Starbucks Corporation
Restricted Stock Units - Singapore
Partner Information Supplement

The following is a general summary of the tax consequences of the grant of restricted stock units by Starbucks Corporation (the “Company”) under the Starbucks Corporation 2005 Long-Term Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”).

This summary is based on the tax and other laws concerning restricted stock units in effect in Singapore as of July 2015. Such laws are often complex and change frequently. As a result, the information contained in this supplement may be out of date at the time your restricted stock units vest or when you sell shares acquired upon vesting.

In addition, this supplement is general in nature and does not discuss all of the various laws, rules and regulations that may apply. It may not apply to your particular tax or financial situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure you of any particular tax result. Accordingly, you are strongly advised to seek appropriate professional advice as to how the tax or other laws in the country(ies) you are subject to tax in apply to your specific situation.

If you are a citizen or resident of another country, transferred employment after the stock options were granted to you, or are considered a resident of another country for local law purposes, the information contained in this supplement may not be applicable to you.

TAX INFORMATION

Taxation at Grant

You will not be subject to tax when the restricted stock units are granted to you.

Taxation at Vesting

You will be subject to income tax when your restricted stock units vest and the underlying shares are issued to you. The taxable amount will be the fair market value of the shares on the date of vesting.

You will not be subject to Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions when your restricted stock units vest and the shares are issued to you.

Deemed Vesting Rule. Different tax requirements will apply if you are:

(1) a non-Singapore citizen and non-Singapore permanent resident who (a) intends to leave Singapore for any period exceeding three months, (b) will be posted overseas on a secondment or (c) is about to cease employment with the Singapore entity, regardless of whether you intend to remain in Singapore; or

(2) a Singapore permanent resident who (a) intends to leave Singapore for any period exceeding three months, (b) will be posted overseas on a secondment or (c) is about to cease employment with the Singapore entity, regardless of whether you intend to remain in Singapore; or

This document constitutes part of a prospectus covering securities that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
to cease employment with the Singapore entity and intends to leave Singapore on a permanent basis.

You will be deemed to have vested in your restricted stock units on the later of (a) one month before the date you cease employment and (b) the date of the grant of the restricted stock units.

The taxable amount will be the fair market value of the underlying shares on the deemed date of vesting.

However, if you later vest in your restricted stock options and the actual gain is lower than what was earlier deemed vested, you may apply to the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (the “IRAS”) for a refund of the excess tax paid within four years after the deemed vesting year.

Your tax treatment may be different if one of the following schemes applies to your situation. You will need to confirm that the scheme applies at the time of vesting.

Employee Remuneration Incentive Scheme (All Corporations) (“ERIS (All Corporations) Scheme”): Under this scheme, an income tax exemption will be granted for a total gain of up to SGD1 million arising from the vesting of your restricted stock units over a ten-year period, which begins in the year you first enjoy the tax exemption. Out of the SGD1 million, the first SGD2,000 of the gain each year will be given a 100% tax exemption. An additional 25% of the remaining annual gains each year will also be exempted from tax.

This scheme is only available if restricted stock units are granted to at least 25% (50% for grants before February 15, 2008) of the partners employed by the Company’s entity in Singapore. Additionally, there are vesting period requirements.

The ERIS (All Corporations) Scheme is not available for grants made on or after January 1, 2014. Qualifying grants made before January 1, 2014 will still qualify for the concessionary treatment provided that the gains are realized by December 31, 2023.

Qualified Employee Equity-Based Remuneration Scheme (“QEEBR Scheme”): Under this scheme, a qualifying partner may apply to the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (“IRAS”) for deferral of the tax payable on the income realized at vesting that was not exempt from tax at vesting under the ERIS (All Corporations) Scheme (if applicable) for up to a maximum of five years, subject to the payment of an interest charge. The deferral period starts on January 1 of the year of assessment (i.e., the year after vesting).

To qualify for tax deferral under the QEEBR scheme, the following conditions must be satisfied:

(a) the restricted stock units must vest only on or after the first anniversary date of the grant date;

(b) you must be employed in Singapore when the restricted stock units are granted;

(c) the restricted stock units must have been granted by the company for which you are working (or an associated company) at the time of grant; and
(d) the tax payable on the gain from the restricted stock units is not borne by your employer.

You will not qualify for the QEEBR scheme under the following circumstances:

(a) you are an undischarged bankrupt;

(b) you are, in the view of the IRAS, a delinquent taxpayer;

(c) the tax payable on the income realized from the restricted stock units is less than SGD200; or

(d) you are granted area representative status or are generally not allowed under existing guidelines to settle your tax by installments.

If you are a qualifying partner, you may apply to the IRAS for tax deferral at the time you file your income tax return for the year of assessment. You must submit to the IRAS the relevant application form, your employer’s certification on the application form that the Plan is properly qualified and your tax return.

The interest charge on the deferred tax will commence one month after the date of assessment and will be computed annually based on the average prime rate on April 15 of the big three banks in Singapore (DBS Bank, OCBC Bank and the United Overseas Bank), using the simple interest method. The tax deferred and the corresponding amount of interest will be due upon the expiration of the deferral period. You may pay the deferred tax (together with the pro-rated amount of interest) early with a lump sum payment.

Tax payment deferral will cease and payment of the tax plus the corresponding interest will become due immediately in the following circumstances:

(a) if you are a foreign partner (including a Singapore permanent resident), when you

   (i) terminate your employment in Singapore and leave Singapore;

   (ii) are posted overseas; or

   (iii) leave Singapore for any period exceeding three months;

(b) if you become bankrupt; or

(c) if you die, in which case the deferred tax and the appropriate interest charge would be recovered from your estate.

**Taxation at Sale**

When you subsequently sell any shares acquired upon vesting, you will not be subject to capital gains tax unless you are engaged in the business of buying and selling securities.
WITHHOLDING AND REPORTING

If you are a Singapore citizen, your employer is not required to withhold income tax when your restricted stock units vest. **You are responsible for reporting and paying any taxes resulting from the vesting of your restricted stock units to the IRAS.**

Your employer will electronically report any taxable benefit that you have derived from the restricted stock units in your return of employees' remuneration through the Auto-Inclusion Scheme ("AIS"). The tax on any gains or profits derived from the vesting of your restricted stock units is payable by you once the IRAS reviews your annual income tax return and assesses the tax payable.

If you are not a Singapore citizen and you intend to leave Singapore or cease Singapore employment, as described above, different rules will apply to you and you are advised to consult with your tax advisor.