

PEPSICO INC
Form 10-Q
July 25, 2007
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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, 2007 (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)

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

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required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES X NO__

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer X Accelerated filer__ Non-accelerated filer__

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

Number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of July 13, 2007: 1,615,787,274

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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	
	6/16/07	6/17/06	6/16/07	6/17/06
Net Revenue	\$ 9,607	\$ 8,714	\$ 16,957	\$ 15,433
Cost of sales	4,342	3,862	7,627	6,824
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,295	3,016	5,930	5,485
Amortization of intangible assets	11	36	22	67
Operating Profit	1,959	1,800	3,378	3,057
Bottling equity income	173	161	247	236
Interest expense	(54)	(59)	(96)	(121)
Interest income	39	26	61	71
Income before income taxes	2,117	1,928	3,590	3,243
Provision for income taxes	560	553	937	921
Net Income	\$ 1,557	\$ 1,375	\$ 2,653	\$ 2,322
Net Income Per Common Share				
Basic	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.83	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.40
Diluted	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.37
Cash Dividends Declared Per Common Share	\$ 0.375	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.675	\$ 0.56

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	
	6/16/07	6/17/06
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 2,653	\$ 2,322
Depreciation and amortization	608	610
Stock-based compensation expense	123	128
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements	(86)	(64)
Pension and retiree medical plan contributions	(116)	(60)
Pension and retiree medical plan expenses	240	246
Bottling equity income, net of dividends	(207)	(195)
Deferred income taxes and other tax charges and credits	64	14
Change in accounts and notes receivable	(852)	(753)
Change in inventories	(526)	(396)
Change in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(69)	(29)
Change in accounts payable and other current liabilities	(28)	
Change in income taxes payable	369	(6)
Other, net	(155)	(37)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,018	1,780
Investing Activities		
Capital spending	(743)	(708)
Sales of property, plant and equipment	15	15
Acquisitions and investments in noncontrolled affiliates	(853)	(434)
Cash proceeds from sale of The Pepsi Bottling Group (PBG) stock	192	180
Short-term investments, by original maturity		
More than three months purchases	(52)	(9)
More than three months maturities	35	20
Three months or less, net	343	897
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(1,063)	(39)
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuances of long-term debt	1,005	109
Payments of long-term debt	(534)	(135)
Short-term borrowings, by original maturity		
More than three months proceeds	9	14
More than three months payments	(13)	(229)
Three months or less, net	270	(1,285)
Cash dividends paid	(989)	(863)

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Share repurchases common	(1,964)	(1,469)
Share repurchases preferred	(4)	(5)
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	485	697
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements	86	64
Net Cash Used for Financing Activities	(1,649)	(3,102)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	41	7
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(653)	(1,354)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of year	1,651	1,716
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of period	\$ 998	\$ 362

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(in millions)

	(Unaudited) 6/16/07	12/30/06
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 998	\$ 1,651
Short-term investments	864	1,171
Accounts and notes receivable, less allowance: 6/07 \$76, 12/06 \$64	4,669	3,725
Inventories		
Raw materials	1,101	860
Work-in-process	302	140
Finished goods	1,107	926
	2,510	1,926
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	747	657
Total Current Assets	9,788	9,130
Property, Plant and Equipment	19,943	19,058
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,866)	(9,371)
	10,077	9,687
Amortizable Intangible Assets, net	671	637
Goodwill	4,789	4,594
Other Nonamortizable Intangible Assets	1,234	1,212
Nonamortizable Intangible Assets	6,023	5,806
Investments in Noncontrolled Affiliates	3,653	3,690
Other Assets	1,713	980
Total Assets	\$ 31,925	\$ 29,930

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PEPSICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

(in millions except per share amounts)

	(Unaudited) 6/16/07	12/30/06
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Short-term obligations	\$ 364	\$ 274
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	6,870	6,496
Income taxes payable	355	90
Total Current Liabilities	7,589	6,860
Long-term Debt Obligations	3,261	2,550
Other Liabilities	4,876	4,624
Deferred Income Taxes	326	528
Total Liabilities	16,052	14,562
Commitments and Contingencies		
Preferred Stock, no par value	41	41
Repurchased Preferred Stock	(124)	(120)
Common Shareholders Equity		
Common stock, par value 1 2/3 cents per share:		
Authorized 3,600 shares, issued 6/07 and 12/06 1,782 shares	30	30
Capital in excess of par value	470	584
Retained earnings	26,391	24,837
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,888)	(2,246)
	25,003	23,205
Less: repurchased common stock, at cost:		
6/07 161 shares, 12/06 144 shares	(9,047)	(7,758)
Total Common Shareholders Equity	15,956	15,447
Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	\$ 31,925	\$ 29,930

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	
	6/16/07	6/17/06	6/16/07	6/17/06
Net Income	\$ 1,557	\$ 1,375	\$ 2,653	\$ 2,322
Other Comprehensive Income				
Currency translation adjustment	339	107	306	172
Reclassification of pension and retiree medical losses to net income, net of tax	23		55	
Cash flow hedges, net of tax:				
Net derivative losses	(30)	(16)	(27)	(12)
Reclassification of losses/(gains) to net income	3	(1)	6	(7)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on securities, net of tax	12	(3)	14	(6)
Other	4		4	4
	351	87	358	151
Comprehensive Income	\$ 1,908	\$ 1,462	\$ 3,011	\$ 2,473

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, 2007, the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the 12 and 24 weeks ended June 16, 2007 and June 17, 2006, and the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the 24 weeks ended June 16, 2007 and June 17, 2006 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 30, 2006. 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 year.

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, generally in proportion to revenue, 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.

Bottling equity income includes our share of the net income or loss of our noncontrolled bottling affiliates and any changes in our ownership interests of these affiliates. Bottling equity income includes pre-tax gains on our sale of PBG stock of \$54 million and \$104 million in the 12 and 24 weeks ended June 16, 2007, respectively, and pre-tax gains of \$56 million and \$106 million in the 12 and 24 weeks ended June 17, 2006, respectively.

In the first quarter of 2007, the reporting calendars of certain operating units within PepsiCo International's (PI) reporting segment were changed such that most PI operations now report on a monthly calendar basis instead of a period reporting basis. Monthly reporting is preferable for our international businesses to facilitate local statutory reporting, which is generally based on monthly calendars. The change in reporting substantially reduces the number of financial closings and reconciliations executed by the international operations, improving overall efficiency. As a result of this change, second quarter PepsiCo results primarily reflect international monthly results for the months of March, April and May, and year-to-date PepsiCo results primarily reflect international monthly results for the months of January through May. Prior period amounts have been adjusted to reflect this change.

In addition, beginning in the first quarter of 2007, income for certain non-consolidated international bottling interests was reclassified from bottling equity income and corporate unallocated results to PI's division operating results, to be consistent with PepsiCo's internal management accountability. Prior period amounts have been adjusted to reflect this reclassification.

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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 prior year amounts to conform to the 2007 presentation. This report should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006.

Our Divisions

	12 Weeks Ended		24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/07	6/17/06	6/16/07	6/17/06
Net Revenue				
FLNA	\$ 2,723	\$ 2,567	\$ 5,276	\$ 4,960
PBNA	2,627	2,505	4,713	4,496
PI	3,867	3,269	6,115	5,161
QFNA	390	373	853	816
	\$ 9,607	\$ 8,714	\$ 16,957	\$ 15,433
Operating Profit				
FLNA	\$ 682	\$ 634	\$ 1,292	\$ 1,203
PBNA	650	626	1,075	1,054
PI	683	577	1,055	865
QFNA	117	115	273	266
Total division	2,132	1,952	3,695	3,388
Corporate	(173)	(152)	(317)	(331)
	\$ 1,959	\$ 1,800	\$ 3,378	\$ 3,057
			6/16/07	12/30/06
Total Assets				
FLNA			\$ 6,115	\$ 5,969
PBNA			7,510	6,567
PI			13,380	11,571
QFNA			1,007	1,003
Total division			28,012	25,110
Corporate			792	1,739
Investments in bottling affiliates			3,121	3,081
			\$ 31,925	\$ 29,930

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	6/16/07	12/30/06
<i>Amortizable intangible assets, net</i>		
Brands	\$ 1,329	\$ 1,288
Other identifiable intangibles	313	290
	1,642	1,578
Accumulated amortization	(971)	(941)
	\$ 671	\$ 637

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

	Balance 12/30/06	Acquisitions	Translation and Other	Balance 6/16/07
<i>FLNA</i>				
Goodwill	\$ 284	\$	\$ 13	\$ 297
<i>PBNA</i>				
Goodwill	2,203		14	2,217
Brands	59			59
	2,262		14	2,276
<i>PI</i>				
Goodwill	1,932	122	46	2,100
Brands	1,153		22	1,175
	3,085	122	68	3,275
<i>QFNA</i>				
Goodwill	175			175
Total goodwill	4,594	122	73	4,789
Total brands	1,212		22	1,234
	\$ 5,806	\$ 122	\$ 95	\$ 6,023

Stock-Based Compensation

For the 12 weeks, we recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$60 million in both 2007 and 2006. For the 24 weeks, we recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$123 million in 2007 and \$128 million in 2006. For the 12 weeks in 2007, our grants of stock options and restricted stock units (RSU) were nominal. For the 24 weeks in 2007, we granted 11 million stock options at a weighted average grant price of \$64.99 and 2 million RSUs at a weighted average grant price of \$64.99.

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

	24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/07	6/17/06
Expected life	6 yrs.	6 yrs.
Risk free interest rate	4.8%	4.5%
Expected volatility ^(a)	15%	18%
Expected dividend yield	1.9%	1.9%

^(a) Reflects movements in our stock price over the most recent historical period equivalent to the expected life.

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	
	6/16/07	6/17/06	6/16/07	6/17/06	6/16/07	6/17/06
	U.S.		International			
Service cost	\$ 56	\$ 56	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 11	\$ 11
Interest cost	78	73	19	16	18	17
Expected return on plan assets	(92)	(90)	(23)	(19)		
Amortization of prior service cost/(benefit)	1	1			(3)	(3)
Amortization of experience loss	32	38	7	6	4	5
Total expense	\$ 75	\$ 78	\$ 17	\$ 18	\$ 30	\$ 30

	24 Weeks Ended					
	Pension				Retiree Medical	
	6/16/07	6/17/06	6/16/07	6/17/06	6/16/07	6/17/06
	U.S.		International			
Service cost	\$ 112	\$ 112	\$ 24	\$ 24	\$ 22	\$ 22
Interest cost	156	146	33	28	36	34
Expected return on plan assets	(184)	(180)	(40)	(33)		
Amortization of prior service cost/(benefit)	2	2	1		(6)	(6)
Amortization of experience loss	64	76	12	11	8	10
Total expense	\$ 150	\$ 156	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 60	\$ 60

Table of Contents**Net Income Per Common Share**

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

	12 Weeks Ended			
	6/16/07		6/17/06	
	Income	Shares ^(a)	Income	Shares ^(a)
Net income	\$ 1,557		\$ 1,375	
Preferred shares:				
Dividends	(1)		(1)	
Redemption premium	(1)		(2)	
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 1,555	1,628	\$ 1,372	1,652
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.96		\$ 0.83	
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 1,555	1,628	\$ 1,372	1,652
Dilutive securities:				
Stock options and RSUs ^(b)		35		35
ESOP convertible preferred stock	2	2	3	2
Diluted	\$ 1,557	1,665	\$ 1,375	1,689
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.94		\$ 0.81	

	24 Weeks Ended			
	6/16/07		6/17/06	
	Income	Shares ^(a)	Income	Shares ^(a)
Net income	\$ 2,653		\$ 2,322	
Preferred shares:				
Dividends	(1)		(1)	
Redemption premium	(4)		(4)	
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 2,648	1,632	\$ 2,317	1,654
Basic net income per common share	\$ 1.62		\$ 1.40	
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 2,648	1,632	\$ 2,317	1,654
Dilutive securities:				
Stock options and RSUs ^(b)		35		36
ESOP convertible preferred stock	5	2	5	2
Diluted	\$ 2,653	1,669	\$ 2,322	1,692
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 1.59		\$ 1.37	

- (a) Weighted average common shares outstanding.

- (b) Options to purchase 5.7 million shares for the 24 weeks in 2007 were not included in the calculation of earnings per share because these options were out-of-the-money. Out-of-the-money options had an average exercise price of \$65.01. There were no out-of-the-money options for the 12 weeks in 2007 or 12 and 24 weeks in 2006.

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In the second quarter of 2007, we issued \$1 billion of senior unsecured notes maturing in 2012. We used a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the notes to repay existing short-term debt of \$500 million bearing interest at 3.2% per year and maturing on May 15, 2007. The balance of the proceeds is intended to be used primarily for general corporate purposes. In connection with the issuance of the \$1 billion notes, we entered into an interest rate swap to effectively convert the interest rate from a fixed rate of 5.15% to a variable rate based on LIBOR. The terms of the interest rate swap match the terms of the debt it modifies.

Additionally, in the second quarter of 2007, we extended the maturity of our \$1.5 billion unsecured revolving credit agreement by one year to 2012. The other terms of the credit facility remain unchanged. As of June 16, 2007, we have reclassified \$1.5 billion of short-term debt to long-term debt based on our intent and ability to refinance on a long-term basis. This line of credit remains unused as of June 16, 2007.

The Long-Term Contractual Commitments disclosed in Note 9 of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2006 did not include any reserves for income taxes under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48). Because we are unable to reasonably predict the ultimate amount or timing of settlement of our reserves for income taxes, the Long-Term Contractual Commitments table has not been updated to include our reserves for income taxes. Subject to the foregoing, there has been no material change to the Long-Term Contractual Commitments table or our reserves for income taxes since December 30, 2006, and, therefore, the table has not been included in this Form 10-Q. As of June 16, 2007, our reserves for income taxes totaled \$1.7 billion. See *Income Taxes*.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/07	6/17/06
Interest paid	\$ 140	\$ 113
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$ 509	\$ 935
Acquisitions:		
Fair value of assets acquired	\$ 1,022	\$ 492
Less: net cash paid	(853)	(434)
Fair value of liabilities assumed	\$ 169	\$ 58

Income Taxes

In 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. FIN 48 requires that we recognize in our financial statements the impact of a tax position, if that position is more likely than not of being sustained on audit, based on the technical merits of the position. We adopted the provisions of FIN 48 as of the beginning of our 2007 fiscal year. As a result of our adoption of FIN 48, we recognized a \$7 million decrease to reserves for income taxes, with a corresponding increase to retained earnings, as of the beginning of our 2007 fiscal year.

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As of the beginning of our 2007 fiscal year, the total gross amount of reserves for income taxes, which is reported in other liabilities, is \$1.3 billion. Of that amount, \$1.2 billion, if recognized, would affect our effective tax rate. Any prospective adjustments to our reserves for income taxes will be recorded as an increase or decrease to provision for income taxes and would impact our effective tax rate. In addition, we accrue interest related to reserves for income taxes in provision for income taxes and any associated penalties are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. The gross amount of interest accrued as of the beginning of our 2007 fiscal year is \$0.3 billion.

We file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, various state and local jurisdictions, and many foreign jurisdictions. A number of years may elapse before an uncertain tax position is audited and finally resolved. While it is often difficult to predict the final outcome or the timing of resolution of any particular uncertain tax position, we believe that our reserves for income taxes reflect the most probable outcome. We adjust these reserves, as well as the related interest, in light of changing facts and circumstances. Settlement of any particular position would usually require the use of cash. The resolution of a matter would be recognized as an adjustment to our provision for income taxes and our effective tax rate in the period of resolution.

The number of years with open tax audits varies depending on the tax jurisdiction. Our major taxing jurisdictions include the U.S., Mexico, the United Kingdom and Canada. In the U.S, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), in the fourth quarter of 2006, issued a Revenue Agent's Report (RAR) related to the years 1998 through 2002. We are in agreement with their conclusion, except for one matter which we continue to dispute. We made the appropriate cash payment during the fourth quarter of 2006 to settle the agreed-upon issues, and we do not anticipate the resolution of the open matter will significantly impact our financial statements. The IRS has initiated their audit of our U.S. tax returns for the years 2003 through 2005 during the first quarter of 2007. In Mexico, during 2006, we completed and agreed with the conclusions of an audit of our tax returns for the years 2001 through 2005. In the United Kingdom, our 1999 tax year is currently under audit and all subsequent years remain open. We do not anticipate the resolution of the 1999 tax year or open subsequent years will significantly impact our financial statements. In Canada, audits have been completed for all taxable years prior to 2004. We are disputing some of the adjustments for the years 1999 through 2003. We do not anticipate the resolution of the 1999 through 2003 tax years will significantly impact our financial statements. The Canadian tax return for 2004 is currently under audit and no adjustments are expected to significantly impact our financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We adopted FIN 48 as of the beginning of our 2007 fiscal year. Additionally, in May 2007, the FASB published FASB Staff Position No. FIN 48-1, *Definition of Settlement in FASB Interpretation No. 48* (FSP FIN 48-1). FSP FIN 48-1 is an amendment to FIN 48. It clarifies how an enterprise should determine whether a tax position is effectively settled for the purpose of recognizing previously unrecognized tax benefits. As of our adoption date of FIN 48, our accounting is consistent with the guidance in FSP FIN 48-1. See *Income Taxes*.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS 157 are effective as of the beginning of our 2008 fiscal year. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 157 on our financial statements.

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In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS 159), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The provisions of SFAS 159 are effective as of the beginning of our 2008 fiscal year. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 159 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 presented in millions, except per share amounts. All per share amounts reflect common per share amounts, assume dilution unless 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 are accounted for as a reduction of revenue. Certain sales incentives are recognized at the time of sale while other incentives, such as bottler funding and customer volume rebates, are recognized during the year incurred, generally in proportion to revenue, based on annual targets. Anticipated payments are estimated based on 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 recognized during the year incurred, generally in proportion to revenue.

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. Our estimated annual effective tax rate also reflects our best estimate of the ultimate outcome of tax audits. In accordance with our income tax policy, significant or unusual items are separately recognized in the quarter in which they occur.

Stock-Based Compensation

We account for our employee stock options, which include grants under our executive program and broad-based SharePower program, under the fair value method of accounting using a Black-Scholes valuation model to measure stock option expense at the date of grant. All stock option grants have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant and generally have a 10-year term. The fair value of stock option grants is amortized to expense over the vesting period, generally three years. RSU expense is based on the fair value of PepsiCo stock on the date of grant and is amortized over the vesting period, generally three years. Volatility reflects movements in our stock price over the most recent historical period equivalent to the expected life.

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For our 2007 Black-Scholes assumptions, see *Stock-Based Compensation* in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We adopted FIN 48 as of the beginning of our 2007 fiscal year. Additionally, in May 2007, the FASB published FSP FIN 48-1. FSP FIN 48-1 is an amendment to FIN 48. It clarifies how an enterprise should determine whether a tax position is effectively settled for the purpose of recognizing previously unrecognized tax benefits. As of our adoption date of FIN 48, our accounting is consistent with the guidance in FSP FIN 48-1. See *Income Taxes* in our Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 157, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS 157 are effective as of the beginning of our 2008 fiscal year. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 157 on our financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The provisions of SFAS 159 are effective as of the beginning of our 2008 fiscal year. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 159 on our financial statements.

Our Business Risks

We discuss expectations regarding our future performance, such as our business outlook, in our annual and quarterly reports, press releases, and other written and oral statements. These forward-looking statements are based on currently available competitive, financial and economic data and our operating plans. They are inherently uncertain, and investors must recognize that events could turn out to be significantly different from our expectations. We undertake no obligations to update any forward-looking statement.

Our operations outside of the United States generate over 40% of our net revenue. As a result, we are exposed to foreign currency risks, including unforeseen economic changes and political unrest. During the 24 weeks, net favorable foreign currency contributed over 1 percentage point to net revenue growth, primarily due to appreciation in the British pound and euro. Currency declines which are not offset could adversely impact our future results.

During the quarter, we expanded our commodity hedging program to include derivative contracts used to mitigate our exposure to price changes associated with our purchases of fruit. Similar to our energy contracts, these contracts 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 then subsequently reflected in divisional results. We expect to be able to continue to reduce the impact of increases in our raw material and energy costs through our hedging strategies and ongoing productivity initiatives.

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Cautionary statements included in Management's Discussion and Analysis and in Item 1A. in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006 should be considered when evaluating our trends and future results.

Results of Operations - Consolidated Review

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.

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, total servings increased 4%, with worldwide beverages growing 4% and worldwide snacks growing 6%. For the 24 weeks, total servings increased 4%, with worldwide beverages growing 4% and worldwide snacks growing over 6%.

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. A portion of our volume is sold by our bottlers, and that portion is based on our bottlers' sales to retailers and independent distributors. The remainder of our volume is based on our shipments to retailers and independent distributors. BCS is reported to us by our bottlers on a monthly basis. Our second quarter beverage volume includes PBNA bottler sales for April and May and PI bottler sales for March, April, and May. Concentrate shipments and equivalents (CSE) represent our physical beverage volume shipments to bottlers, retailers and independent distributors, and is the measure upon which our revenue is based.

Consolidated Results**Total Net Revenue and Operating Profit**

	12 Weeks Ended			24 Weeks Ended		
	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change
Total net revenue	\$ 9,607	\$ 8,714	10%	\$ 16,957	\$ 15,433	10%
Operating profit						
FLNA	\$ 682	\$ 634	8%	\$ 1,292	\$ 1,203	7%
PBNA	650	626	4%	1,075	1,054	2%
PI	683	577	18%	1,055	865	22%
QFNA	117	115	2%	273	266	2.5%
Corporate unallocated	(173)	(152)	15%	(317)	(331)	(4)%
Total operating profit	\$ 1,959	\$ 1,800	9%	\$ 3,378	\$ 3,057	10%
Total operating profit margin	20.4%	20.7%	(0.3)	19.9%	19.8%	0.1

Table of Contents**12 Weeks**

Net revenue increased 10% reflecting positive effective net pricing across all divisions, as well as our volume growth. Effective net pricing contributed 4 percentage points to net revenue growth and the volume gains contributed 2.5 percentage points. Acquisitions and foreign currency each contributed 2 percentage points to net revenue growth as well.

Total operating profit increased 9% and margin decreased 0.3 percentage points. The operating profit performance reflects leverage from the revenue growth, as well as the impact of higher raw material costs.

Corporate unallocated expenses increased 15% primarily reflecting increased deferred compensation costs of \$19 million. The increase in deferred compensation costs is substantially offset (in interest income) by gains on investments used to economically hedge these costs.

24 Weeks

Net revenue increased 10% primarily reflecting positive effective net pricing across all divisions, as well as our volume growth. Effective net pricing contributed 4 percentage points to net revenue growth and the volume gains contributed 3 percentage points. The impact of acquisitions contributed 2 percentage points to net revenue growth and foreign currency contributed over 1 percentage point.

Total operating profit increased 10% and margin increased 0.1 percentage points. The operating profit performance reflects leverage from the revenue growth, as well as the impact of higher raw material costs.

Corporate unallocated expenses decreased 4% reflecting net gains of \$30 million from certain mark-to-market derivatives (compared to net losses of \$7 million in the prior year), partially offset by higher employee-related costs of \$9 million in 2007. In 2006, corporate unallocated expenses also reflect a gain of \$11 million related to the revaluation of an asset held for sale.

Other Consolidated Results

	12 Weeks Ended			24 Weeks Ended		
	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change
Bottling equity income	\$ 173	\$ 161	7%	\$ 247	\$ 236	5%
Interest expense, net	\$ (15)	\$ (33)	(57)%	\$ (35)	\$ (50)	(30)%
Tax rate	26.5%	28.7%		26.1%	28.4%	
Net income	\$ 1,557	\$ 1,375	13%	\$ 2,653	\$ 2,322	14%
Net income per common share diluted	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.81	15%	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.37	16%

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12 Weeks

Bottling equity income increased 7% primarily reflecting higher earnings from our anchor bottlers.

Net interest expense decreased 57% primarily reflecting higher gains in the market value of investments used to economically hedge a portion of our deferred compensation costs. The favorable impact of higher average interest rates on our investment balances and lower average debt balances were substantially offset by the impact of lower average investment balances and higher average rates on our debt.

The tax rate decreased 2.2 percentage points compared to the prior year primarily due to the timing of certain items related to audit settlements and tax planning initiatives.

Net income increased 13% and the related net income per share increased 15%. These increases primarily reflect our solid operating profit growth and the decrease in our effective tax rate. Net income per share was also favorably impacted by our share repurchases.

24 Weeks

Bottling equity income increased 5% primarily reflecting higher earnings from our anchor bottlers.

Net interest expense decreased 30% primarily reflecting the impact of lower debt balances, higher average interest rates on our investments and higher gains in the market value of investments used to economically hedge a portion of our deferred compensation costs. This decrease was partially offset by the impact of lower investment balances and higher average rates on our debt.

The tax rate decreased 2.3 percentage points compared to the prior year primarily due to the timing of certain items related to audit settlements and tax planning initiatives.

Net income increased 14% and the related net income per share increased 16%. These increases primarily reflect our solid operating profit growth and the decrease in our effective tax rate. Net income per share was also favorably impacted by our share repurchases.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations Division Review**

The results and discussions below are based on how our Chief Executive Officer monitors the performance of our divisions. For additional information on our divisions, see *Our Divisions* in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Net Revenue

12 Weeks Ended	FLNA	PBNA	PI	QFNA	Total
Q2, 2007	\$ 2,723	\$ 2,627	\$ 3,867	\$ 390	\$ 9,607
Q2, 2006	\$ 2,567	\$ 2,505	\$ 3,269	\$ 373	\$ 8,714
<i>% Impact of:</i>					
Volume	3%	(1)% ^(a)	5% ^(a)	(0.5)%	2.5%
Effective net pricing	3	3.5	4	4.5	4
Foreign exchange			5		2
Acquisitions/divestitures		2	4		2
<i>% Change^(b)</i>	6%	5%	18%	4%	10%

Net Revenue

24 Weeks Ended	FLNA	PBNA	PI	QFNA	Total
Q2, 2007	\$ 5,276	\$ 4,713	\$ 6,115	\$ 853	\$ 16,957
Q2, 2006	\$ 4,960	\$ 4,496	\$ 5,161	\$ 816	\$ 15,433
<i>% Impact of:</i>					
Volume	3%	(2)% ^(a)	7% ^(a)	2%	3%
Effective net pricing	3	4	3	2	4
Foreign exchange			4		1
Acquisitions/divestitures		2	4		2
<i>% Change^(b)</i>	6%	5%	18%	4%	10%

^(a) Volume growth varies from the amounts disclosed in the following divisional discussions due primarily to non-consolidated joint venture volume and temporary timing differences between BCS and CSE. Our net revenue excludes non-consolidated joint venture volume and is based on CSE.

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

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

	12 Weeks Ended			24 Weeks Ended		
	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change
Net revenue	\$ 2,723	\$ 2,567	6%	\$ 5,276	\$ 4,960	6%
Operating profit	\$ 682	\$ 634	8%	\$ 1,292	\$ 1,203	7%

12 Weeks

Net revenue grew 6% reflecting volume growth of 3% and positive effective net pricing due to pricing actions and favorable mix. Pound volume grew primarily due to double-digit growth in trademark Doritos, dips, SunChips and multipack. These volume gains were partially offset by a low-single-digit decline in trademark Lay's. Overall, salty snacks revenue grew 6% with volume growth of 3%, and other macro snacks revenue grew 7% with flat volume growth.

Operating profit grew 8% driven by the net revenue growth, as well as a favorable casualty insurance actuarial adjustment reflecting improved safety performance. The operating profit growth was partially offset by higher commodity costs, as well as increased advertising and marketing expenses.

Smart Spot eligible products represented approximately 16% of net revenue. These products experienced high-single-digit net revenue growth, while the balance of the portfolio grew in the mid-single-digit range.

24 Weeks

Net revenue grew 6% reflecting volume growth of 3% and positive effective net pricing due to pricing actions and favorable mix. Pound volume grew primarily due to double-digit growth in trademark Doritos, SunChips, dips and multipack. These volume gains were partially offset by a mid-single-digit decline in trademark Lay's. Overall, salty snacks revenue grew 6% with volume growth of 3%, and other macro snacks revenue grew 10% with volume growth of 4%.

Operating profit grew 7% driven by the net revenue growth, as well as a favorable casualty insurance actuarial adjustment reflecting improved safety performance. The operating profit growth was partially offset by higher commodity costs, as well as increased advertising and marketing expenses.

Smart Spot eligible products represented approximately 16% of net revenue. These products experienced double-digit net revenue growth, while the balance of the portfolio grew in the mid-single-digit range.

Table of Contents**PepsiCo Beverages North America**

	12 Weeks Ended			24 Weeks Ended		
	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change
Net revenue	\$ 2,627	\$ 2,505	5%	\$ 4,713	\$ 4,496	5%
Operating profit	\$ 650	\$ 626	4%	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,054	2%

12 Weeks

BCS volume declined 1% driven by a 4% decline in carbonated soft drinks (CSD), partially offset by a 3% increase in non-carbonated beverages. The decline in CSDs reflects a mid-single-digit decline in trademark Pepsi and a low-single-digit decline in trademark Mountain Dew. Across the brands, regular CSDs experienced a mid-single-digit decline and diet CSDs experienced a low-single-digit decline. The non-carbonated portfolio performance was driven by double-digit growth in Lipton ready-to-drink teas and high-single-digit growth in waters and enhanced waters under the Aquafina, Propel and SoBe trademarks, partially offset by a mid-single-digit decline in Gatorade. Our Tropicana business experienced a low-single-digit decline, reflecting a double-digit decline in Tropicana Pure Premium driven by a significant price increase.

Net revenue grew 5% driven by positive effective net pricing, primarily reflecting the price increases on Tropicana Pure Premium and CSD concentrate and the continuing migration from CSDs to higher-priced non-carbonated beverages. Acquisitions contributed 2 percentage points to net revenue growth.

Operating profit increased 4% reflecting the net revenue growth, partially offset by higher cost of sales, mainly due to higher fruit and juice costs. Operating profit was also negatively impacted by the absence of a \$29 million favorable insurance settlement, partially offset by the absence of amortization expense related to a prior acquisition, both recorded in 2006.

Smart Spot eligible products represented over 70% of net revenue. These products, as well as the balance of the portfolio, experienced mid-single-digit net revenue growth.

24 Weeks

BCS volume increased slightly due to a 5% increase in non-carbonated beverages, which was mostly offset by a 3% decline in CSDs. The non-carbonated portfolio performance was driven by double-digit growth in Lipton ready-to-drink teas and double-digit growth in waters and enhanced waters under the Aquafina, Propel and SoBe trademarks. Our Tropicana business experienced a low-single-digit decline, reflecting a double-digit decline in Tropicana Pure Premium driven by a significant price increase. The decline in the CSD portfolio reflects a mid-single-digit decline in trademark Pepsi and a low-single-digit decline in trademark Mountain Dew, offset slightly by a low-single-digit increase in trademark Sierra Mist. Across the brands, regular CSDs experienced a mid-single-digit decline and diet CSDs experienced a low-single-digit decline.

Net revenue grew 5% driven by positive effective net pricing, primarily reflecting the price increases on Tropicana Pure Premium and CSD concentrate and the continuing migration from CSDs to higher-priced non-carbonated beverages. Acquisitions contributed 2 percentage points to net revenue growth.

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Operating profit increased 2% reflecting the net revenue growth, partially offset by higher cost of sales, mainly due to higher fruit and juice costs. Operating profit was also positively impacted by the absence of amortization expense related to a prior acquisition, mostly offset by the absence of a \$29 million favorable insurance settlement, both recorded in 2006.

Smart Spot eligible products represented over 70% of net revenue. These products, as well as the balance of the portfolio, experienced mid-single-digit net revenue growth.

PepsiCo International

	12 Weeks Ended			24 Weeks Ended		
	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change
Net revenue	\$ 3,867	\$ 3,269	18%	\$ 6,115	\$ 5,161	18%
Operating profit	\$ 683	\$ 577	18%	\$ 1,055	\$ 865	22%

12 Weeks

International snacks volume grew 9%, reflecting double-digit growth in Russia and India, partially offset by low-single-digit declines at Sabritas in Mexico and Walkers in the United Kingdom. Additionally, Gamesa in Mexico grew at a double-digit rate. Overall, the Europe, Middle East & Africa region grew 11%, the Latin America region grew 6% and the Asia Pacific region grew 19%. The acquisition of a business in Europe in the third quarter of 2006 increased the Europe, Middle East & Africa region volume growth by 3 percentage points. The acquisition of a business in New Zealand in the first quarter of 2007 increased the Asia Pacific region volume by 10 percentage points. In aggregate, acquisitions contributed 2 percentage points to the reported total PepsiCo International snack volume growth rate.

Beverage volume grew 8%, led by double-digit growth in Pakistan, Russia, the Middle East and the United Kingdom, partially offset by a mid-single-digit decline in Mexico and a double-digit decline in Thailand. Additionally, China grew at a double-digit rate. The Europe, Middle East & Africa region grew 12%, the Asia Pacific region grew 5%, and the Latin America region grew 4%. Acquisitions had no impact on the growth rates. CSDs grew at a high-single-digit rate while non-carbonated beverages grew at a double-digit rate.

Net revenue grew 18%, reflecting volume growth and favorable effective net pricing. Foreign currency contributed 5 percentage points of growth primarily reflecting the favorable euro, British pound and Brazilian real. The net impact of acquisitions and divestitures contributed 4 percentage points to net revenue growth.

Operating profit grew 18% driven largely by the favorable effective net pricing and broad-based volume growth, partially offset by increased raw material costs. Foreign currency contributed 5 percentage points of growth primarily reflecting the favorable British pound and euro. The impact of the absence of amortization expense recorded in 2006 related to prior acquisitions was partially offset by expenses associated with a product recall in Brazil. There was no net impact on operating profit growth from acquisitions and divestitures.

Table of Contents**24 Weeks**

International snacks volume grew 11%, led by double-digit growth at Gamesa in Mexico, as well as double-digit growth in Russia and India, partially offset by a slight decline at Walkers in the United Kingdom. Additionally, Sabritas in Mexico grew at a low-single-digit rate. Overall, the Latin America region grew 8%, the Europe, Middle East & Africa region grew 12%, and the Asia Pacific region grew 19%. The acquisition of a business in Europe in the third quarter of 2006 increased the Europe, Middle East & Africa region volume growth by 3 percentage points. The acquisition of a business in New Zealand in the first quarter of 2007 increased the Asia Pacific region volume by 10 percentage points. In aggregate, acquisitions contributed 2 percentage points to the reported total PepsiCo International snack volume growth rate.

Beverage volume grew 8%, led by double-digit growth in Russia, Pakistan, the United Kingdom, Brazil and Venezuela, partially offset by a mid-single-digit decline in Mexico and a high-single-digit decline in Thailand. Additionally, China grew in the high-single-digit range. The Europe, Middle East & Africa region grew 11%, the Asia Pacific region grew 6%, and the Latin America region grew 5%. Acquisitions had no impact on the growth rates. CSDs grew at a high-single-digit rate while non-carbonated beverages grew at a double-digit rate.

Net revenue grew 18%, primarily as a result of the broad-based volume growth and favorable effective net pricing. Foreign currency contributed 4 percentage points of growth primarily reflecting the favorable British pound and euro. The net impact of acquisitions and divestitures also contributed 4 percentage points to net revenue growth.

Operating profit grew 22% driven largely by the favorable effective net pricing and broad-based volume growth, partially offset by increased raw material costs. Foreign currency contributed 4 percentage points of growth primarily reflecting the favorable British pound and euro. The impact of the absence of amortization expense recorded in 2006 related to prior acquisitions was partially offset by expenses associated with the product recall in Brazil. There was no net impact on operating profit growth from acquisitions and divestitures.

Quaker Foods North America

	12 Weeks Ended			24 Weeks Ended		
	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change	6/16/07	6/17/06	Change
Net revenue	\$ 390	\$ 373	4%	\$ 853	\$ 816	4%
Operating profit	\$ 117	\$ 115	2%	\$ 273	\$ 266	2.5%

12 Weeks

Net revenue increased 4% and volume declined 0.5%. The volume performance reflects a double-digit decline in Rice-A-Roni, low-single-digit declines in both Aunt Jemima syrup and mix and Oatmeal, and a double-digit decline in Pasta Roni. These decreases were partially offset by high-single-digit growth in Life cereal and low-single-digit growth in Cap'n Crunch cereal. The net revenue growth was primarily driven by price increases taken in the first quarter.

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Operating profit increased 2% reflecting the net revenue growth partially offset by increased raw material costs.

Smart Spot eligible products represented over half of net revenue and experienced mid-single-digit net revenue growth. The balance of the portfolio also grew in the mid-single-digit range.

24 Weeks

Net revenue increased 4% and volume grew 2%. The volume increase primarily reflects mid-single-digit growth in Oatmeal, as well as low-single-digit growth in Aunt Jemima syrup and mix and Cap'n Crunch and Life cereals. These increases were partially offset by a high-single-digit decline in Rice-A-Roni. The net revenue growth was primarily driven by the volume growth and positive effective net pricing.

Operating profit increased 2.5% reflecting the net revenue growth partially offset by increased raw material costs.

Smart Spot eligible products represented over half of net revenue and experienced mid-single-digit net revenue growth. The balance of the portfolio also grew in the mid-single-digit range.

OUR LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Operating Activities

During the 24 weeks, our operations provided \$2.0 billion of cash primarily reflecting our solid business results compared to \$1.8 billion in the prior year. Our operating cash flow in 2006 also reflects a tax payment of \$420 million related to our repatriation of international cash in 2005 in connection with the American Jobs Creation Act (AJCA).

Investing Activities

During the 24 weeks, we used \$1.1 billion for investing activities reflecting acquisitions of \$853 million, primarily our acquisition of the remaining interest in a snacks joint venture in Latin America and our acquisitions of Naked Juice Company and Bluebird Foods. Additionally, we used \$743 million for capital spending which was partially offset by net proceeds from sales of short-term investments of \$326 million and proceeds from our sale of PBG stock of \$192 million.

We anticipate net capital spending of approximately \$2.6 billion in 2007, which is expected to be within our net capital spending target of approximately 5% to 7% of net revenue in each of the next few years.

Financing Activities

During the quarter, we used \$1.6 billion for our financing activities primarily reflecting the return of operating cash flow to our shareholders through common share repurchases of \$2.0 billion and dividend payments of \$1.0 billion. The use of cash was partially offset by stock option proceeds of \$485 million, net proceeds from issuances of long-term debt of \$471 million and net proceeds from short-term borrowings of \$266 million.

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In the second quarter of 2007, our Board of Directors approved an increase in our targeted dividend payout rate from 45% to 50% of prior year's earnings, excluding certain items. The Board of Directors also authorized stock repurchases of up to an additional \$8 billion through mid-2010, once the current share repurchase authorization is complete. The current \$8.5 billion authorization began in 2006 and has approximately \$5.3 billion remaining.

Management Operating Cash Flow

We focus on management operating cash flow as a key element in achieving maximum shareholder value, and it 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. 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. The table below reconciles net cash provided by operating activities as reflected in our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows to our management operating cash flow.

	24 Weeks Ended	
	6/16/07	6/17/06
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,018	\$ 1,780
Capital spending	(743)	(708)
Sales of property, plant and equipment	15	15
Management operating cash flow	\$ 1,290	\$ 1,087

In 2006, management operating cash flow reflects our prior year first quarter tax payment of \$420 million related to our repatriation of international cash in 2005 in connection with the AJCA. During 2007, we expect to return approximately all of our management operating cash flow to our shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. However, see *Risk Factors* in Item 1A. and *Our Business Risks* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006 for certain factors that may impact our operating cash flows.

Debt Obligations and Commitments

See 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, 2007, the related Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the twelve and twenty-four weeks ended June 16, 2007 and June 17, 2006, and the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the twenty-four weeks ended June 16, 2007 and June 17, 2006. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of PepsiCo, Inc.'s management.

We conducted our reviews 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 30, 2006, and the related Consolidated Statements of Income, Common Shareholders' Equity and Cash Flows for the year then ended not presented herein; and in our report dated February 16, 2007, 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 30, 2006, 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 24, 2007

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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.

In addition, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our second fiscal quarter of 2007 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 are party to a variety of legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. While the results of proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that the final outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements, results of operations or cash flows.

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 30, 2006.

Table of Contents**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 \$8.5 billion repurchase program authorized by our Board of Directors and publicly announced on May 3, 2006, and expiring on June 30, 2009, 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

<u>Period</u>	(a) Total Number of Shares Repurchased	(b) Average Price Paid Per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that may Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
3/24/07				\$ 6,431
3/25/07 4/21/07	4.4	\$ 64.00	4.4	(283)
				6,148
4/22/07 5/19/07	3.7	67.12	3.7	(247)
				5,901
5/20/07 6/16/07	8.6	67.62	8.6	(578)
Total	16.7	\$ 66.55	16.7	\$ 5,323

In addition to the above, the Board of Directors also authorized stock repurchases of up to an additional \$8 billion through mid-2010, once the current share repurchase authorization is complete.

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In addition, PepsiCo 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	(a) Total Number of Shares Repurchased	(b) Average Price Paid Per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that may Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
3/24/07				
3/25/07 4/21/07	2,500	\$ 327.75	N/A	N/A
4/22/07 5/19/07	2,700	334.31	N/A	N/A
5/20/07 6/16/07	1,500	331.40	N/A	N/A
Total	6,700	\$ 331.21	N/A	N/A

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ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The following matters were submitted to a vote of security holders at PepsiCo's Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 2, 2007.

Election of Directors

<u>Nominee</u>	For	Against	Abstain
Dina Dublon	1,408,048,958	4,574,835	10,343,744
Victor J. Dzau, MD	1,406,422,745	6,163,928	10,380,864
Ray L. Hunt	1,384,295,988	27,368,959	11,302,590
Alberto Ibargüen	1,407,706,100	4,485,760	10,775,677
Arthur C. Martinez	1,402,663,780	9,006,847	11,296,910
Indra K. Nooyi	1,393,949,860	18,226,350	10,791,327
Sharon Percy Rockefeller	1,388,943,052	23,183,301	10,841,184
James J. Schiro	1,408,794,400	3,757,272	10,415,865
Daniel Vasella	1,406,532,962	5,963,477	10,471,098
Michael D. White	1,394,985,887	17,026,352	10,955,298

All ten directors listed above were elected to a one-year term expiring in 2008 by the margins indicated.

The following proposals were adopted by the margins indicated:

Description of Proposals

	For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes
Ratification of appointment of KPMG LLP as independent registered public accounting firm	1,394,235,532	19,088,620	9,643,385	N/A
Approval of Long-Term Incentive Plan	1,042,291,843	85,965,645	13,035,471	281,674,578

The following proposal was not adopted by the margin indicated:

Description of Proposal

	For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes
Charitable Contributions	72,556,172	891,844,980	176,891,807	281,674,578

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ITEM 6. Exhibits

See Index to Exhibits on page 36.

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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.

PepsiCo, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: July 24, 2007

/s/ PETER A. BRIDGMAN
Peter A. Bridgman
Senior Vice President and
Controller

Date: July 24, 2007

/s/ THOMAS H. TAMONEY, JR.
Thomas H. Tamoney, Jr.
Vice President, Deputy General
Counsel and Assistant Secretary
(Duly Authorized Officer)

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

ITEM 6 (a)

EXHIBITS

- Exhibit 4.1 Indenture dated May 21, 2007 between PepsiCo, Inc. and The Bank of New York, as trustee, which is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to PepsiCo's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 25, 2007
- Exhibit 4.2 Form of 5.15% Senior Note due 2012, which is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to PepsiCo's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 25, 2007
- Exhibit 10.1 Letter Agreement effective May 2, 2007 extending Five-Year Credit Agreement dated as of May 22, 2006 among PepsiCo, Inc., as Borrower, the Lenders named therein, and Citibank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, to May 22, 2012
- Exhibit 10.2 PepsiCo, Inc. 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan, which is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit B to PepsiCo's Proxy Statement dated March 26, 2007
- Exhibit 10.3 Form of Pro Rata Long-Term Incentive Award Agreement, which is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to PepsiCo's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 8, 2007
- Exhibit 10.4 Form of Stock Option Retention Award Agreement, which is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to PepsiCo's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 8, 2007
- Exhibit 10.5 Form of Restricted Stock Unit Retention Award Agreement, which is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to PepsiCo's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 8, 2007
- Exhibit 12 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
- Exhibit 15 Letter re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information
- 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