



## Partner Information Supplement Restricted Stock Units

### MEXICO

#### OVERVIEW

This supplement has been prepared to provide you with a summary of the tax consequences and certain other issues associated with the grant of restricted stock units (“RSUs”)<sup>1</sup> by **Starbucks Corporation** (the “Company”) under the **2005 Long-Term Equity Incentive Plan** (the “Plan”).

This supplement is based on the tax laws in effect in your country as of **August 2018**.

Tax laws often are complex and can change frequently. As a result, you should consult with your personal tax advisor for current information and further guidance regarding your personal tax liabilities and responsibilities associated with the grant of your RSUs, the vesting of your RSUs and issuance of Company shares, the payment of any dividends on such shares, and the sale of Company shares acquired under the Plan.

Please note that 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. The information in this supplement assumes that the RSUs will be settled in shares and that the shares will be issued as soon as administratively practicable following the date of vesting. If any dividends are paid on shares, it is assumed that the dividends will be paid into an offshore brokerage account (*i.e.*, they will not be paid by a bank in your country or into an account in your country). **You should consult with an appropriate professional advisor as to how the tax or other laws in your country apply to your specific situation.**

If you are a citizen or resident of another country or transfer employment and/or residency after RSUs are granted to you or if you are no longer actively employed at the time of the taxable event, the information contained in this supplement may not be applicable to you.

The tax consequences described in this supplement are based, in part, on the existence or absence of an arrangement for the Company to charge the costs of the awards to your employing entity (referred to as a “recharge arrangement”). In the event of any change to the recharge arrangement with your employer, the taxation and related requirements of awards granted to you may be different than those described in this supplement. The Company expressly reserves the right to implement, modify or terminate a recharge arrangement with your employing entity at any time.

Finally, the information in this supplement assumes that you are not a U.S. tax resident and that you have completed a Form W-8BEN to certify your status as a non-U.S. person.

**This document constitutes part of a prospectus covering securities that have been registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended.**

<sup>1</sup> RSUs are an unfunded, unsecured promise to issue Company shares at no cost to you at a later time.

TAX	
<b>Grant</b>	No taxation.
<b>Vesting</b>	On the date(s) the RSUs vest and you acquire shares, you will be subject to taxation.
<i>Taxable Amount</i>	The fair market value of the shares on the date of vesting.
<i>Nature of Taxable Amount</i>	Income from dependent personal services.
<i>Is Income Tax Payable?</i>	Yes.
<i>Are Employee Social Insurance Contributions Payable?</i>	No.
<i>Are Other Taxes Payable?</i>	No.

TAX WITHHOLDING AND REPORTING	
<b>Withholding</b>	
<i>Is Income Tax Withheld?</i>	No. You personally will be responsible for paying any tax due directly to the local tax authorities.
<i>Are Employee Social Insurance Contributions Withheld?</i>	Not applicable.
<i>Are Other Taxes Withheld?</i>	Not applicable.
<b>Reporting</b>	
<i>Does the Taxable Amount Need to be Reported?</i>	<p>Your employer will not be subject to any reporting obligations in connection with your participation in the Plan.</p> <p>You personally will be responsible for reporting the taxable amount as income to you in your personal tax return.</p>

DIVIDENDS	
<b>Taxation in Your Country</b>	<p>If you acquire shares and a dividend is subsequently declared on the Company's shares, any dividends paid with respect to the shares will be subject to tax in your country.</p> <p>You are responsible for reporting the dividend amount and paying any local country tax due on the dividends paid on your shares.</p>

## DIVIDENDS

### Taxation in the U.S.

Further, any dividends paid will be subject to United States (“U.S.”) federal tax withholding at source. You may be able to claim a reduced rate of U.S. federal tax withholding on such dividends as a resident of a country with which the U.S. has an income tax treaty. You must have a properly completed U.S. Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN on file with the broker with which your Company shares are deposited in order to claim the treaty benefit. You also may be entitled to a tax credit in your country for the U.S. federal tax withheld at source. *You should consult with your personal tax advisor regarding the availability of such a credit.*

## SALE OF SHARES

### Taxation in Your Country

When you subsequently sell Company shares acquired under the Plan, you will be subject to taxation on any gain you recognize.

Generally, the taxable gain will equal the difference between the sale proceeds and your tax basis in the shares (generally, the fair market value of the shares on the date of acquisition).

At sale, you will be subject to a 20% tax on the *gross sale proceeds* (i.e., total sale price of the shares) which must be remitted within 15 days, unless you elect to apply the optional net basis tax treatment by securing a tax opinion (*Dictamen Fiscal*) prepared by a registered certified public accountant (“CPA”).<sup>2</sup> This 20% tax constitutes an estimated advance payment towards your annual tax liability.

To determine your tax liability (assuming you do not elect the optional net basis tax treatment), the following method shall apply: the taxable gain is calculated separately for each asset type (such as Company shares), and then divided by the number of years such asset was held, up to a maximum of 20 years. One year’s worth of taxable gain (or 1/20th, if you held your shares more than 20 years) is taxed in the same manner as your regular salary. The balance of the gain (or 19/20ths of the gain if you held your shares more than 20 years) is subject to tax at either your effective rate of tax in the year of sale or, at your election, your average effective tax rate over the five (5)-year period ending with the year of sale.

If you sell Company shares acquired under the Plan at a price which is less than your tax basis in the shares, you will realize a capital loss. Capital losses may be offset from any capital gain, dividend, rental or other capital income realized in the same tax year and during the following three (3) years, but cannot be used to offset compensation income. Please note that share identification rules may affect the tax basis (and, therefore, any

<sup>2</sup> If you elect to apply the optional tax regime, the taxable gain will be subject to net tax treatment at marginal rates. The taxable gain is determined by subtracting the original cost of acquisition (adjusted for inflation) from the sale proceeds. This calculation must be supported by the *Dictamen Fiscal* mentioned above, which must be provided to the tax authorities under the following procedure: (i) a tax report notice (“*Aviso de Presentación de Dictamen*”), signed by you and the CPA, must be filed with the tax office corresponding to your tax domicile no later than the 10th day of the calendar month following the date of sale of your shares, and (ii) the *Dictamen Fiscal*, indicating the actual tax basis of the shares to be sold and the gain at sale, must be filed within 30 business days following the date on which the tax return is due (i.e., within 15 days of the date of sale).

## SALE OF SHARES

	<p>taxable capital gain or allowable loss) for the purposes of calculating your capital gains tax liability.</p> <p>You will be responsible for reporting any capital gains (losses) you recognize from the sale of shares and paying any applicable taxes due on such gains.</p> <p><i>These rules are complex and their impact will vary according to your personal circumstances. You should consult with your personal tax advisor prior to acquiring or selling Company shares.</i></p>
<b>Taxation in the U.S.</b>	<p>Assuming you are not a U.S. tax resident and have provided the Company and/or the broker with a Form W-8BEN to certify your status as a non-U.S. person, you will not be subject to tax in the U.S. on any gain you realize when shares acquired under the Plan are sold. If you have not provided a Form W-8BEN, the broker will perform U.S. back-up withholding on the gain at a rate of 24%.</p>

## OTHER INFORMATION

<b>U.S. Estate Tax</b>	<p>You should be aware that U.S. estate tax may be assessed at the time of death if you hold Company shares (and certain awards) at this time. U.S. estate tax law requires that, for the estates of non-U.S. citizens who reside outside the U.S. ("non-resident aliens"), an estate tax return must be filed if the gross estate exceeds USD 60,000, though if an estate tax treaty applies, the consequences will differ. The gross estate of a non-resident alien consists only of assets located in the U.S., which will include your Company shares (and certain awards granted under the Plan). <i>Due to the complexity of these laws, your heirs should consult with a personal tax or financial advisor.</i></p>
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