

PEPSICO INC
Form 10-Q
July 25, 2012
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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 16, 2012 (24 weeks)

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 1-1183

PepsiCo, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

North Carolina
(State or Other Jurisdiction of

13-1584302
(I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization)

Identification No.)

700 Anderson Hill Road, Purchase, New York
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

10577
(Zip Code)

914-253-2000

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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N/A

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

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 and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted 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 and post such files). YES NO

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

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES NO

Number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of July 16, 2012: 1,556,274,656

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PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(in millions except per share amounts, unaudited)

	12 Weeks Ended		24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11
Net Revenue	\$ 16,458	\$ 16,827	\$ 28,886	\$ 28,764
Cost of sales	7,915	7,963	13,804	13,410
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,136	6,070	10,928	10,809
Amortization of intangible assets	30	40	55	65
Operating Profit	2,377	2,754	4,099	4,480
Interest expense	(209)	(199)	(407)	(379)
Interest income and other	1	20	24	37
Income before income taxes	2,169	2,575	3,716	4,138
Provision for income taxes	668	670	1,082	1,089
Net income	1,501	1,905	2,634	3,049
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	13	20	19	21
Net Income Attributable to PepsiCo	\$ 1,488	\$ 1,885	\$ 2,615	\$ 3,028
Net Income Attributable to PepsiCo per Common Share				
Basic	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.91
Diluted	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.89
Weighted-average common shares outstanding				
Basic	1,563	1,583	1,565	1,583
Diluted	1,581	1,605	1,583	1,605
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.5375	\$ 0.515	\$ 1.0525	\$ 0.995

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT
OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in millions, unaudited)

	12 Weeks Ended		24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11
Net Income	\$ 1,501	\$ 1,905	\$ 2,634	\$ 3,049
Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income				
Currency translation adjustment	(2,231)	809	(544)	1,454
Cash flow hedges, net of tax:				
Net derivative losses ^(a)	(11)	(25)	(25)	(17)
Reclassification of net losses to net income ^(b)	17	3	24	7
Pension and retiree medical, net of tax:				
Reclassification of losses to net income ^(c)	61	26	86	23
Remeasurement of net liabilities ^(d)			7	
Unrealized (losses)/gains on securities, net of tax ^(e)	(10)	11	3	(2)
Other		1	36	(17)
Total Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income	(2,174)	825	(413)	1,448
Comprehensive (Loss)/Income	(673)	2,730	2,221	4,497
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(11)	(64)	(13)	(93)
Comprehensive (Loss)/Income Attributable to PepsiCo	\$ (684)	\$ 2,666	\$ 2,208	\$ 4,404

^(a) Net of tax benefits of \$11 million and \$12 million for the 12 and 24 weeks in 2012, respectively. Net of tax benefits of \$7 million and tax expense of \$6 million for the 12 and 24 weeks in 2011, respectively.

^(b) Net of tax benefits of \$9 million and \$14 million for the 12 and 24 weeks in 2012, respectively. Net of tax expense of \$3 million and \$5 million for the 12 and 24 weeks in 2011, respectively.

^(c) Net of tax benefits of \$29 million and \$44 million for the 12 and 24 weeks in 2012, respectively. Net of tax benefits of \$13 million and \$14 million for the 12 and 24 weeks in 2011, respectively.

^(d) Net of tax expense of \$4 million for the 24 weeks in 2012.

^(e) Net of tax expense of \$4 million and tax benefits of \$1 million for the 12 and 24 weeks in 2011, respectively.

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(in millions, unaudited)

	24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/12	6/11/11
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 2,634	\$ 3,049
Depreciation and amortization	1,201	1,187
Stock-based compensation expense	125	146
Restructuring and impairment charges	110	
Cash payments for restructuring charges	(140)	(1)
Merger and integration charges	5	113
Cash payments for merger and integration charges	(47)	(207)
Restructuring and other charges related to the transaction with Tingyi (Cayman Islands) Holding Corp. (Tingyi)	163	
Cash payments for restructuring and other charges related to the transaction with Tingyi	(88)	
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements	(53)	(52)
Pension and retiree medical plan contributions	(1,169)	(116)
Pension and retiree medical plan expenses	271	254
Deferred income taxes and other tax charges and credits	85	(146)
Change in accounts and notes receivable	(1,084)	(1,491)
Change in inventories	(643)	(742)
Change in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(196)	(144)
Change in accounts payable and other current liabilities	(193)	(65)
Change in income taxes payable	432	849
Other, net	(166)	(281)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,247	2,353
Investing Activities		
Capital spending	(901)	(1,231)
Sales of property, plant and equipment	42	34
Acquisition of Wimm-Bill-Dann Foods OJSC (WBD), net of cash and cash equivalents acquired		(2,428)
Investment in WBD		(164)
Cash payments related to the transaction with Tingyi	(298)	
Other acquisitions and investments in noncontrolled affiliates	(49)	(61)
Divestitures	14	
Short-term investments, by original maturity		
More than three months maturities		10
Three months or less, net	41	(10)
Other investing, net	13	(2)

Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(1,138)	(3,852)
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PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(in millions, unaudited)

	24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/12	6/11/11
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuances of long-term debt	\$ 2,733	\$ 1,754
Payments of long-term debt	(1,034)	(285)
Short-term borrowings, by original maturity		
More than three months proceeds	53	180
More than three months payments	(189)	(152)
Three months or less, net	462	(290)
Cash dividends paid	(1,626)	(1,530)
Share repurchases common	(1,206)	(746)
Share repurchases preferred	(3)	(4)
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	496	652
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements	53	52
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests	(12)	(1,327)
Other financing	(19)	(3)
Net Cash Used for Financing Activities	(292)	(1,699)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(21)	168
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(204)	(3,030)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	4,067	5,943
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	\$ 3,863	\$ 2,913

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(in millions)

	(Unaudited) 6/16/12	12/31/11
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,863	\$ 4,067
Short-term investments	330	358
Accounts and notes receivable, less allowance: 6/12 \$159, 12/11 \$157	7,721	6,912
Inventories		
Raw materials	1,991	1,883
Work-in-process	351	207
Finished goods	1,932	1,737
	4,274	3,827
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,845	2,277
Total Current Assets	18,033	17,441
Property, Plant and Equipment	34,271	35,140
Accumulated Depreciation	(15,757)	(15,442)
	18,514	19,698
Amortizable Intangible Assets, net	1,809	1,888
Goodwill	16,456	16,800
Other Nonamortizable Intangible Assets	14,399	14,557
Nonamortizable Intangible Assets	30,855	31,357
Investments in Noncontrolled Affiliates	1,562	1,477
Other Assets	1,617	1,021
Total Assets	\$ 72,390	\$ 72,882

(Continued on following page)

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PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

(in millions except per share amounts)

	(Unaudited) 6/16/12	12/31/11
Liabilities and Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Short-term obligations	\$ 7,038	\$ 6,205
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	11,153	11,757
Income taxes payable	78	192
Total Current Liabilities	18,269	18,154
Long-term Debt Obligations	21,294	20,568
Other Liabilities	7,365	8,266
Deferred Income Taxes	4,867	4,995
Total Liabilities	51,795	51,983
Commitments and Contingencies		
Preferred Stock, no par value	41	41
Repurchased Preferred Stock	(160)	(157)
PepsiCo Common Shareholders' Equity		
Common stock, par value 1 2/3 cents per share:		
Authorized 3,600 shares, issued 6/12 and 12/11 1,865 shares	31	31
Capital in excess of par value	4,223	4,461
Retained earnings	41,274	40,316
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6,636)	(6,229)
Less: repurchased common stock, at cost: 6/12 307 shares, 12/11 301 shares	(18,316)	(17,875)
Total PepsiCo Common Shareholders' Equity	20,576	20,704
Noncontrolling interests	138	311
Total Equity	20,595	20,899
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 72,390	\$ 72,882

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY

(in millions, unaudited)

	24 Weeks Ended			
	6/16/12		6/11/11	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Preferred Stock	0.8	\$ 41	0.8	\$ 41
Repurchased Preferred Stock				
Balance, beginning of year	(0.6)	(157)	(0.6)	(150)
Redemptions	()	(3)	()	(4)
Balance, end of period	(0.6)	(160)	(0.6)	(154)
Common Stock	1,865	31	1,865	31
Capital in Excess of Par Value				
Balance, beginning of year		4,461		4,527
Stock-based compensation expense		125		146
Stock option exercises/RSUs converted ^(a)		(275)		(281)
Withholding tax on RSUs converted		(60)		(50)
Other		(28)		16
Balance, end of period		4,223		4,358
Retained Earnings				
Balance, beginning of year		40,316		37,090
Net income attributable to PepsiCo		2,615		3,028
Cash dividends declared common		(1,649)		(1,580)
Cash dividends declared preferred		(1)		(1)
Cash dividends declared RSUs		(7)		(10)
Balance, end of period		41,274		38,527
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss				
Balance, beginning of year		(6,229)		(3,630)
Currency translation adjustment		(538)		1,382
Cash flow hedges, net of tax:				
Net derivative losses		(25)		(17)
Reclassification of net losses to net income		24		7
Pension and retiree medical, net of tax:				
Reclassification of net losses to net income		86		23
Remeasurement of net liabilities		7		

Unrealized gains/(losses) on securities, net of tax		3		(2)
Other		36		(17)
Balance, end of period		(6,636)		(2,254)
Repurchased Common Stock				
Balance, beginning of year	(301)	(17,875)	(284)	(16,745)
Share repurchases	(19)	(1,253)	(12)	(811)
Stock option exercises	11	676	14	858
Other	2	136	1	101
Balance, end of period	(307)	(18,316)	(281)	(16,597)
Total Common Shareholders Equity		20,576		24,065
Noncontrolling Interests				
Balance, beginning of year		311		312
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		19		21
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(15)		(9)
Currency translation adjustment		(6)		72
Acquisitions and divestitures		(171)		22
Balance, end of period		138		418
Total Equity		\$ 20,595		\$ 24,370

^(a) Includes total tax benefits of \$27 million in 2012 and \$33 million in 2011.
See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of Presentation and Our Divisions

Basis of Presentation

Our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 16, 2012 and the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the 12 and 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012 and June 11, 2011, and the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and Equity for the 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012 and June 11, 2011 have not been audited. These statements have been prepared on a basis that is substantially consistent with the accounting principles applied in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. In our opinion, these financial statements include all normal and recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation. The results for the 12 and 24 weeks are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year.

While the majority of our results are reported on a period basis, most of our international operations report on a monthly calendar basis for which the months of March, April and May are reflected in our second quarter results.

In the first quarter of 2011, Quaker Foods North America (QFNA) changed its method of accounting for certain U.S. inventories from the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method to the average cost method. This change was considered preferable by management as we believe that the average cost method of accounting for all U.S. foods inventories improves our financial reporting by better matching revenues and expenses and better reflecting the current value of inventory. In addition, the change from the LIFO method to the average cost method enhances the comparability of QFNA's financial results with our other food businesses, as well as with peer companies where the average cost method is widely used. The impact of this change on consolidated net income in the first quarter of 2011 was approximately \$9 million (or less than a penny per share).

Our significant interim accounting policies include the recognition of a pro rata share of certain estimated annual sales incentives, and certain advertising and marketing costs, in proportion to revenue and volume, as applicable, and the recognition of income taxes using an estimated annual effective tax rate. Raw materials, direct labor and plant overhead, as well as purchasing and receiving costs, costs directly related to production planning, inspection costs and raw material handling facilities, are included in cost of sales. The costs of moving, storing and delivering finished product are included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

The following information is unaudited. Tabular dollars are in millions, except per share amounts. All per share amounts reflect common per share amounts, assume dilution unless otherwise noted, and are based on unrounded amounts. Certain reclassifications were made to the prior year's amounts to conform to the 2012 presentation. This report should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

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Our Divisions

We are organized into four business units, as follows:

1. PepsiCo Americas Foods (PAF), which includes Frito-Lay North America (FLNA), Quaker Foods North America (QFNA) and all of our Latin American food and snack businesses (LAF);
2. PepsiCo Americas Beverages (PAB), which includes all of our North American and Latin American beverage businesses;
3. PepsiCo Europe, which includes all beverage, food and snack businesses in Europe and South Africa; and
4. PepsiCo Asia, Middle East and Africa (AMEA), which includes all beverage, food and snack businesses in AMEA, excluding South Africa.

Our four business units comprise six reportable segments (also referred to as divisions), as follows:

FLNA,

QFNA,

LAF,

PAB,

Europe, and

AMEA.

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	12 Weeks Ended		24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11
Net Revenue				
FLNA	\$ 3,193	\$ 3,090	\$ 6,203	\$ 5,994
QFNA	583	583	1,206	1,223
LAF	1,948	1,808	3,183	2,916
PAB	5,352	5,629	9,800	10,160
Europe	3,617	3,794	5,462	5,420
AMEA	1,765	1,923	3,032	3,051
	\$ 16,458	\$ 16,827	\$ 28,886	\$ 28,764
Operating Profit				
FLNA	\$ 835	\$ 853	\$ 1,615	\$ 1,627
QFNA	154	167	341	381
LAF	271	274	454	445
PAB	840	983	1,365	1,541
Europe	453	407	534	470
AMEA	165	299	313	445
Total division	2,718	2,983	4,622	4,909
Corporate Unallocated				
Net impact of mark-to-market on commodity hedges	(79)	(9)	5	22
Restructuring and impairment charges	(3)		(1)	
Merger and integration charges	(2)	(12)	(2)	(54)
Other	(257)	(208)	(525)	(397)
	\$ 2,377	\$ 2,754	\$ 4,099	\$ 4,480
Total Assets				
			6/16/12	12/31/11
FLNA			\$ 6,109	\$ 6,120
QFNA			1,177	1,174
LAF			4,613	4,731
PAB			31,980	31,187
Europe			18,523	18,479
AMEA			5,511	6,048
Total division			67,913	67,739
Corporate ^(a)			4,477	5,143
			\$ 72,390	\$ 72,882

- ^(a) Corporate assets consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, derivative instruments and property, plant and equipment.

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On February 3, 2011, we acquired the ordinary shares, including shares underlying American Depositary Shares (ADS) and Global Depositary Shares (GDS), of WBD, a company incorporated in the Russian Federation, which represented in the aggregate approximately 66% of WBD's outstanding ordinary shares, pursuant to the purchase agreement dated December 1, 2010 between PepsiCo and certain selling shareholders of WBD for approximately \$3.8 billion in cash. The acquisition of those shares increased our total ownership to approximately 77%, giving us a controlling interest in WBD. Under the guidance on accounting for business combinations, once a controlling interest is obtained, we are required to recognize and measure 100% of the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and noncontrolling interests at their full fair values. Our fair market valuations of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed have been completed and the final valuations did not materially differ from those fair values reported as of December 31, 2011.

On March 10, 2011, we commenced tender offers in Russia and the U.S. for all remaining outstanding ordinary shares and ADSs of WBD for 3,883.70 Russian rubles per ordinary share and 970.925 Russian rubles per ADS, respectively. The Russian offer was made to all holders of ordinary shares and the U.S. offer was made to all holders of ADSs. We completed the Russian offer on May 19, 2011 and the U.S. offer on May 16, 2011. After completion of the offers, we paid approximately \$1.3 billion for WBD's ordinary shares (including shares underlying ADSs) and increased our total ownership of WBD to approximately 98.6%.

On June 30, 2011, we elected to exercise our squeeze-out rights under Russian law with respect to all remaining WBD ordinary shares not already owned by us. Therefore, under Russian law, all remaining WBD shareholders were required to sell their ordinary shares (including those underlying ADSs) to us at the same price that was offered to WBD shareholders in the Russian tender offer. Accordingly, all registered holders of ordinary shares on August 15, 2011 (including the ADS depository) received 3,883.70 Russian rubles per ordinary share. After completion of the squeeze-out in September 2011 (during our fourth quarter), we paid approximately \$79 million for WBD's ordinary shares (including shares underlying ADSs) and increased our total ownership to 100% of WBD.

Tingyi-Asahi Beverages Holding Co Ltd

On March 31, 2012 (during our second quarter), we completed a transaction with Tingyi. Under the terms of the agreement, we contributed our company-owned and joint venture bottling operations in China to Tingyi's beverage subsidiary, Tingyi-Asahi Beverages Holding Co., Ltd (TAB), and received as consideration a 5% indirect equity interest in TAB. As a result of this transaction, TAB is now our franchise bottler in China. We also have a call option to increase our indirect holding in TAB to 20% by 2015. We recorded restructuring and other charges of \$137 million (\$163 million after-tax or \$0.10 per share), primarily consisting of employee-related charges, in our second quarter results. This charge is reflected in items affecting comparability (see *Items Affecting Comparability* in *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*).

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	6/16/12	12/31/11
<i>Amortizable intangible assets, net</i>		
Acquired franchise rights	\$ 921	\$ 916
Reacquired franchise rights	111	110
Brands	1,408	1,417
Other identifiable intangibles	712	777
	3,152	3,220
Accumulated amortization	(1,343)	(1,332)
	\$ 1,809	\$ 1,888

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The change in the book value of nonamortizable intangible assets is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/11	Acquisitions/ (Divestitures)	Translation and Other	Balance 6/16/12
FLNA				
Goodwill	\$ 311	\$	\$	\$ 311
Brands	30			30
	341			341
QFNA				
Goodwill	175			175
LAF				
Goodwill	793	(162)	(10)	621
Brands	157	112	(14)	255
	950	(50)	(24)	876
PAB				
Goodwill	9,932	19	1	9,952
Reacquired franchise rights	7,342	(33)		7,309
Acquired franchise rights	1,562	10		1,572
Brands	168		(1)	167
	19,004	(4)		19,000
Europe				
Goodwill	4,900	78	(110)	4,868
Reacquired franchise rights	732		(20)	712
Acquired franchise rights	218		(9)	209
Brands	4,178	(96)	(76)	4,006
	10,028	(18)	(215)	9,795
AMEA				
Goodwill	689	(143)	(17)	529
Brands	170	(25)	(6)	139
	859	(168)	(23)	668
Total goodwill	16,800	(208)	(136)	16,456
Total reacquired franchise rights	8,074	(33)	(20)	8,021
Total acquired franchise rights	1,780	10	(9)	1,781
Total brands	4,703	(9)	(97)	4,597

\$ 31,357	\$ (240)	\$ (262)	\$ 30,855
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Stock-Based Compensation

For the 12 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$69 million. For the 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$119 million (\$125 million recorded as stock-based compensation expense, \$1 million included in merger and integration charges and income of \$7 million included in restructuring and impairment charges). For the 12 weeks ended June 11, 2011, we recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$76 million (\$74 million recorded as stock-based compensation expense

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and \$2 million included in merger and integration charges). For the 24 weeks ended June 11, 2011, we recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$155 million (\$146 million recorded as stock-based compensation expense and \$9 million included in merger and integration charges).

In connection with our multi-year productivity plan (Productivity Plan) announced in February 2012, the Compensation Committee of PepsiCo's Board of Directors elected to delay the grant of the annual equity award from the first quarter of 2012 to the second quarter of 2012, in order to appropriately administer the award following employee headcount reductions. Therefore, for the 12 and 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we granted 3.4 million stock options and 4.2 million restricted stock units (RSU) at a weighted-average grant price of \$66.50, under the terms of our 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan. For the 12 weeks ended June 11, 2011, our grants of stock options and RSUs were nominal. For the 24 weeks ended June 11, 2011, we granted 6.4 million stock options and 5.2 million RSUs at weighted-average grant prices of \$63.78 and \$63.81, respectively, under the terms of our 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan.

Our weighted-average Black-Scholes fair value assumptions are as follows:

	24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/12	6/11/11
Expected life	6 yrs.	6 yrs.
Risk free interest rate	1.3%	2.6%
Expected volatility ^(a)	17%	16%
Expected dividend yield	3.0%	2.9%

^(a) Reflects movements in our stock price over the most recent historical period equivalent to the expected life. As part of our 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan, we granted a nominal amount of PepsiCo equity performance units (PEPUnits) to certain executive officers. These PEPUnits are earned based on achievement of a cumulative net income performance target and provide an opportunity to earn shares of PepsiCo Common Stock with a value that adjusts based upon absolute changes in PepsiCo's stock price as well as PepsiCo's Total Shareholder Return relative to the S&P 500 over a three-year performance period.

Table of Contents**Pension and Retiree Medical Benefits**

The components of net periodic benefit cost for pension and retiree medical plans are as follows:

	12 Weeks Ended					
	Pension				Retiree Medical	
	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11
	U.S.		International			
Service cost	\$ 94	\$ 80	\$ 24	\$ 23	\$ 11	\$ 11
Interest cost	123	126	28	28	15	21
Expected return on plan assets	(183)	(162)	(35)	(33)	(5)	(4)
Amortization of prior service cost/(benefit)	4	4	1	1	(6)	(6)
Amortization of experience loss	59	34	12	9		3
	97	82	30	28	15	25
Settlement loss			3			
Total expense	\$ 97	\$ 82	\$ 33	\$ 28	\$ 15	\$ 25

	24 Weeks Ended					
	Pension				Retiree Medical	
	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11
	U.S.		International			
Service cost	\$ 189	\$ 162	\$ 42	\$ 40	\$ 23	\$ 23
Interest cost	246	252	48	49	30	41
Expected return on plan assets	(367)	(324)	(61)	(57)	(10)	(7)
Amortization of prior service cost/(benefit)	8	7	1	1	(12)	(13)
Amortization of experience loss	119	67	22	16		6
	195	164	52	49	31	50
Settlement/Curtailment (gain)/loss	(7)	(9)	3			
Special termination benefits	4	10			4	1
Total expense	\$ 192	\$ 165	\$ 55	\$ 49	\$ 35	\$ 51

During the first quarter of 2012, we made discretionary contributions of \$860 million to our pension plans and \$140 million to our retiree medical plans.

Table of Contents**Income Taxes**

A rollforward of our reserves for all federal, state and foreign tax jurisdictions is as follows:

	6/16/12	12/31/11
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,167	\$ 2,022
Additions for tax positions related to the current year	122	233
Additions for tax positions from prior years	21	147
Reductions for tax positions from prior years	(25)	(46)
Settlement payments	(10)	(156)
Statute of limitations expiration		(15)
Translation and other	(1)	(18)
Balance, end of period	\$ 2,274	\$ 2,167

Table of Contents**Net Income Attributable to PepsiCo per Common Share**

The computations of basic and diluted net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share are as follows:

	12 Weeks Ended			
	6/16/12		6/11/11	
	Income	Shares ^(a)	Income	Shares ^(a)
Net income attributable to PepsiCo	\$ 1,488		\$ 1,885	
Preferred shares:				
Dividends	(1)		(1)	
Redemption premium	(2)		(1)	
Net income available for PepsiCo common shareholders	\$ 1,485	1,563	\$ 1,883	1,583
Basic net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share	\$ 0.95		\$ 1.19	
Net income available for PepsiCo common shareholders	\$ 1,485	1,563	\$ 1,883	1,583
Dilutive securities:				
Stock options and RSUs ^(b)		17		21
ESOP convertible preferred stock	3	1	2	1
Diluted	\$ 1,488	1,581	\$ 1,885	1,605
Diluted net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share	\$ 0.94		\$ 1.17	

	24 Weeks Ended			
	6/16/12		6/11/11	
	Income	Shares ^(a)	Income	Shares ^(a)
Net income attributable to PepsiCo	\$ 2,615		\$ 3,028	
Preferred shares:				
Dividends	(1)		(1)	
Redemption premium	(3)		(3)	
Net income available for PepsiCo common shareholders	\$ 2,611	1,565	\$ 3,024	1,583
Basic net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share	\$ 1.67		\$ 1.91	
Net income available for PepsiCo common shareholders	\$ 2,611	1,565	\$ 3,024	1,583
Dilutive securities:				
Stock options and RSUs ^(b)		17		21
ESOP convertible preferred stock	4	1	4	1

Diluted	\$ 2,615	1,583	\$ 3,028	1,605
Diluted net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share	\$ 1.65		\$ 1.89	

- (a) Weighted-average common shares outstanding (in millions).
- (b) Options to purchase 10.2 million and 19.9 million shares, respectively, for the 12 and 24 weeks in 2012 were not included in the calculation of earnings per share because these options were out-of-the-money. These out-of-the-money options had average exercise prices of \$68.93 and \$67.44, respectively. Options to purchase 10.1 million and 20.7 million shares, respectively, for the 12 and 24 weeks in 2011 were not included in the calculation of earnings per share because these options were out-of-the-money. Out-of-the-money options for the 12 and 24 weeks in 2011 had average exercise prices of \$68.88 and \$67.35, respectively.

Table of Contents**Debt Obligations and Commitments**

In the first quarter of 2012, we issued:

\$750 million of 0.750% senior notes maturing in 2015;

\$1.250 billion of 2.750% senior notes maturing in 2022; and

\$750 million of 4.000% senior notes maturing in 2042.

The net proceeds from the issuances of the above notes were used for general corporate purposes, including the repayment of commercial paper.

In the second quarter of 2012, we extended the termination date of our four-year unsecured revolving credit agreement (Four-Year Credit Agreement) from June 14, 2015 to June 14, 2016 and the termination date of our 364-day unsecured revolving credit agreement (364-Day Credit Agreement) from June 12, 2012 to June 11, 2013. Funds borrowed under the Four-Year Credit Agreement and the 364-Day Credit Agreement may be used for general corporate purposes of PepsiCo and its subsidiaries, including, but not limited to, working capital, capital investments and acquisitions.

As of June 16, 2012, we had \$3.3 billion of commercial paper outstanding.

Long-Term Contractual Commitments^(a)

	Total	Payments Due by Period			
		2012	2013 2014	2015 2016	2017 and beyond
Long-term debt obligations ^(b)	\$ 20,530	\$	\$ 4,169	\$ 4,195	\$ 12,166
Interest on debt obligations ^(c)	8,304	495	1,545	1,223	5,041
Operating leases	1,767	246	647	363	511
Purchasing commitments	3,033	873	1,682	418	60
Marketing commitments	2,410	131	595	535	1,149
	\$ 36,044	\$ 1,745	\$ 8,638	\$ 6,734	\$ 18,927

^(a) Reflects non-cancelable commitments as of June 16, 2012 based on foreign exchange rates in effect on the balance sheet date and excludes any reserves for uncertain tax positions as we are unable to reasonably predict the ultimate amount or timing of settlement.

^(b) Excludes \$3,367 million related to current maturities of long-term debt, \$415 million related to the fair value step-up of debt acquired in connection with our acquisitions of The Pepsi Bottling Group, Inc. (PBG) and PepsiAmericas, Inc. (PAS), and \$349 million related to the increase in carrying value of long-term debt reflecting the gains on our fair value interest rate swaps.

^(c) Interest payments on floating-rate debt are estimated using interest rates effective as of June 16, 2012. Most long-term contractual commitments, except for our long-term debt obligations, are not recorded on our balance sheet. Non-cancelable operating leases primarily represent building leases. Non-cancelable purchasing commitments are primarily for packaging materials, sugar and other sweeteners, oranges and orange juice. Non-cancelable marketing commitments are primarily for sports marketing. Bottler funding to independent bottlers is not reflected in our long-term contractual commitments as it is negotiated on an annual basis. Accrued liabilities for pension and retiree medical plans are not reflected in our long-term contractual commitments because they do not represent expected future cash outflows. See *Pension and Retiree Medical Benefits* for additional information regarding our pension and retiree medical obligations.

Table of Contents**Restructuring, Impairment and Integration Charges**

In the 12 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we incurred restructuring and impairment charges of \$77 million (\$57 million after-tax or \$0.04 per share) in conjunction with our Productivity Plan, including \$24 million recorded in the FLNA segment, \$1 million recorded in the QFNA segment, \$6 million recorded in the LAF segment, \$35 million recorded in the PAB segment, \$8 million recorded in the AMEA segment and \$3 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses. In the 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we incurred restructuring and impairment charges of \$110 million (\$80 million after-tax or \$0.05 per share) in conjunction with our Productivity Plan, including \$32 million recorded in the FLNA segment, \$6 million recorded in the QFNA segment, \$12 million recorded in the LAF segment, \$43 million recorded in the PAB segment, \$17 million recorded in the AMEA segment, \$1 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses and income of \$1 million recorded in the Europe segment representing adjustments of previously recorded amounts. All of these net charges were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. Substantially all cash payments related to these charges are expected to be paid by the end of 2012. The Productivity Plan includes actions in every aspect of our business that we believe will strengthen our complementary food, snack and beverage businesses by leveraging new technologies and processes across PepsiCo's operations, go-to-market and information systems; heightening the focus on best practice sharing across the globe; consolidating manufacturing, warehouse and sales facilities; and implementing simplified organization structures, with wider spans of control and fewer layers of management. The Productivity Plan is expected to enhance PepsiCo's cost-competitiveness, provide a source of funding for future brand-building and innovation initiatives, and serve as a financial cushion for potential macroeconomic uncertainty beyond 2012.

A summary of our Productivity Plan activity in 2012 is as follows:

	Severance and Other Employee Costs	Asset Impairment	Other Costs	Total
Liability as of December 31, 2011	\$ 249	\$	\$ 27	\$ 276
2012 restructuring and impairment charges	40	26	44	110
Cash payments	(102)		(38)	(140)
Non-cash charges	(6)	(26)	(3)	(35)
Liability as of June 16, 2012	\$ 181	\$	\$ 30	\$ 211

In the 12 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we incurred merger and integration charges of \$3 million (\$2 million after-tax with a nominal amount per share) related to our acquisition of WBD, including \$1 million recorded in the Europe segment and \$2 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses. In the 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we incurred merger and integration charges of \$5 million (\$4 million after-tax with a nominal amount per share) related to our acquisition of WBD, including \$3 million recorded in the Europe segment and \$2 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses. These charges were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. Cash payments related to these charges are expected to be paid by the end of 2012.

In the 12 weeks ended June 11, 2011, we incurred merger and integration charges of \$58 million (\$45 million after-tax or \$0.03 per share) related to our acquisitions of PBG, PAS and WBD, including \$32 million recorded in the PAB segment, \$14 million recorded in the Europe segment

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and \$12 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses. In the 24 weeks ended June 11, 2011, we incurred merger and integration charges of \$113 million (\$94 million after-tax or \$0.06 per share) related to our acquisitions of PBG, PAS and WBD, including \$53 million recorded in the PAB segment, \$6 million recorded in the Europe segment and \$54 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses. All of these net charges were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. These charges also include closing costs and advisory fees related to our acquisition of WBD. Substantially all cash payments related to these charges were paid by the end of 2011.

A summary of our merger and integration activity in 2012 is as follows:

	Severance and Other Employee Costs		Other Costs	Total
Liability as of December 31, 2011	\$	98	\$ 7	\$ 105
2012 merger and integration charges		3	2	5
Cash payments		(43)	(4)	(47)
Non-cash charges		(5)		(5)
Liability as of June 16, 2012	\$	53	\$ 5	\$ 58

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Financial Instruments

We are exposed to market risks arising from adverse changes in:

commodity prices, affecting the cost of our raw materials and energy,

foreign exchange rates and currency restrictions, and

interest rates.

In the normal course of business, we manage these risks through a variety of strategies, including productivity initiatives, global purchasing programs and hedging strategies. Our hedging strategies include the use of derivatives. Certain derivatives are designated as either cash flow or fair value hedges and qualify for hedge accounting treatment, while others do not qualify and are marked to market through earnings. Cash flows from derivatives used to manage commodity, foreign exchange or interest risks are classified as operating activities. See *Our Business Risks* in *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* for further unaudited information on our business risks.

For cash flow hedges, changes in fair value are deferred in accumulated other comprehensive loss within common shareholders' equity until the underlying hedged item is recognized in net income. For fair value hedges, changes in fair value are recognized immediately in earnings, consistent with the underlying hedged item. Hedging transactions are limited to an underlying exposure. As a result, any change in the value of our derivative instruments would be substantially offset by an opposite change in the value of the underlying hedged items. Hedging ineffectiveness and a net earnings impact occur when the change in the value of the hedge does not offset the change in the value of the underlying hedged item. If the derivative instrument is terminated, we continue to defer the related gain or loss and then include it as a component of the cost of the underlying hedged item. Upon determination that the underlying hedged item will not be part of an actual transaction, we recognize the related gain or loss in net income immediately.

We also use derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment. We account for such derivatives at market value with the resulting gains and losses reflected in our income statement. We do not use derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes. We perform assessments of our counterparty credit risk regularly, including a review of credit ratings, credit default swap rates and potential nonperformance of the counterparty. Based on our most recent assessment of our counterparty credit risk, we consider this risk to be low. In addition, we enter into derivative contracts with a variety of financial institutions that we believe are creditworthy in order to reduce our concentration of credit risk.

Commodity Prices

We are subject to commodity price risk because our ability to recover increased costs through higher pricing may be limited in the competitive environment in which we operate. This risk is managed through the use of fixed-price purchase orders, pricing agreements and derivatives. In addition, risk to our supplies of certain raw materials is mitigated through purchases from multiple geographies and suppliers. We use derivatives, with terms of no more than three years, to economically hedge price fluctuations related to a portion of our anticipated commodity purchases,

primarily for metals, energy and agricultural products. For those derivatives that qualify for hedge accounting, any ineffectiveness is recorded immediately in corporate unallocated expenses. Ineffectiveness is not material. We classify both the earnings and cash flow impact from these derivatives consistent with the underlying hedged item. During the next 12 months, we expect to

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reclassify net losses of \$65 million related to these hedges from accumulated other comprehensive loss into net income. Derivatives used to hedge commodity price risk that do not qualify for hedge accounting are marked to market each period and reflected in our income statement.

Our open commodity derivative contracts that qualify for hedge accounting had a face value of \$538 million as of June 16, 2012 and \$590 million as of June 11, 2011.

Our open commodity derivative contracts that do not qualify for hedge accounting had a face value of \$563 million as of June 16, 2012 and \$356 million as of June 11, 2011.

Foreign Exchange

Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars using period-end exchange rates for assets and liabilities and weighted-average exchange rates for revenues and expenses. Adjustments resulting from translating net assets are reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive loss within common shareholders equity as currency translation adjustment.

We enter into derivatives, primarily forward contracts with terms of no more than two years, to manage our exposure to foreign currency transaction risk. Exchange rate gains or losses related to foreign currency transactions are recognized as transaction gains or losses in our income statement as incurred.

Our foreign currency derivatives had a total face value of \$2.6 billion as of June 16, 2012 and \$2.3 billion as of June 11, 2011. During the next 12 months, we expect to reclassify net gains of \$27 million related to foreign currency contracts that qualify for hedge accounting from accumulated other comprehensive loss into net income. Additionally, ineffectiveness is not material. For foreign currency derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, all losses and gains were offset by changes in the underlying hedged items, resulting in no net material impact on earnings.

Interest Rates

We centrally manage our debt and investment portfolios considering investment opportunities and risks, tax consequences and overall financing strategies. We use various interest rate derivative instruments including, but not limited to, interest rate swaps, cross currency interest rate swaps, Treasury locks and swap locks to manage our overall interest expense and foreign exchange risk. These instruments effectively change the interest rate and currency of specific debt issuances. Certain of our fixed rate indebtedness has been swapped to floating rates. The notional amount, interest payment and maturity date of the interest rate and cross-currency swaps match the principal, interest payment and maturity date of the related debt. Our Treasury locks and swap locks are entered into to protect against unfavorable interest rate changes relating to forecasted debt transactions.

The notional amounts of the interest rate derivative instruments outstanding as of June 16, 2012 and June 11, 2011 were \$7.3 billion and \$8.7 billion, respectively. We classify both the earnings and cash flow impact from these interest rate derivative instruments consistent with the underlying hedged item. For those interest rate derivative instruments that qualify for cash flow hedge accounting, any ineffectiveness is recorded immediately. Ineffectiveness is not material. During the next 12 months, we expect to reclassify net losses of \$23 million related to these hedges from accumulated other comprehensive loss into net income.

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As of June 16, 2012, approximately 34% of total debt, after the impact of the related interest rate derivative instruments, was exposed to variable rates, compared to 38% as of December 31, 2011.

Fair Value Measurements

The fair values of our financial assets and liabilities as of June 16, 2012 and June 11, 2011 are categorized as follows:

	2012		2011	
	Assets ^(a)	Liabilities ^(a)	Assets ^(a)	Liabilities ^(a)
Available-for-sale securities ^(b)	\$ 62	\$	\$ 85	\$
Short-term investments index funds ^(b)	\$ 158	\$	\$ 176	\$
Prepaid forward contracts ^(d)	\$ 40	\$	\$ 41	\$
Deferred compensation ^(e)	\$	\$ 501	\$	\$ 547
Derivatives designated as fair value hedging instruments:				
Interest rate derivatives ^(f)	\$ 289	\$	\$ 345	\$
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts ^(g)	\$ 41	\$ 14	\$ 7	\$ 36
Interest rate derivatives ^(f)				14
Commodity contracts ^(h)		79	74	13
	\$ 41	\$ 93	\$ 81	\$ 63
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts ^(g)	\$ 17	\$ 16	\$ 8	\$ 15
Interest rate derivatives ^(f)	124	156	44	81
Commodity contracts ^(h)	17	72	47	2
	\$ 158	\$ 244	\$ 99	\$ 98
Total derivatives at fair value	\$ 488	\$ 337	\$ 525	\$ 161
Total	\$ 748	\$ 838	\$ 827	\$ 708

(a) Financial assets are classified on our balance sheet within prepaid expenses and other current assets and other assets, with the exception of available-for-sale securities and short-term investments. Financial liabilities are classified on our balance sheet within accounts payable, other current liabilities and other liabilities. Unless specifically indicated, all financial assets and liabilities are categorized as Level 2 assets or liabilities.

(b) Based on the price of common stock. Categorized as a Level 1 asset.

- (c) Based on price changes in index funds used to manage a portion of market risk arising from our deferred compensation liability. Categorized as a Level 1 asset.
- (d) Based primarily on the price of our common stock.
- (e) Based on the fair value of investments corresponding to employees' investment elections. As of June 16, 2012 and June 11, 2011, \$11 million and \$46 million, respectively, are categorized as Level 1 liabilities. The remaining balances are categorized as Level 2 liabilities.
- (f) Based on LIBOR forward rates.
- (g) Based on recently reported market transactions of spot and forward rates.
- (h) Based on recently reported market transactions, primarily swap arrangements, except for liabilities as of June 11, 2011, which primarily related to commodity futures contracts. The futures contracts are valued based on average prices on futures exchanges and categorized as Level 1 liabilities.
The fair value of our debt obligations as of June 16, 2012 was \$31 billion, based upon prices of similar instruments in the marketplace.

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The effective portion of the pre-tax losses/(gains) on our derivative instruments are categorized in the tables below.

	Fair Value/Non-designated Hedges		12 Weeks Ended			
			(Gains)/Losses Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Cash Flow Hedges Losses/(Gains) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into Income Statement ^(b)	
	Losses/(Gains) Recognized in Income Statement ^(a)		(Gains)/Losses Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Losses/(Gains) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into Income Statement ^(b)	
	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ (33)	\$ 12	\$ 5	\$ 16
Interest rate derivatives	(19)	(56)		35	5	3
Commodity contracts	72	(7)	55	(15)	16	(19)
Total	\$ 56	\$ (61)	\$ 22	\$ 32	\$ 26	\$

	Fair Value/Non-designated Hedges		24 Weeks Ended			
			(Gains)/Losses Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Cash Flow Hedges Losses/(Gains) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into Income Statement ^(b)	
	(Gains)/Losses Recognized in Income Statement ^(a)		(Gains)/Losses Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Losses/(Gains) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss into Income Statement ^(b)	
	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ (7)	\$ 1	\$ (4)	\$ 37	\$ 2	\$ 21
Interest rate derivatives	8	(78)	4	29	9	6
Commodity contracts	23	(46)	37	(55)	27	(25)
Total	\$ 24	\$ (123)	\$ 37	\$ 11	\$ 38	\$ 2

^(a) Interest rate derivatives gains/losses are primarily from fair value hedges and are included in interest expense. These gains/losses are substantially offset by increases/decreases in the value of the underlying debt, which are also included in interest expense. All other gains/losses are from non-designated hedges and are included in corporate unallocated expenses.

- ^(b) Interest rate losses are included in interest expense. All other gains/losses are primarily included in cost of sales.

Table of Contents**Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In the second quarter of 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) was signed into law. The PPACA changes the tax treatment related to an existing retiree drug subsidy (RDS) available to sponsors of retiree health benefit plans that provide a benefit that is at least actuarially equivalent to the benefits under Medicare Part D. As a result of the PPACA, RDS payments will effectively become taxable in tax years beginning in 2013, by requiring the amount of the subsidy received to be offset against our deduction for health care expenses. The provisions of the PPACA required us to record the effect of this tax law change beginning in our second quarter of 2010, and consequently we recorded a one-time related tax charge of \$41 million in the second quarter of 2010. In the first quarter of 2012, we began pre-paying funds within our 401(h) voluntary employee beneficiary associations (VEBA) trust to fully cover prescription drug benefit liabilities for Medicare eligible retirees. As a result, the receipt of future Medicare subsidy payments for prescription drugs will not be taxable and, consequently, we recorded a \$55 million tax benefit reflecting this change in the first quarter of 2012.

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) amended its accounting guidance on the presentation of comprehensive income in financial statements to improve the comparability, consistency and transparency of financial reporting and to increase the prominence of items that are recorded in other comprehensive income. The new accounting guidance requires entities to report components of comprehensive income in either (1) a continuous statement of comprehensive income or (2) two separate but consecutive statements. In December 2011, the FASB approved a deferral of the effective date of certain requirements related to the presentation and disclosure of reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to net income. The provisions of the retained guidance were effective as of the beginning of our 2012 fiscal year. Accordingly, we have presented the components of net income and other comprehensive income for the 12 and 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012 and June 11, 2011 as two separate but consecutive statements. In June 2012, the FASB decided not to reinstate the previously deferred presentation and disclosure requirements for reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to net income. As an alternative, the FASB decided to issue a proposal that would require an entity to provide enhanced footnote disclosures to explain the effect of reclassification adjustments on other comprehensive income by component. In addition, an entity would be required to provide a tabular disclosure in the footnotes showing the effect of items reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income on the line items of net income. We will continue to monitor the FASB's activities related to the proposed guidance.

In September 2011, the FASB issued new accounting guidance that permits an entity to first assess qualitative factors of whether it is more likely than not that a reporting unit's fair value is less than its carrying amount before applying the two-step goodwill impairment test. An entity would continue to perform the historical first step of the impairment test if it fails the qualitative assessment, while no further analysis would be required if it passes. The provisions of the new guidance are effective for our 2012 annual goodwill impairment test.

In December 2011, the FASB issued new disclosure requirements that are intended to enhance current disclosures on offsetting financial assets and liabilities. The new disclosures require an entity to disclose both gross and net information about financial instruments eligible for offset on the balance sheet and instruments and transactions subject to an agreement similar to a master netting arrangement. The provisions of the new disclosure requirements are effective as of the beginning of our 2014 fiscal year. We are currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on our financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Our discussion and analysis is an integral part of understanding our financial results. Also refer to Basis of Presentation and Our Divisions in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. Tabular dollars are in millions, except per share amounts. All per share amounts reflect common per share amounts, assume dilution unless otherwise noted and are based on unrounded amounts. Percentage changes are based on unrounded amounts.

Our Critical Accounting Policies

Sales Incentives and Advertising and Marketing Costs

We offer sales incentives and discounts through various programs to customers and consumers. These incentives and discounts are accounted for as a reduction of revenue. A number of our sales incentives, such as bottler funding to independent bottlers and customer volume rebates, are based on annual targets, and accruals are established during the year for the expected payout. These accruals are based on contract terms and our historical experience with similar programs and require management judgment with respect to estimating customer participation and performance levels. Differences between estimated expense and actual incentive costs are normally insignificant and are recognized in earnings in the period such differences are determined. In addition, certain advertising and marketing costs are also based on annual targets and recognized during the year incurred.

For interim reporting, our policy is to allocate our forecasted full-year sales incentives for most of our programs to each of our interim reporting periods in the same year that benefits from the programs. The allocation methodology is based on our forecasted sales incentives for the full year and the proportion of each interim period's actual gross revenue and volume, as applicable, to our forecasted annual gross revenue and volume, as applicable. Based on our review of the forecasts at each interim period, any changes in estimates and the related allocation of sales incentives are recognized in the interim period as they are identified. In addition, we apply a similar allocation methodology for interim reporting purposes for other marketplace spending, which includes the costs of advertising and other marketing activities.

Income Taxes

In determining our quarterly provision for income taxes, we use an estimated annual effective tax rate which is based on our expected annual income, statutory tax rates and tax planning opportunities available to us in the various jurisdictions in which we operate. Subsequent recognition, derecognition and measurement of a tax position taken in a previous period are separately recognized in the quarter in which they occur.

Our Business Risks

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains statements reflecting our views about our future performance that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

(the Reform Act). Statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act are generally identified through the

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inclusion of words such as believe, expect, intend, estimate, project, anticipate, will and variations of such words and other similar expressions. All statements addressing our future operating performance, and statements addressing events and developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act. These forward-looking statements are based on currently available information, operating plans and projections about future events and trends. They inherently involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted in any such forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Our operations outside of the U.S. generated approximately 45% of our net revenue in the 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012. As a result, we are exposed to foreign currency risks, including unforeseen economic changes and political unrest. During 2011 and 2012, the economic environment in Europe continued to deteriorate and certain countries experienced debt and credit issues as well as currency fluctuations. We are identifying actions to potentially mitigate the unfavorable impact, if any, on our 2012 results. During the 12 weeks ended June 16, 2012, unfavorable foreign currency decreased net revenue growth by over 3 percentage points, primarily due to depreciation of the Mexican peso, Russian ruble, euro, Indian rupee and Brazilian real. During the 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012, unfavorable foreign currency decreased net revenue growth by 2.5 percentage points, primarily due to depreciation of the Mexican peso, Russian ruble, euro, Indian rupee and Brazilian real. Currency declines against the U.S. dollar which are not offset could adversely impact our future results.

We expect to be able to reduce the impact of volatility in our raw material and energy costs through our hedging strategies and ongoing sourcing initiatives.

See *Financial Instruments* in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion of our derivative instruments, including their fair values as of June 16, 2012 and June 11, 2011. Cautionary statements included in Item 1A. Risk Factors and in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Our Business Risks, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, should be considered when evaluating our trends and future results.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations Consolidated Review****Items Affecting Comparability**

Our reported financial results are impacted by the following items in each of the following periods:

	12 Weeks Ended		24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/12	6/11/11	6/16/12	6/11/11
Operating profit				
Mark-to-market net (losses)/gains	\$ (79)	\$ (9)	\$ 5	\$ 22
Restructuring and impairment charges	\$ (77)	\$	\$ (110)	\$
Merger and integration charges	\$ (3)	\$ (58)	\$ (5)	\$ (113)
Inventory fair value adjustments	\$	\$ (4)	\$	\$ (38)
Restructuring and other charges related to the transaction with Tingyi	\$ (137)	\$	\$ (137)	\$
Net income attributable to PepsiCo				
Mark-to-market net (losses)/gains	\$ (55)	\$ (5)	\$ 5	\$ 14
Restructuring and impairment charges	\$ (57)	\$	\$ (80)	\$
Merger and integration charges	\$ (2)	\$ (45)	\$ (4)	\$ (94)
Inventory fair value adjustments	\$	\$ (2)	\$	\$ (23)
Restructuring and other charges related to the transaction with Tingyi	\$ (163)	\$	\$ (163)	\$
Net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share diluted				
Mark-to-market net (losses)/gains	\$ (0.04)	\$ ()	\$	\$ 0.01
Restructuring and impairment charges	\$ (0.04)	\$	\$ (0.05)	\$
Merger and integration charges	\$ ()	\$ (0.03)	\$ ()	\$ (0.06)
Inventory fair value adjustments	\$	\$ ()	\$	\$ (0.01)
Restructuring and other charges related to the transaction with Tingyi	\$ (0.10)	\$	\$ (0.10)	\$
Mark-to-Market Net Impact				

We centrally manage commodity derivatives on behalf of our divisions. These commodity derivatives include metals, energy and agricultural products. Certain of these commodity derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment and are marked to market with the resulting gains and losses recognized in corporate unallocated expenses. These gains and losses are subsequently reflected in division results when the divisions take delivery of the underlying commodity. Therefore, the divisions realize the economic effects of the derivative without experiencing any resulting mark-to-market volatility, which remains in corporate unallocated expenses.

In the 12 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we recognized \$79 million (\$55 million after-tax or \$0.04 per share) of mark-to-market net losses on commodity hedges in corporate unallocated expenses. In the 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we recognized \$5 million (\$5 million after-tax with a nominal amount per share) of mark-to-market net gains on commodity hedges in corporate unallocated expenses.

In the 12 weeks ended June 11, 2011, we recognized \$9 million (\$5 million after-tax with a nominal amount per share) of mark-to-market net losses on commodity hedges in corporate unallocated expenses. In the 24 weeks ended June 11, 2011, we recognized \$22 million (\$14 million after-tax or \$0.01 per share) of mark-to-market net gains on commodity hedges in corporate unallocated expenses.

Table of Contents**Restructuring and Impairment Charges**

In the 12 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we incurred restructuring and impairment charges of \$77 million (\$57 million after-tax or \$0.04 per share) in conjunction with our Productivity Plan, including \$24 million recorded in the FLNA segment, \$1 million recorded in the QFNA segment, \$6 million recorded in the LAF segment, \$35 million recorded in the PAB segment, \$8 million recorded in the AMEA segment and \$3 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses. In the 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we incurred restructuring and impairment charges of \$110 million (\$80 million after-tax or \$0.05 per share) in conjunction with our Productivity Plan, including \$32 million recorded in the FLNA segment, \$6 million recorded in the QFNA segment, \$12 million recorded in the LAF segment, \$43 million recorded in the PAB segment, \$17 million recorded in the AMEA segment, \$1 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses and income of \$1 million recorded in the Europe segment representing adjustments of previously recorded amounts. The Productivity Plan includes actions in every aspect of our business that we believe will strengthen our complementary food, snack and beverage businesses by leveraging new technologies and processes across PepsiCo's operations, go-to-market and information systems; heightening the focus on best practice sharing across the globe; consolidating manufacturing, warehouse and sales facilities; and implementing simplified organization structures, with wider spans of control and fewer layers of management. The Productivity Plan is expected to enhance PepsiCo's cost-competitiveness, provide a source of funding for future brand-building and innovation initiatives, and serve as a financial cushion for potential macroeconomic uncertainty beyond 2012. As a result, we expect to incur pre-tax charges of approximately \$910 million, \$383 million of which was reflected in our 2011 results, \$110 million of which was reflected in our results through the second quarter of 2012, and we anticipate approximately \$315 million of additional charges during the remainder of 2012, with the balance of approximately \$102 million to be reflected in our 2013, 2014 and 2015 results. These charges will consist of approximately \$500 million of severance and other employee-related costs; approximately \$325 million for other costs, including consulting-related costs and the termination of leases and other contracts; and approximately \$85 million for asset impairments (all non-cash) resulting from plant closures and related actions. These charges resulted in cash expenditures of \$30 million in 2011 and cash expenditures of \$140 million through the second quarter of 2012, and we anticipate approximately \$295 million of additional related cash expenditures during the remainder of 2012, with the balance of approximately \$290 million of related cash expenditures expected in 2013 through 2015. We expect that the Productivity Plan will be substantially completed by the end of 2012 with incremental productivity initiatives continuing through the end of 2015.

Merger and Integration Charges

In the 12 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we incurred merger and integration charges of \$3 million (\$2 million after-tax with a nominal amount per share) related to our acquisition of WBD, including \$1 million recorded in the Europe segment and \$2 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses. In the 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we incurred merger and integration charges of \$5 million (\$4 million after-tax with a nominal amount per share) related to our acquisition of WBD, including \$3 million recorded in the Europe segment and \$2 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses.

In the 12 weeks ended June 11, 2011, we incurred merger and integration charges of \$58 million (\$45 million after-tax or \$0.03 per share) related to our acquisitions of PBG, PAS and WBD, including \$32 million recorded in the PAB segment, \$14 million recorded in the Europe segment and \$12 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses. In the 24 weeks ended June 11, 2011,

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we incurred merger and integration charges of \$113 million (\$94 million after-tax or \$0.06 per share) related to our acquisitions of PBG, PAS and WBD, including \$53 million recorded in the PAB segment, \$6 million recorded in the Europe segment and \$54 million recorded in corporate unallocated expenses. These charges also include closing costs and advisory fees related to our acquisition of WBD.

Inventory Fair Value Adjustments

In the 12 and 24 weeks ended June 11, 2011, we recorded \$4 million (\$2 million after-tax with a nominal impact per share) and \$38 million (\$23 million after-tax or \$0.01 per share), respectively, of incremental costs in cost of sales related to fair value adjustments to the acquired inventory included in WBD's balance sheet at the acquisition date and hedging contracts included in PBG's and PAS's balance sheets at the acquisition date.

Restructuring and Other Charges Related to the Transaction with Tingyi

In the 12 and 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012, we recorded restructuring and other charges of \$137 million (\$163 million after-tax or \$0.10 per share) related to the transaction with Tingyi.

Non-GAAP Measures

Certain measures contained in this Form 10-Q are financial measures that are adjusted for items affecting comparability (see *Items Affecting Comparability* for a detailed list and description of each of these items), as well as, in certain instances, adjusted for foreign currency. These measures are not in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Items adjusted for currency assume foreign currency exchange rates used for translation based on the rates in effect for the comparable prior-year period. In order to compute our constant currency results, we multiply or divide, as appropriate, our current year U.S. dollar results by the current year average foreign exchange rates and then multiply or divide, as appropriate, those amounts by the prior year average foreign exchange rates. We believe investors should consider these non-GAAP measures in evaluating our results as they are more indicative of our ongoing performance and with how management evaluates our operational results and trends. These measures are not, and should not be viewed as, a substitute for U.S. GAAP reporting measures. See also *Organic Net Revenue Growth* and *Management Operating Cash Flow*.

Volume

Since our divisions each use different measures of physical unit volume, a common servings metric is necessary to reflect our consolidated physical unit volume. For the 12 weeks and 24 weeks ended June 16, 2012, total servings increased 2%. 2012 servings growth reflects an adjustment to the base year (2011) for divestitures that occurred in 2011 and 2012, as applicable.

We discuss volume for our beverage businesses on a bottler case sales (BCS) basis in which all beverage volume is converted to an 8-ounce-case metric. Most of our beverage volume is sold by our company-owned and franchise-owned bottlers, and that portion is based on our bottlers' sales to retailers and independent distributors. The remainder of our volume is based on our direct shipments to retailers and independent distributors. We report our international beverage volume on a monthly basis. Our second quarter includes beverage volume outside of North America for March, April and May. Concentrate shipments and equivalents (CSE) represent our physical beverage volume shipments to independent bottlers, retailers and independent distributors, and is the measure upon which our revenue is based.

Table of Contents**Consolidated Results****Total Net Revenue and Operating Profit**

	12 Weeks Ended			24 Weeks Ended		
	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change
Total net revenue	\$ 16,458	\$ 16,827	(2)%	\$ 28,886	\$ 28,764	%
Operating profit						
FLNA	\$ 835	\$ 853	(2)%	\$ 1,615	\$ 1,627	(1)%
QFNA	154	167	(8)%	341	381	(11)%
LAF	271	274	(1)%	454	445	2%
PAB	840	983	(15)%	1,365	1,541	(11)%
Europe	453	407	11%	534	470	14%
AMEA	165	299	(45)%	313	445	(29)%
Corporate Unallocated						
Mark-to-market net (losses)/gains	(79)	(9)	802%	5	22	(78)%
Restructuring and impairment charges	(3)		n/m	(1)		n/m
Merger and integration charges	(2)	(12)	(96)%	(2)	(54)	(99)%
Other	(257)	(208)	23%	(525)	(397)	32%
Total operating profit	\$ 2,377	\$ 2,754	(14)%	\$ 4,099	\$ 4,480	(9)%
Total operating profit margin	14.4%	16.4%	(2.0)	14.2%	15.6%	(1.4)
<i>n/m = not meaningful</i>						

See Results of Operations – Division Review for a tabular presentation and discussion of key drivers of net revenue.

12 Weeks

On a reported basis, total operating profit decreased 14% and operating margin decreased 2 percentage points. Operating profit performance was primarily driven by higher commodity costs, partially offset by effective net pricing. Commodity cost inflation was approximately \$350 million compared to the prior year period, primarily attributable to PAB and FLNA. Items affecting comparability (see Items Affecting Comparability) reduced total operating profit growth by 8 percentage points and total operating margin by 1.4 percentage points.

24 Weeks

On a reported basis, total operating profit decreased 9% and operating margin decreased 1.4 percentage points. Operating profit performance was primarily driven by higher commodity costs, partially offset by effective net pricing. Commodity cost inflation was approximately \$700 million compared to the prior year period, primarily attributable to PAB and FLNA. Items affecting comparability (see Items Affecting Comparability) reduced total operating profit growth by 3 percentage points and total operating margin by 0.4 percentage points.

Table of Contents***Other Consolidated Results***

	12 Weeks Ended			24 Weeks Ended		
	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change
Interest expense, net	\$ (208)	\$ (179)	16%	\$ (383)	\$ (342)	12%
Tax rate	30.8%	26.0%		29.1%	26.3%	
Net income attributable to PepsiCo	\$ 1,488	\$ 1,885	(21)%	\$ 2,615	\$ 3,028	(14)%
Net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share diluted	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.17	(20)%	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.89	(12)%
Mark-to-market net losses/(gains)	0.04				(0.01)	
Restructuring and impairment charges	0.04			0.05		
Merger and integration charges		0.03			0.06	
Inventory fair value adjustments					0.01	
Restructuring and other charges related to the transaction with Tingyi	0.10			0.10		
Net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share diluted, excluding above items*	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.21**	(7)%	\$ 1.81**	\$ 1.95	(7)%

* See *Non-GAAP Measures*

** Does not sum due to rounding

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12 Weeks

Net interest expense increased 16%, primarily reflecting lower average rates on our investment balances, losses in the market value of investments used to economically hedge a portion of our deferred compensation costs and higher average rates on our debt balances.

The reported tax rate increased 4.8% compared to the prior year, primarily reflecting the tax impact of the transaction with Tingyi and lapping of the prior year tax benefits related to a portion of our international bottling operations, partially offset by the favorable resolution of certain tax matters in the current year.

Net income attributable to PepsiCo decreased 21% and net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share decreased 20%. Items affecting comparability (see [Items Affecting Comparability](#)) decreased both net income attributable to PepsiCo and net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share by 12 percentage points.

24 Weeks

Net interest expense increased 12%, primarily reflecting higher average rates on our debt balances, lower average rates on our investment balances and higher average debt balances.

The reported tax rate increased 2.8% compared to the prior year, primarily reflecting the tax impact of the transaction with Tingyi and lapping of the prior year tax benefits related to a portion of our international bottling operations, partially offset by the pre-payment of Medicare subsidy liabilities.

Net income attributable to PepsiCo decreased 14% and net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share decreased 12%. Items affecting comparability (see [Items Affecting Comparability](#)) decreased both net income attributable to PepsiCo and net income attributable to PepsiCo per common share by 5 percentage points.

Results of Operations Division Review

The results and discussions below are based on how our Chief Executive Officer monitors the performance of our divisions. Accordingly, 2012 volume growth measures reflect an adjustment to the base year (2011) for divestitures that occurred in 2011 and 2012. See [Items Affecting Comparability](#) for a discussion of items to consider when evaluating our results and related information regarding non-GAAP measures.

Furthermore, in the discussions of net revenue and operating profit below, [effective net pricing](#) reflects the year-over-year impact of discrete pricing actions, sales incentive activities and mix resulting from selling varying products in different package sizes and in different countries, and [net pricing](#) reflects the year-over-year combined impact of list price changes, weight changes per package, discounts and allowances. Additionally, [acquisitions and divestitures](#), except as otherwise noted, reflect all mergers and acquisitions activity, including the impact of acquisitions, divestitures and changes in ownership or control in consolidated subsidiaries and nonconsolidated equity investees.

Table of Contents**Net Revenue**

12 Weeks Ended	FLNA	QFNA	LAF	PAB	Europe	AMEA	Total
June 16, 2012	\$ 3,193	\$ 583	\$ 1,948	\$ 5,352	\$ 3,617	\$ 1,765	\$ 16,458
June 11, 2011	\$ 3,090	\$ 583	\$ 1,808	\$ 5,629	\$ 3,794	\$ 1,923	\$ 16,827
<i>% Impact of:</i>							
Volume ^(a)	%	(1)%	3%	(1)%	(2)%	9%	1%
Effective net pricing ^(b)	4	2	11	3.5	4	1	4
Foreign exchange		(1)	(9)	(0.5)	(8)	(4)	(3)
Acquisitions and divestitures			3	(7)		(15)	(4)
<i>% Change^(c)</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>(5)%</i>	<i>(5)%</i>	<i>(8)%</i>	<i>(2)%</i>

Net Revenue

24 Weeks Ended	FLNA	QFNA	LAF	PAB	Europe	AMEA	Total
June 16, 2012	\$ 6,203	\$ 1,206	\$ 3,183	\$ 9,800	\$ 5,462	\$ 3,032	\$ 28,886
June 11, 2011	\$ 5,994	\$ 1,223	\$ 2,916	\$ 10,160	\$ 5,420	\$ 3,051	\$ 28,764
<i>% Impact of:</i>							
Volume ^(a)	(1)%	(3)%	4%	(2)%	(1)%	7%	%
Effective net pricing ^(b)	5	2	11	4	5	4	5
Foreign exchange			(8)		(7)	(2)	(2.5)
Acquisitions and divestitures			2	(5)	4	(9)	(2)
<i>% Change^(c)</i>	<i>3.5%</i>	<i>(1)%</i>	<i>9%</i>	<i>(3.5)%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>(1)%</i>	<i>%</i>

^(a) Excludes the impact of acquisitions and divestitures. In certain instances, volume growth varies from the amounts disclosed in the following divisional discussions due to nonconsolidated joint venture volume, and, for our beverage businesses, temporary timing differences between BCS and CSE. Our net revenue excludes nonconsolidated joint venture volume, and, for our beverage businesses, is based on CSE.

^(b) Includes the year-over-year impact of discrete pricing actions, sales incentive activities and mix resulting from selling varying products in different package sizes and in different countries.

^(c) Amounts may not sum due to rounding.

Table of Contents**Organic Net Revenue Growth**

Organic net revenue growth is a significant measure we use to monitor net revenue performance. However, it is not a measure provided by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. Therefore, this measure is not, and should not be viewed as, a substitute for U.S. GAAP net revenue growth. In order to compute our organic net revenue growth results, we exclude the impact of acquisitions and divestitures and foreign exchange from reported net revenue growth. See also Non-GAAP Measures.

Organic Net Revenue Growth

12 Weeks Ended 6/16/2012	FLNA	QFNA	LAF	PAB	Europe	AMEA	Total
Reported Growth	3%	%	8%	(5)%	(5)%	(8)%	(2)%
<i>% Impact of:</i>							
Foreign exchange		1	9	0.5	8	4	3
Acquisitions and divestitures			(3)	7		15	4
Organic Growth ^(a)	4%	1%	14%	2%	3%	10%	5%

Organic Net Revenue Growth

24 Weeks Ended 6/16/2012	FLNA	QFNA	LAF	PAB	Europe	AMEA	Total
Reported Growth	3.5%	(1)%	9%	(3.5)%	1%	(1)%	%
<i>% Impact of:</i>							
Foreign exchange			8		7	2	2.5
Acquisitions and divestitures			(2)	5	(4)	9	2
Organic Growth ^(a)	4%	(0.5)%	15%	2%	3%	11%	5%

^(a) Amounts may not sum due to rounding.

Table of Contents***Frito-Lay North America***

	12 Weeks Ended		%	24 Weeks Ended		%
	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change
Net revenue	\$ 3,193	\$ 3,090	3	\$ 6,203	\$ 5,994	3.5
Impact of foreign currency translation						
Net revenue growth, on a constant currency basis*			4**			4**
Operating profit	\$ 835	\$ 853	(2)	\$ 1,615	\$ 1,627	(1)
Restructuring and impairment charges	24			32		
Operating profit excluding above item*	\$ 859	\$ 853	1	\$ 1,647	\$ 1,627	1
Impact of foreign currency translation						
Operating profit growth excluding above item, on a constant currency basis*			1			1

* See Non-GAAP Measures

** Does not sum due to rounding

12 Weeks

Net revenue increased 3% and pound volume increased slightly. The volume performance reflects a mid-single-digit increase in trademark Doritos offset by double-digit declines in trademark SunChips and Rold Gold. Net revenue growth was driven by effective net pricing.

Operating profit declined 2%, reflecting higher commodity costs, primarily cooking oil, and higher advertising and marketing expenses. Restructuring and impairment charges negatively impacted operating profit performance by nearly 3 percentage points.

24 Weeks

Net revenue increased 3.5% and pound volume declined 1%. The volume decline primarily reflects a mid-single-digit decline in trademark Lay's and a double-digit decline in trademark Rold Gold, partially offset by high-single-digit growth in variety packs. Net revenue growth was driven by effective net pricing, partially offset by the volume decline.

Operating profit declined 1%, reflecting higher commodity costs, primarily cooking oil, and higher advertising and marketing expenses, partially offset by the net revenue growth. Restructuring and impairment charges negatively impacted operating profit performance by 2 percentage points.

Table of Contents**Quaker Foods North America**

	12 Weeks Ended		%	24 Weeks Ended		%
	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change
Net revenue	\$ 583	\$ 583		\$ 1,206	\$ 1,223	(1)
Impact of foreign currency translation			1			
Net revenue growth, on a constant currency basis*			0.5**			(1)
Operating profit	\$ 154	\$ 167	(8)	\$ 341	\$ 381	(11)
Restructuring and impairment charges	1			6		
Operating profit excluding above item*	\$ 155	\$ 167	(8)	\$ 347	\$ 381	(9)
Impact of foreign currency translation			0.5			
Operating profit growth excluding above item, on a constant currency basis*			(7)**			(9)

* See Non-GAAP Measures

** Does not sum due to rounding

12 Weeks

Net revenue was flat and volume declined 1%. The volume decline primarily reflects high-single-digit declines in granola bars and low-single-digit declines in ready-to-eat cereals, partially offset by the introduction of Soft Baked Cookies and low-single-digit growth in Oatmeal. Net revenue performance benefited from favorable mix. Unfavorable foreign currency decreased net revenue performance by nearly 1 percentage point.

Operating profit declined 8%, primarily reflecting higher commodity costs as well as the impact of less-favorable settlements of promotional spending accruals in the current year, which negatively impacted operating profit performance by 3 percentage points. Restructuring charges negatively impacted operating profit performance by 1 percentage point.

24 Weeks

Net revenue declined 1% and volume declined 3%. The volume decline primarily reflects double-digit declines in Chewy granola bars and mid-single-digit declines in Oatmeal and ready-to-eat cereals, partially offset by the introduction of Soft Baked Cookies. Net revenue performance benefited from positive net pricing.

Operating profit declined 11%, primarily reflecting higher commodity costs. Additionally, the benefit from a change in accounting methodology for inventory recorded in the prior year contributed 4 percentage points to the operating

profit decline. Restructuring charges negatively impacted operating profit performance by 1.5 percentage points.

Table of Contents**Latin America Foods**

	12 Weeks Ended		%	24 Weeks Ended		%
	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change
Net revenue	\$ 1,948	\$ 1,808	8	\$ 3,183	\$ 2,916	9
Impact of foreign currency translation			9			8
Net revenue growth, on a constant currency basis*			17			17
Operating profit	\$ 271	\$ 274	(1)	\$ 454	\$ 445	2
Restructuring and impairment charges	6			12		
Operating profit excluding above item*	\$ 277	\$ 274	1	\$ 466	\$ 445	5
Impact of foreign currency translation			10			9
Operating profit growth excluding above item, on a constant currency basis*			11			14

* See Non-GAAP Measures

12 Weeks

Net revenue increased 8%, primarily reflecting favorable effective net pricing and volume growth. Volume grew 15%, primarily reflecting acquisitions in Brazil and Argentina in the fourth quarter of 2011, which contributed 11 percentage points to the volume growth. Additionally, Mexico grew at a mid-single-digit rate, partially offset by a mid-single-digit decline in Brazil (excluding the impact of the acquisition). Unfavorable foreign currency reduced net revenue growth by 9 percentage points. Acquisitions and divestitures contributed 3 percentage points to the net revenue growth.

Operating profit decreased 1%, primarily reflecting higher commodity costs and increased advertising and marketing expenses. Unfavorable foreign currency negatively impacted operating profit performance by 10 percentage points and acquisitions and divestitures positively contributed nearly 1 percentage point to operating profit performance. Restructuring and impairment charges negatively impacted operating profit performance by 2.5 percentage points.

24 Weeks

Net revenue increased 9%, primarily reflecting favorable effective net pricing and volume growth. Volume grew 15%, primarily reflecting acquisitions in Brazil and Argentina in the fourth quarter of 2011, which contributed 11 percentage points to the volume growth. Additionally, Mexico grew at a mid-single-digit rate, partially offset by a mid-single-digit decline in Brazil (excluding the impact of the acquisition). Unfavorable foreign currency reduced net revenue growth by 8 percentage points. Acquisitions and divestitures contributed over 2 percentage points to the net revenue growth.

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Operating profit increased 2%, primarily reflecting the net revenue growth, partially offset by higher commodity costs. Unfavorable foreign currency reduced operating profit growth by 9 percentage points and acquisitions and divestitures reduced operating profit growth by over 1 percentage point. Restructuring and impairment charges reduced operating profit growth by 3 percentage points.

PepsiCo Americas Beverages

	12 Weeks Ended		%	24 Weeks Ended		%
	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change
Net revenue	\$ 5,352	\$ 5,629	(5)	\$ 9,800	\$ 10,160	(3.5)
Impact of foreign currency translation			0.5			
Net revenue growth, on a constant currency basis*			(4)**			(3)**
Operating profit	\$ 840	\$ 983	(15)	\$ 1,365	\$ 1,541	(11)
Restructuring and impairment charges	35			43		
Merger and integration charges		32			53	
Inventory fair value adjustments		4			13	
Operating profit excluding above items*	\$ 875	\$ 1,019	(14)	\$ 1,408	\$ 1,607	(12)
Impact of foreign currency translation			1			1
Operating profit growth excluding above items, on a constant currency basis*			(13)			(11)

* See Non-GAAP Measures

** Does not sum due to rounding

12 Weeks

Net revenue decreased 5%, primarily reflecting the divestiture of our Mexico beverage business in the fourth quarter of 2011, which contributed 7 percentage points to the net revenue decline. Additionally, volume declines were more than offset by favorable effective net pricing. Volume decreased 1%, primarily reflecting North America volume declines of 2%, partially offset by a 2% increase in Latin America volume. North America volume declines were driven by a 4% decline in CSD volume, partially offset by a 1% increase in non-carbonated beverage volume. The non-carbonated beverage volume growth primarily reflected a mid-single-digit increase in Gatorade sports drinks, partially offset by a double-digit decline in Tropicana brands. Latin America volume growth primarily reflected a mid-single-digit increase in Mexico and a high-single-digit increase in

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Brazil, partially offset by low-single-digit declines in Venezuela and Honduras.

Reported operating profit decreased 15%, primarily reflecting higher commodity costs and increased advertising and marketing expenses, partially offset by favorable effective net pricing. Excluding the items affecting comparability in the above table (see [Items Affecting Comparability](#)), operating profit decreased 14%. The divestiture of our Mexico beverage business contributed 2 percentage points to the reported operating profit decline.

24 Weeks

Net revenue decreased 3.5%, primarily reflecting the divestiture of our Mexico beverage business in the fourth quarter of 2011, which contributed over 5 percentage points to the net revenue decline. Additionally, volume declines were more than offset by favorable effective net pricing. Volume decreased 1%, primarily reflecting North America volume declines of 2%, partially offset by a 3% increase in Latin America volume. North America volume declines were driven by a 4% decline in CSD volume, while non-carbonated beverage volume was unchanged. Latin America volume growth primarily reflected mid-single-digit increases in Mexico and Brazil, partially offset by a double-digit decline in Venezuela.

Reported operating profit decreased 11%, primarily reflecting higher commodity costs and increased advertising and marketing expenses, partially offset by favorable effective net pricing. Excluding the items affecting comparability in the above table (see [Items Affecting Comparability](#)), operating profit decreased 12%. The divestiture of our Mexico beverage business contributed 1 percentage point to the reported operating profit decline.

Table of Contents**Europe**

	12 Weeks Ended		%	24 Weeks Ended		%
	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change
Net revenue	\$ 3,617	\$ 3,794	(5)	\$ 5,462	\$ 5,420	1
Impact of foreign currency translation			8			7
Net revenue growth, on a constant currency basis*			3			7**
Operating profit	\$ 453	\$ 407	11	\$ 534	\$ 470	14
Restructuring and impairment charges				(1)		
Merger and integration charges	1	14		3	6	
Inventory fair value adjustments					25	
Operating profit excluding above items*	\$ 454	\$ 421	8	\$ 536	\$ 501	7
Impact of foreign currency translation			7			7
Operating profit growth excluding above items, on a constant currency basis*			15			14

* See Non-GAAP Measures

** Does not sum due to rounding

12 Weeks

Net revenue decreased 5%, primarily reflecting unfavorable foreign currency, which reduced net revenue growth by 8 percentage points, partially offset by favorable effective net pricing.

Snacks volume grew 1%, reflecting double-digit growth in Russia (ex-WBD), partially offset by a low-single-digit decline at WBD and mid-single-digit declines in Turkey and the Netherlands. Additionally, the United Kingdom decreased slightly.

Beverage volume decreased by 2%, reflecting broad-based declines driven by a double-digit decline in Poland and a high-single-digit decline in Germany, partially offset by low-single-digit growth in Russia (ex-WBD), Turkey and at WBD. Additionally, the United Kingdom increased slightly.

Reported operating profit increased 11%, primarily reflecting favorable effective net pricing and the timing of advertising and marketing expenses, partially offset by higher commodity costs. Excluding the items affecting comparability in the above table (see Items Affecting Comparability), operating profit increased 8%. A benefit in the prior year from the accelerated timing of concentrate shipments in connection with our global SAP implementation and the impact of less-favorable settlements of promotional spending accruals in the current year negatively impacted reported operating profit growth by 4 percentage points and 2 percentage points, respectively. Unfavorable foreign

currency reduced operating profit growth by 7 percentage points.

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24 Weeks

Net revenue grew 1%, primarily reflecting favorable effective net pricing, as well as our acquisition of WBD, which contributed 4 percentage points to the net revenue growth. Unfavorable foreign currency reduced net revenue growth by 7 percentage points.

Snacks volume grew 6%, primarily reflecting our acquisition of WBD, which contributed 5 percentage points to volume growth and grew at a low-single-digit rate for the comparable post-acquisition period. Double-digit growth in Russia (ex-WBD) was partially offset by low-single-digit declines in Turkey and the Netherlands. Additionally, the United Kingdom experienced low-single-digit growth.

Beverage volume increased 2%, primarily reflecting our acquisition of WBD, which contributed over 3 percentage points to volume growth, and increased at a low-single-digit rate for the comparable post-acquisition period. A double-digit decline in Poland, a mid-single-digit decline in Germany and a low-single-digit decline in Russia (ex-WBD) were partially offset by a mid-single-digit increase in the United Kingdom.

Reported operating profit increased 14%, reflecting the net revenue growth and the timing of advertising and marketing expenses, partially offset by higher commodity costs. Excluding the items affecting comparability in the above table (see *Items Affecting Comparability*), operating profit increased 7%. The benefit in the prior year from the accelerated timing of concentrate shipments in connection with our global SAP implementation and the impact of less-favorable settlements of promotional spending accruals in the current year each negatively impacted reported operating profit growth by 4 percentage points. Unfavorable foreign currency reduced operating profit performance by 7 percentage points.

Table of Contents**Asia, Middle East & Africa**

	12 Weeks Ended		%	24 Weeks Ended		%
	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change	6/16/12	6/11/11	Change
Net revenue	\$ 1,765	\$ 1,923	(8)	\$ 3,032	\$ 3,051	(1)
Impact of foreign currency translation			4			2
Net revenue growth, on a constant currency basis*			(4)			2**
Operating profit	\$ 165	\$ 299	(45)	\$ 313	\$ 445	(29)
Restructuring and impairment charges	8			17		
Restructuring and other charges related to the transaction with Tingyi	137			137		
Operating profit excluding above items*	\$ 310	\$ 299	4	\$ 467	\$ 445	5
Impact of foreign currency translation			3			1.5
Operating profit growth excluding above items, on a constant currency basis*			7			7**

* See Non-GAAP Measures

** Does not sum due to rounding

12 Weeks

Net revenue declined 8%, reflecting the impact of the transaction with Tingyi and the deconsolidation of International Dairy and Juice Limited (IDJ), which negatively impacted net revenue performance by 13 percentage points and 2 percentage points, respectively, partially offset by volume growth and effective net pricing. Unfavorable foreign currency negatively impacted net revenue performance by 4 percentage points.

Snacks volume grew 19%, reflecting broad-based increases driven by double-digit growth in the Middle East, China and India.

Beverage volume grew 6%, reflecting broad-based increases driven by double-digit growth in India and high-single-digit growth in the Middle East, partially offset by a double-digit decline in China, which was lapping double-digit growth in the prior year. The decline in China was also driven by the transitional impact of the transaction with Tingyi and the introduction of a 500 ml PET value package in the third quarter of 2011, which largely replaced our 600 ml offering in the market. Acquisitions had a nominal impact on beverage volume growth.

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Operating profit declined 45%, primarily driven by the items affecting comparability in the above table (see *Items Affecting Comparability*). Excluding the items affecting comparability, operating profit increased 4%, reflecting the volume growth and effective net pricing, partially offset by higher commodity costs. Additionally, the benefits in the prior year from both the accelerated timing of concentrate shipments in connection with our global SAP implementation and the recovery of a previously written-off receivable contributed 7 percentage points and 3 percentage points, respectively, to the reported operating profit decline. Unfavorable foreign currency negatively impacted reported operating profit performance by 3 percentage points. Excluding the restructuring and other charges related to the transaction with Tingyi listed in the above items affecting comparability, the net impact of acquisitions and divestitures positively impacted reported operating profit performance by 5.5 percentage points.

24 Weeks

Net revenue declined 1%, reflecting the impact of the transaction with Tingyi and the deconsolidation of IDJ, which negatively impacted net revenue performance by 8 percentage points and 1 percentage point, respectively, partially offset by volume growth and effective net pricing. Unfavorable foreign currency negatively impacted net revenue performance by over 2 percentage points.

Snacks volume grew 17%, reflecting broad-based increases driven by double-digit growth in the Middle East, India, China and Australia.

Beverage volume grew 5%, reflecting broad-based increases driven by double-digit growth in India and the Middle East, partially offset by a double-digit decline in China, which was lapping high-single-digit growth in the prior year. The decline in China was also driven by the timing of the New Year's holiday, the introduction of a 500 ml PET value package in the third quarter of 2011, which largely replaced our 600 ml offering in the market, and the transitional impact of the transaction with Tingyi. Acquisitions had a nominal impact on beverage volume growth.

Operating profit declined 29%, primarily driven by the items affecting comparability in the above table (see *Items Affecting Comparability*). Excluding the items affecting comparability, operating profit increased 5%, reflecting the volume growth and effective net pricing, partially offset by higher commodity costs. Additionally, the benefits in the prior year from the accelerated timing of concentrate shipments in connection with our global SAP implementation and the recovery of a previously written-off receivable contributed 5 percentage points and 4 percentage points, respectively, to the reported operating profit decline. Unfavorable foreign currency negatively impacted operating profit performance by 1.5 percentage points. Excluding the restructuring and other charges related to the transaction with Tingyi listed in the above items affecting comparability, the net impact of acquisitions and divestitures positively impacted reported operating profit performance by 4 percentage points.

Our Liquidity and Capital Resources

We believe that our cash generating capability and financial condition, together with our revolving credit facilities and other available methods of debt financing (including long-term debt financing which, depending upon market conditions, we may use to replace a portion of our commercial paper borrowings), will be adequate to meet our operating, investing and financing needs. Sources of cash available to us to fund cash outflows, such as our anticipated share repurchases and dividend

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payments, include cash from operations and proceeds obtained in the U.S. debt markets. However, there can be no assurance that volatility in the global capital and credit markets will not impair our ability to access these markets on terms commercially acceptable to us or at all.

As of June 16, 2012, we had cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$3.2 billion outside the U.S. In addition, currency restrictions enacted by the government in Venezuela have impacted our ability to pay dividends outside of the country from our snack and beverage operations in Venezuela. As of June 16, 2012, our operations in Venezuela held 10% of our cash and cash equivalents balance. To the extent foreign earnings are repatriated, such amounts would be subject to income tax liabilities, both in the U.S. and in the various applicable foreign tax jurisdictions.

Operating Activities

During the 24 weeks in 2012, net cash provided by operating activities was \$1.2 billion, compared to net cash provided of \$2.4 billion in the prior year period. The operating cash flow performance primarily reflects discretionary pension and retiree medical contributions of \$1 billion in the current year.

Investing Activities

During the 24 weeks in 2012, net cash used for investing activities was \$1.1 billion, primarily reflecting \$0.9 billion for net capital spending and \$0.3 billion of cash payments related to the transaction with Tingyi.

Financing Activities

During the 24 weeks in 2012, net cash used for financing activities was \$292 million, primarily reflecting the return of operating cash flow to our shareholders through share repurchases and dividend payments of \$2.8 billion, mostly offset by net proceeds from long-term debt of \$1.7 billion, stock option proceeds of \$0.5 billion and net proceeds of short-term borrowings of \$0.3 billion. We anticipate dividends and share repurchases of more than \$6 billion in 2012.

Management Operating Cash Flow

We focus on management operating cash flow as a key element in achieving maximum shareholder value. Since net capital spending is essential to our product innovation initiatives and maintaining our operational capabilities, we believe that it is a recurring and necessary use of cash. As such, we believe investors should also consider net capital spending when evaluating our cash from operating activities. Additionally, we consider certain items (included in the table below), in evaluating management operating cash flow. We believe investors should consider these items in evaluating our management operating cash flow results. Management operating cash flow excluding certain items is the primary measure we use to monitor cash flow performance. However, it is not a measure provided by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. Therefore, this measure is not, and should not be viewed as, a substitute for U.S. GAAP cash flow measures.

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The table below reconciles net cash provided by operating activities, as reflected in our cash flow statement, to our management operating cash flow excluding the impact of the items below.

	24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/12	6/11/11
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,247	\$ 2,353
Capital spending	(901)	(1,231)
Sales of property, plant and equipment	42	34
Management operating cash flow	388	1,156
Discretionary pension and retiree medical contributions (after-tax)	770	
Payments related to restructuring charges (after-tax)	100	1
Merger and integration payments (after-tax)	34	158
Capital investments related to the PBG/PAS integration	8	50
Capital investments related to the Productivity Plan	5	
Cash payments for restructuring and other charges related to the transaction with Tingyi	88	
Management operating cash flow excluding above items	\$ 1,393	\$ 1,365

We expect to continue to return management operating cash flow to our shareholders through dividends and share repurchases while maintaining credit ratings that provide us with ready access to global and capital credit markets. However, see Item 1A. Risk Factors and Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Our Business Risks, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 for certain factors that may impact our operating cash flows.

Any downgrade of our credit ratings by a credit rating agency, especially any downgrade to below investment grade, could increase our future borrowing costs or impair our ability to access capital and credit markets on terms commercially acceptable to us, or at all. In addition, any downgrade of our current short-term credit ratings could impair our ability to access the commercial paper market with the same flexibility that we have experienced historically, and therefore require us to rely more heavily on more expensive types of debt financing. See Item 1A. Risk Factors and Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Our Business Risks, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 and *Debt Obligations and Commitments* in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

PepsiCo, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet of PepsiCo, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of June 16, 2012, the related Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the twelve and twenty-four weeks ended June 16, 2012 and June 11, 2011, and the related Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and Equity for the twenty-four weeks ended June 16, 2012 and June 11, 2011. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of PepsiCo, Inc.'s management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Consolidated Balance Sheet of PepsiCo, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011, and the related Consolidated Statements of Income, Cash Flows and Equity for the fiscal year then ended not presented herein; and in our report dated February 27, 2012, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2011, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the Consolidated Balance Sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ KPMG LLP

New York, New York

July 25, 2012

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ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Our Business Risks and *Financial Instruments* in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. In addition, see Item 1A. Risk Factors and Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Our Business Risks in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

During our second fiscal quarter of 2012, we continued migrating certain of our financial processing systems to an enterprise-wide systems solution. These systems implementations are part of our ongoing global business transformation initiative, and we plan to continue implementing such systems throughout other parts of our businesses over the course of the next few years. Moreover, we continue to integrate our WBD business, which was acquired in 2011. In connection with these implementations and integration, and resulting business process changes, we continue to enhance the design and documentation of our internal control over financial reporting processes to maintain suitable controls over our financial reporting.

Except as described above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our second fiscal quarter of 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.

We and our subsidiaries are party to a variety of legal, administrative, regulatory and government proceedings, claims and inquiries arising in the normal course of business. While the results of these proceedings, claims and inquiries cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that the final outcome of the foregoing will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements, results of operations or cash flows. See Item 1. Business Regulatory Environment and Environmental Compliance in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes with respect to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

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

A summary of our common stock repurchases (in millions, except average price per share) during the second quarter under the \$15.0 billion repurchase program authorized by our Board of Directors and publicly announced on March 15, 2010, and expiring on June 30, 2013, is set forth in the following table. All such shares of common stock were repurchased pursuant to open market transactions.

Issuer Purchases of Common Stock

Period	Total Number of Shares Repurchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that may Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
3/24/12				\$ 10,753
3/25/12 4/21/12	4.7	\$ 65.95	4.7	(310)
				10,443
4/22/12 5/19/12	5.0	\$ 67.03	5.0	(335)
				10,108
5/20/12 6/16/12	4.6	\$ 68.14	4.6	(314)
Total	14.3	\$ 67.03	14.3	\$ 9,794

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PepsiCo also repurchases shares of its convertible preferred stock from an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) fund established by Quaker in connection with share redemptions by ESOP participants. The following table summarizes our convertible preferred share repurchases during the second quarter.

Issuer Purchases of Convertible Preferred Stock

Period	Total Number of Shares Repurchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that may Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
3/24/12				
3/25/12 4/21/12	2,800	\$ 325.97	N/A	N/A
4/22/12 5/19/12	3,200	\$ 331.34	N/A	N/A
5/20/12 6/16/12			N/A	N/A
Total	6,000	\$ 328.83	N/A	N/A

ITEM 6. Exhibits

See Index to Exhibits on page 55.

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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.

PepsiCo, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: July 25, 2012

/s/ Marie T. Gallagher
Marie T. Gallagher
Senior Vice President and Controller

Date: July 25, 2012

/s/ Kelly Tullier
Kelly Tullier
Senior Vice President,
Deputy General Counsel

(Duly Authorized Officer)

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

ITEM 6

EXHIBITS

- Exhibit 2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of August 3, 2009, among PepsiCo, Inc., The Pepsi Bottling Group, Inc. and Pepsi-Cola Metropolitan Bottling Company, Inc. (the schedules have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K), which is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to PepsiCo's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 4, 2009.
- Exhibit 2.2 Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of August 3, 2009, among PepsiCo, Inc., PepsiAmericas, Inc. and Pepsi-Cola Metropolitan Bottling Company, Inc. (the schedules have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K), which is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to PepsiCo's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 4, 2009.
- Exhibit 2.3 Purchase Agreement dated as of December 1, 2010 among PepsiCo, Inc., Pepsi-Cola (Bermuda) Limited, Gavril A. Yushvaev, David Iakobachvili, Mikhail V. Dubinin, Sergei A. Plastinin, Alexander S. Orlov, Mikhail I. Vishnaykov, Aladaro Limited, Tony D. Maher, Dmitry Ivanov, Wimm Bill Dann Finance Cyprus Ltd. and Wimm-Bill-Dann Finance Co. Ltd. (the schedules have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K), which is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to PepsiCo's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 2, 2010.
- Exhibit 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of PepsiCo, Inc., as amended and restated, effective as of May 9, 2011, which are incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to PepsiCo, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2011.
- Exhibit 3.2 By-laws of PepsiCo, Inc., as amended, effective as of March 8, 2012, which are incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to PepsiCo, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2012.
- Exhibit 10.1 Amendment, dated as of May 9, 2012, effective as of June 14, 2012, to Four-Year Credit Agreement, dated as of June 14, 2011, among PepsiCo, Inc., as Borrower, the lenders named therein, and Citibank, N.A., as Administrative Agent.
- Exhibit 12 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
- Exhibit 15 Letter re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information.

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Exhibit 24	Power of Attorney executed by Indra K. Nooyi, Hugh F. Johnston, Marie T. Gallagher, Shona L. Brown, Ian M. Cook, Dina Dublon, Victor J. Dzau, Ray L. Hunt, Alberto Ibarguen, Sharon Percy Rockefeller, James J. Schiro, Lloyd G. Trotter, Daniel Vasella and Alberto Weisser, which is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 24 to PepsiCo's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 25, 2012.
Exhibit 31	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 32	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 101	The following materials from PepsiCo, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 16, 2012 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Equity, and (vi) notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.