zero-emission vehicles. However, a portion of proceeds is also expected to finance Euro V and Euro VI vehicles powered by fossil fuels. While these technologies can provide meaningful reductions in local air pollutants, including nitrogen oxides and particulate matter, their contribution to greenhouse gas emissions reductions is limited. Moreover, the absence of clearly defined performance thresholds for vehicles powered by fossil fuels constrains visibility into the expected environmental benefits and limits the overall contribution assessment of the category.

Additional contribution to sustainability considerations

We have not made an adjustment to the preliminary contribution to sustainability score based on additional considerations.

Coca-Cola Andina's framework is coherent with the company's broader sustainability strategy and long-term environmental commitments. The framework's eligible categories directly support the company's sustainable value creation strategy. These objectives are further reinforced through measurable 2030 targets, including reductions in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, improvements in water-use efficiency, increased recovery and reuse of packaging, and greater adoption of recycled materials.

Coca-Cola Andina demonstrates a robust approach to identifying, assessing and managing potential environmental and social risks associated with financed projects. Environmental oversight is embedded within its governance structure through the board-level culture, ethics and sustainability committee, the directors' and audit committees, and the corporate sustainability and risk committee, which oversees project selection and risk management. The company complements this governance framework with corporate sustainability policies, compliance with applicable environmental regulations, implementation of ISO 14001 environmental management systems across its operations, ESG assessments of critical suppliers and adoption of science-based decarbonization targets.

Appendix 1 - Alignment with principles scorecard for Coca-Cola Andina's green financing framework

Factor	Sub-factor	Component	Component score	Sub-factor score	Factor score
Use of proceeds	Clarity of the eligible categories	Nature of expenditure	A	Aligned	**Aligned**
		Definition of content, eligibility and exclusion criteria for nearly all categories	A		
		Location	A		
		BP: Definition of content, eligibility and exclusion criteria for all categories	No		
	Clarity of the objectives	Relevance of objectives to project categories for nearly all categories	A	Best practices	
		Coherence of project category objectives with standards for nearly all categories	A		
		BP: Objectives are defined, relevant and coherent for all categories	Yes		
	Clarity of expected benefits	Identification and relevance of expected benefits for nearly all categories	A	Aligned	
		Measurability of expected benefits for nearly all categories	A		
		BP: Relevant benefits are identified for all categories	Yes		
		BP: Benefits are measurable for all categories	Yes		
		BP: Disclosure of refinancing prior to issuance and in post-allocation reporting	No		
		BP: Commitment to communicate refinancing look-back period prior to issuance	Yes		
Process for project evaluation and selection	Transparency and clarity of the process for defining and monitoring eligible projects	Clarity of the process	A	Best practices	**Best practices**
		Disclosure of the process	A		
		Transparency of the environmental and social risk mitigation process	A		
		BP: Monitoring of continued project compliance	Yes		
Management of proceeds	Allocation and tracking of proceeds	Tracking of proceeds	A	Aligned	**Aligned**
		Periodic adjustment of proceeds to match allocations	A		
		Disclosure of the intended types of temporary placements of unallocated proceeds	A		
		BP: Disclosure of the proceeds management process	Yes		
		BP: Allocation period is 24 months or less	No		
Reporting	Reporting transparency	Reporting frequency	A	Best practices	**Best practices**
		Reporting duration	A		
		Report disclosure	A		
		Reporting exhaustivity	A		
		BP: Allocation reporting at least until full allocation of proceeds, and impact reporting until full bond maturity or loan payback	Yes		
		BP: Clarity and relevance of the indicators on the sustainability benefits	Yes		
		BP: Disclosure of reporting methodology and calculation assumptions	Yes		
		BP: Independent external auditor, or other third party, to verify the tracking and allocation of funds	Yes		
		BP: Independent impact assessment on environmental and social benefits	Yes		
				Overall alignment with principles score:	**Aligned**

Legend: BP - Best practice, A - Aligned, PA - Partially aligned, NA - Not aligned

Appendix 2 - Mapping eligible categories to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals

The five eligible categories included in Coca-Cola Andina's framework are likely to contribute to six of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), namely:

UN SDG 17 Goals	Eligible Category	SDG Targets
GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	*- Sustainable water and wastewater management*	6.4: Increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable supply of freshwater to reduce water scarcity
		6.B: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management
GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	*- Renewable energy* *- Energy efficiency*	7.2: Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
		7.3: Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	*- Circular economy adapted products, production technologies and processes; and pollution prevention and control* *- Energy efficiency* *- Sustainable water and wastewater management*	9.4: Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with all countries taking action
GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	*- Sustainable water and wastewater management* *- Circular economy adapted products, production technologies and processes; and pollution prevention and control*	12.2: Achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
		12.5: Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
GOAL 13: Climate Action	*- Renewable energy* *- Energy efficiency* *- Clean transportation*	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
GOAL 15: Life on Land	*- Sustainable water and wastewater management*	15.1: Ensure the conservation and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services

The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) mapping in this SPO considers the eligible project categories and associated sustainability objectives/benefits documented in the issuer's financing framework, as well as resources and guidelines from public institutions, such as the ICMA SDG Mapping Guidance and the UN SDG targets and indicators.

Appendix 3 - Summary of eligible categories in Coca-Cola Andina's framework

Eligible Categories	Description	Sustainability Objectives	Impact Reporting Metrics
Circular Economy Adapted Products, Production Technologies and Processes; and Pollution Prevention and Control	Expenditures related to: **- Increase returnable packaging and reusable packaging systems**: Including investments and related expenditures for the purchase and/or manufacturing of returnable glass and refillable PET bottles, as well as to expand, upgrade and maintain returnable packaging capacity and infrastructure, such as returnable bottling lines, bottle washers, inspection equipment, crates, pallets, logistics assets, packaging pools and traceability systems; as well as portfolio adaptations to increase the share, availability and rotation of returnable SKUs, where such investments are expected to reduce single-use packaging, virgin material consumption and/or packaging waste against defined baselines. - **Increase the use of recycled content in packaging:** Including investments and related expenditures for the procurement of food-grade recycled PET resin (rPET) and preforms made from recycled PET (rPET), as well as the construction, operation, maintenance or improvement of bottle-to-bottle recycling capacity and related processes, including collection, sorting, washing, processing and transformation of post-consumer PET into recycled PET (rPET) suitable for beverage packaging. - **Increase collection and recycling of post-consumer packaging:** Including investments, partnerships and related expenditures to strengthen collection, sorting, reverse logistics, traceability and recycling systems for beverage packaging in the Company's territories, where such initiatives support higher recovery rates, increased availability of recycled materials and reduced leakage of packaging waste into the environment.	Transition to a circular economy	- % Sales volume of returnable packaging s/NARTD. - % of recycled PET resin used as % of total. - % of recycled material used in primary packaging. - % Collection of single-used PET bottles we sell. - Packaging recyclability rate
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	Expenditures related to: **- Improve water-use efficiency and wastewater management across our operations**: Including construction, upgrade, operation and maintenance of water reuse, recovery and effluent treatment systems; process improvements to reduce water withdrawal and water-use intensity; optimization of cleaning, rinsing, cooling and sanitation processes; rainwater harvesting or alternative water sources where feasible; and digital monitoring, metering and data management tools to measure, control and improve water performance against defined operational baselines. **- Support water replenishment, watershed conservation and community water resilience:** Including investments, contributions and related expenditures in projects designed to restore, conserve or improve watersheds, particularly in areas of high water stress, through aquifer recharge, reuse of treated water for non-production purposes, nature-based solutions, wetland or forest conservation and restoration, soil and water conservation, rainwater infiltration, sustainable drainage, efficient agricultural water use, and safe water access initiatives for communities, where projects deliver measurable water, environmental or resilience benefits.	Sustainable water use	- Water use ratio (total water withdrawn/liters produced). - Water use ratio in water-stressed areas (total water withdrawn/liters produced). - M^3 of treated water reused. - Water reuse rate (total water reuse/total water withdrawn). - M^3 water replenished. - Water replenishment rate in water-stressed areas (water replenished in water-stressed areas/ Water used in water-stressed areas)

Eligible Categories	Description	Sustainability Objectives	Impact Reporting Metrics
Energy Efficiency	Expenditures related to: **- Improve energy efficiency at our production sites:** Including upgrades to air compressors, motors, pumps, refrigeration and utility systems; optimization of Clean-in-Place processes, filling lines, low-pressure blowing and molding technologies; improvements to electrical infrastructure, power distribution and automation; and deployment of LED lighting, smart metering, energy management systems and digital tools to monitor, control and reduce energy consumption and energy intensity against defined operational baselines. **- Improve energy efficiency in market equipment:** Including replacement, retrofit or upgrade of coolers, refrigerators, vending machines and other cold drink equipment placed in the market, through more energy-efficient technologies, energy management devices, smart controls or monitoring systems designed to reduce electricity consumption against comparable equipment or defined operational baselines.	Climate change mitigation	- Carbon footprint emissions Scope 1,2,3. - Coolers: % of equipment with energy efficiency technologies
Renewable Energy	Expenditures related to: **- Increase the sourcing of renewable electricity for our operations:** Including expenditures related to on-site renewable energy systems, where feasible, and primarily to long-term off-site renewable electricity procurement arrangements with renewable energy generators, including PPAs, VPPAs or equivalent contractual structures, together with the associated Energy Attribute Certificates, such as I-RECs or equivalent, provided that certificates are retired for the Company's benefit and double counting is avoided. In all cases, eligible sources are limited to renewable energy with emissions <100 gCO_2/kWh.	Climate change mitigation	- Carbon footprint emissions Scope 1,2,3. - Renewable energy as % of total.
Clean Transportation	Expenditures related to: - **Electrification of in-plant transport and material handling**: Acquisition or leasing of fully electric forklifts and material handling equipment to replace LPG-powered units, together with the deployment of related charging, electrical and safety infrastructure at plants and distribution centers. **- Accelerate the transition to zero-emission transportation and logistics fleets:** Acquisition or leasing of electric vehicles used in transportation and logistics operations, including light vehicles, heavy-duty distribution trucks, last-mile delivery vehicles and other electric-powered equipment; and sustainably sourced biofuel-compatible vehicles, in each case where they reduce fuel consumption, air pollutants and/or greenhouse gas emissions against defined baselines.	Climate change mitigation	- Emissions of the logistics fleet.

Endnotes

1 Point-in-time assessment is applicable only on date of assignment or update.

2 OECD, Global Plastic Outlook, June 2022.

3 Packaging Europe, A deep dive into the OECD's Global Plastic Outlook 2060, February 2023.

4 Cooperativa, Chile recicla un 21 % de sus residuos, pero sólo el 8% de su plásticos, May 2024.

5 Alternativa, Los últimos números del reciclaje de plástico en Argentina, September 2025.

6 Abiplast, Reciclagem de plásticos no brasil recupera-se em 2024 e índice para embalagens atinge 24,4%, September 2025.

7 World Resources Institute, Water Stress by Country

8 Copernicus, Droughts and heatwaves threaten South America's water resources.

9 Coca Cola Andina, Reporte Integrado 2025.

10 Ibid.

11 Ibid.

12 European environment agency, Emissions of air pollutants from transport in Europe, October 2025.

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