## RESOLVED,

Shareholders of The Coca-Cola Company ("Coca-Cola" or the "Company") request the Board of Directors issue a third party assessment, at reasonable expense and excluding proprietary information, on the Company's efforts to assess and mitigate potential health harms associated with the use of non-sugar sweeteners ("NSS").

The report should cover how the Company evaluates potential health impacts of NSS in its products, including governmental and other safety authorities/experts relied upon for NSS guidance, and the Company's affiliation with and/or financial support of researchers/research institutions, international agencies, or reporting/regulatory bodies studying or making health or safety recommendations about NSS.

## WHEREAS,

The Access to Nutrition Initiative US Index 2022 ranked Coca-Cola last among eleven of the largest US food and beverage companies in delivering healthy, affordable products, noting that it was the only company in the Index without a nutrient profiling system.<sup>1</sup>

The World Health Organization recommended "against the use of non-sugar sweeteners (NSS) to control body weight or reduce the risk of noncommunicable diseases," and a 2022 meta-analysis found no associated long-term weight reduction benefits. The International Agency for Research on Cancer classified NSS Aspartame - used in some Coca-Cola products - as "possibly carcinogenic to humans." A BMJ study found an increased risk of cardiovascular diseases, warning that NSS should not be used as a sugar replacement. A 2022 study identified issues with memory in adults, associated with NSS consumption in youth, even at FDA-approved levels.

Recent research found that prolonged NSS intake is associated with insulin resistance and glucose intolerance. NSS is up to 20,000 times sweeter than sugar. This intense increase in sweetness has been found to decrease palatability in less sweet food, like fruits, while increasing a drive to choose sweet food over other more nutritious options.

https://www.who.int/news/item/15-05-2023-who-advises-not-to-use-non-sugar-sweeteners-for-weight-cont rol-in-newly-released-guideline

https://www.iarc.who.int/news-events/aspartame-hazard-and-risk-assessment-results-released/

https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/article/144/5/e20192765/38183/The-Use-of-Nonnutritive-S weeteners-in-Children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://accesstonutrition.org/index/us-index-2022/

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC5764193/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://www.bmj.com/content/378/bmj-2022-071204

<sup>6</sup> https://dornsife.usc.edu/news/stories/sugar-substitute-impair-memory-later/#

<sup>7</sup> https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/fullarticle/2814105?resultClick=1

<sup>9</sup> https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/artificial-sweeteners-sugar-free-but-at-what-cost-201207165030

Some South American countries require warning labels on products containing NSS.<sup>10</sup> Mexico requires warnings about NSS consumption in children, banning health-related claims and preventing child-focused marketing.<sup>11</sup> South Africa is poised to implement regulations requiring NSS warning labels in 2025.<sup>12</sup>

Coca-Cola states that 19 of its top 20 brands are NSS beverages, deemed safe according to testing done by "globally recognized food safety authorities." Governing food authorities are often decades behind in reviewing products. The FDA last reviewed/approved Aspartame in 1996<sup>14</sup> and Ace-K in 2003, both of which are in Coke Zero and whose combination has been found to increase DNA damaging activity. 6

As the Company moves to more NSS beverage options, youth, Black and Hispanic populations continue to be a focus, most recently with a Sprite Zero campaign that appeals to communities of color and Gen Z.<sup>17,18</sup> Trading a portfolio of sugary beverages for one of NSS products, and intentionally targeting associated advertising at populations more vulnerable to adverse health outcomes, warrants a robust review of impartial science.

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https://www.worldobesity.org/news/new-who-guideline-advises-not-to-use-non-sugar-sweeteners-for-weig ht-control

https://foodcompliance international.com/industry-insight/news/3135-warning-labels-on-unhealthy-foods-mandatory-by-2025

https://www.coca-colacompany.com/content/dam/company/us/en/reports/coca-cola-business-sustainabilit y-report-2022.pdf

https://www.fda.gov/food/food-additives-petitions/timeline-selected-fda-activities-and-significant-events-addressing-aspartame

https://www.ewg.org/news-insights/news/2023/11/use-sweeteners-exploding-despite-regulatory-vacuum?auHash=NbelqcDWytbX\_vYHjXizCeJygwOusJWPdl6ZgAlhkBw

16 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8227014/#

https://lbbonline.com/news/sprite-zero-sugar-appeals-to-impatient-gen-z-with-asmr-fuelled-relaunch-campaign

<sup>11</sup> https://www.khlaw.com/insights/could-mexicos-new-warning-labels-trigger-labeling-laws-elsewhere

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> https://www.ana.net/miccontent/show/id/cs-2023-11-mca-sprite-zero-sugar-11595