Partner Information Supplement
Restricted Stock Units

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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")[1] 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 a U.S. brokerage account. **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.

Finally, the information in this supplement assumes that you are a U.S. tax resident and that you have completed a Form W-9 to certify your status as a 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.

[1] RSUs are an unfunded, unsecured promise to issue Company shares at no cost to you at a later time.

TAX	
Grant	No taxation.
Vesting	On the date(s) the RSUs vest and you acquire shares, you will be subject to taxation.
Taxable Amount	The fair market value of the shares on the date of settlement.
Nature of Taxable Amount	Employment income.
Is Income Tax Payable?	Yes.
Are Employee Social Insurance Contributions Payable?	Yes. Social insurance contributions, including Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance component of FICA taxes (to the extent the applicable contribution ceiling has not been exceeded). Further, Medicare tax will be due on the taxable amount.
Are Other Taxes Payable?	No.

TAX WITHHOLDING AND REPORTING	
Withholding	
Is Income Tax Withheld?	Yes. Note that for federal income tax withholding purposes, your employer may treat the taxable amount as supplemental wages and withhold federal income tax at a flat statutory rate to the extent the taxable amount, when combined with prior supplemental wage payments made to you in the same tax year, does not exceed the threshold amount. Any excess over this supplemental wage threshold will be subject to federal income tax withholding at the highest marginal income tax rate in effect. State and/or local income tax also may be withheld based upon where you work and/or reside. You are responsible for paying any difference between your actual tax liability and the amount withheld from the taxable amount. Note that you also may be required to make quarterly estimated payments. *You should consult with your personal tax advisor for further details regarding any additional income tax due and the applicable payment date.*
Are Employee Social Insurance Contributions Withheld?	Yes.
Are Other Taxes Withheld?	Not applicable.

TAX WITHHOLDING AND REPORTING	
Reporting	
Does the Taxable Amount Need to be Reported?	Your employer will report the taxable amount as income to the Internal Revenue Service on your year-end Form W-2 (Box 1). You are also responsible for including the taxable amount on your annual tax return, Form 1040.

DIVIDENDS	
Taxation in the U.S.	Any dividends paid on shares acquired under the Plan will be subject to federal income tax. In addition, dividends may be subject to an unearned income Medicare contributions tax on the lesser of (i) your net investment income, and (ii) the excess of your modified adjusted gross income over an annual threshold amount that is determined based on your filing status. You will be responsible for reporting and paying any tax resulting from the receipt of any dividends. *You should consult with your personal tax advisor regarding your tax liability.*

SALE OF SHARES	
Taxation in the U.S.	You will be subject to capital gains tax when you sell shares acquired to the extent that the sale proceeds exceed your tax basis in the shares (*i.e.*, the fair market value of the shares on the date of acquisition). If you hold the shares for more than one (1) year, you will be taxed at the more favorable long-term capital gains tax rate. If you hold the shares for one (1) year or less, you will be taxed at your marginal income tax rate. In addition, regardless of how long you hold the shares prior to sale, any capital gain you realize upon the sale of the shares may be subject to an unearned income Medicare contributions tax on the lesser of (i) your net investment income, and (ii) the excess of your modified adjusted gross income over an annual threshold amount that is determined based on your filing status. If the sale proceeds are lower than your tax basis in the shares sold, you will realize a capital loss. Capital losses may be used to offset, up to the applicable annual limit, against any capital gains you realize in the same year. Any capital losses in excess of the applicable annual limit may be carried forward to future tax years. You will be responsible for reporting any capital gains (losses) resulting from the sale of shares and for paying any applicable taxes due on such gains. *The calculation of capital gains (losses) at the time of sale is complex and you should consult your personal tax advisor.*