C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

For years, we have been working diligently toward our commitments to help feed people in need, responsibly source our ingredients and conserve natural resources. We believe in great tasting food you can feel good about, too. We must live our values and communicate with transparency to earn our seat at millions of tables every day.

That's why we are leading the charge through World Business Council of Sustainable Development (WBCSD), part of the United Nations (UN) Global Compact and incorporating the UN Sustainable Development Goals in all that we do. Our aim is to produce our foods more efficiently, with less energy, fewer greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, less water and less waste across our manufacturing and supply chain, as articulated in our Kellogg's® Better Days commitments for 2030.

From a 2015 baseline, we have committed to:

• Reduce our absolute Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 45% by the end of 2030, and by 65% by 2050

• Reduce our Scope 3 (Tier 1 suppliers) greenhouse gas emissions by 15% by 2030, and by 50% by 2050

• Source 100% renewable electricity by 2050

Our Impact and Reach:

• Since 2015, we've helped more than 445,000 farmers adopt sustainable agriculture practices that support biodiversity and improve climate resiliency

• Increased to 40.3% the amount of the renewable electricity used in our food production facilities

• Achieved a 32.8% absolute reduction in Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions

• Engaged suppliers that represent 77% of our global spend to report their emissions through the global CDP Supply Chain disclosure system

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Colombia
Denmark
Ecuador
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guatemala
India
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Poland
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6

(C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6) Are emissions from agricultural/forestry, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or emissions from the consumption of your products – whether in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain – relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

	Relevance
Agriculture/Forestry	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	No

C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b

(C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b) Why are emissions from agricultural/forestry activities undertaken on your own land not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason
Do not own/manage land

Please explain
Kellogg does not own farms.

C-AC0.6f/C-FB0.6f/C-PF0.6f

(C-AC0.6f/C-FB0.6f/C-PF0.6f) Why are emissions from distribution activities within your direct operations not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason
Outside the direct operations of my organization

Please explain
Kellogg does not have operational control of distribution. Kellogg exited its direct sales distribution network in 2016. We are evaluating the scale of distribution from our joint ventures and third-party distribution as part of our revised Scope 3 emissions evaluation.

C-AC0.6g/C-FB0.6g/C-PF0.6g

(C-AC0.6g/C-FB0.6g/C-PF0.6g) Why are emissions from the consumption of your products not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason
Evaluated but judged to be unimportant

Please explain
Kellogg Company's foods are mostly comprised of ready to eat cereals and snacks. Although a very small number of products require warming, the emissions from these activities are not relevant regarding our overall scope of activities.

C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7

(C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7) Which agricultural commodity(ies) that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodity
Rice

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
20-40%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Kellogg has committed to responsibly sourcing its priority ingredients and support agriculture, which is smart for our climate and smart for the growers. This commitment will enable improved resilience to impacts from things such as weather events or market shocks, productivity, particularly for smallholder farmers, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. We are committed to responsibly sourcing ingredients such as rice, wheat, corn, sugar and potatoes. These ingredients are most material to our business due to spend and prevalence in our portfolio. As a leading global plant-based food company, one of these ingredients are in almost every food we make.

Agricultural commodity
Sugar

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
More than 80%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Kellogg has committed to responsibly sourcing its priority ingredients and support agriculture, which is smart for our climate and smart for the growers. This commitment will enable improved resilience to impacts from things such as weather events or market shocks, productivity, particularly for smallholder farmers, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. We are committed to responsibly sourcing ingredients such as rice, wheat, corn, sugar and potatoes. These ingredients are most material to our business due to spend and prevalence in our portfolio. As a leading global plant- based food company, one of these ingredients are in almost every food we make.

Agricultural commodity
Wheat

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
40-60%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Kellogg has committed to responsibly sourcing its priority ingredients and support agriculture, which is smart for our climate and smart for the growers. This commitment will enable improved resilience to impacts from things such as weather events or market shocks, productivity, particularly for smallholder farmers, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. We are committed to responsibly sourcing ingredients such as rice, wheat, corn, sugar and potatoes. These ingredients are most material to our business due to spend and prevalence in our portfolio. As a leading global plant-based food company, one of these ingredients are in almost every food we make.

Agricultural commodity
Other, please specify (Corn)

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
20-40%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Kellogg has committed to responsibly sourcing its priority ingredients and support agriculture, which is smart for our climate and smart for the growers. This commitment will enable improved resilience to impacts from things such as weather events or market shocks, productivity, particularly for smallholder farmers, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. We are committed to responsibly sourcing ingredients such as rice, wheat, corn, sugar and potatoes. These ingredients are most material to our business due to spend and prevalence in our portfolio. As a leading global plant-based food company, one of these ingredients are in almost every food we make.

Agricultural commodity
Other, please specify (Potatoes)

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
10-20%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Kellogg has committed to responsibly sourcing its priority ingredients and support agriculture, which is smart for our climate and smart for the growers. This commitment will enable improved resilience to impacts from things such as weather events or market shocks, productivity, particularly for smallholder farmers, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. We are committed to responsibly sourcing ingredients such as rice, wheat, corn, sugar and potatoes. These ingredients are most material to our business due to spend and prevalence in our portfolio. As a leading global plant-based food company, one of these ingredients are in almost every food we make.

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	ISIN: US4878361082
Yes, a CUSIP number	CUSIP: 487836108
Yes, a Ticker symbol	Ticker Symbol: K
Yes, a SEDOL code	SEDOL: BSJC864

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Social Responsibility and Public Policy Committee of our Board of Directors oversees the company's sustainability efforts and climate policy. All four committee members are independent. The Social Responsibility and Public Policy Committee, among other things, assists the Board in discharging its oversight responsibilities with respect to climate, environment, social and public policy issues. The Committee reviews the Company's policies, programs and practices concerning public policy, government relations, philanthropic activities/charitable contributions, climate, sustainability and related topics. The Committee reviews the company's climate-related commitments, programs, metrics and outcomes in service of addressing the company's risks and opportunities. Climate issues are managed by the Chief Sustainability Officer, Senior Vice President of Global Supply Chain and Senior Vice President of Corporate Affairs. These leaders have accountability in their annual incentives to implement the company's climate strategy and deliver against the company's climate commitments.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	<Not Applicable>	The Social Responsibility and Public Policy Committee, among other things, assists the Board in discharging its oversight responsibilities with respect to certain social and public policy issues. The Committee reviews the Company's policies, programs and practices concerning public policy, government relations, philanthropic activities/charitable contributions, climate, sustainability and related topics. The Committee is particularly focused on the intersection of philanthropy, public policy, and sustainability and the Company's goals. The overall Board had the following standing committees in 2022: (i) Audit; (ii) C&T; (iii) Nominating and Governance; (iv) Manufacturing; (v) Social Responsibility and Public Policy; and (vi) Executive.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Yes, we do evaluate Board Member fit for the Social Responsibility and Public Policy (SRPP) Committee. We consider experience, background, interest and accreditation.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs, SVP Global Supply Chain)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain
The Senior Vice President of Corporate Affairs and the Chief Sustainability Officer report at least three times per year to the Social Responsibility and Public Policy Committee of our Board of Directors. This committee oversees the company's sustainability efforts and climate policy. All four committee members are independent. The Social Responsibility and Public Policy Committee, among other things, assists the Board in discharging its oversight responsibilities with respect to certain social and public policy issues. The Committee reviews the Company's policies, programs and practices concerning public policy, government relations, philanthropic activities/charitable contributions, climate, sustainability and related topics. The Committee reviews the company’s climate-related commitments, programs, metrics and outcomes in service of addressing the company’s risks and opportunities.

The Senior Vice President of Global Corporate Affairs and Chief Sustainability Officer are both responsible for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. These leaders have accountability in their annual incentives to implement the company’s climate strategy and deliver against the company’s climate commitments. The Chief Sustainability Officer reports to the SVP of Corporate Affairs, who reports to the CEO. To help guide us as we work to achieve our Global Sustainability and broader ESG Commitments, we have a Global ESG Council Governance Team and Regional ESG Council Governance Teams. The Global ESG Council includes five executive committee members and is co-chaired by our Chief Sustainability Officer, the team assesses progress toward the commitments, helps inform strategic decisions and addresses any barriers to achieving progress. Members of this governance team represent corporate affairs, human relations, manufacturing, procurement, legal, marketing, R&D and other key internal business partners. Each member of the team has expertise in how to execute these programs, identification of risks, and internal accountability to deliver the programs. Specific climate-related issues are monitored through the procurement, sustainability, EHS, and risk teams. They monitor issues through regular assessments of external resources, benchmarking from suppliers and industry groups, and internal feedback. These risks are then shared with the Sustainability Governance team and the VP of Treasury who leads our Enterprise Risk Management process.

Position or committee
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain
The Senior Vice President of Corporate Affairs and the Chief Sustainability Officer report at least three times per year to the Social Responsibility and Public Policy Committee of our Board of Directors. This committee oversees the company's sustainability efforts and climate policy. All four committee members are independent. The Social Responsibility and Public Policy Committee, among other things, assists the Board in discharging its oversight responsibilities with respect to certain social and public policy issues. The Committee reviews the Company's policies, programs and practices concerning public policy, government relations, philanthropic activities/charitable contributions, climate, sustainability and related topics. The Committee reviews the company’s climate-related commitments, programs, metrics and outcomes in service of addressing the company’s risks and opportunities.

The Senior Vice President of Global Corporate Affairs and Chief Sustainability Officer are both responsible for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. These leaders have accountability in their annual incentives to implement the company’s climate strategy and deliver against the company’s climate commitments. The Chief Sustainability Officer reports to the SVP of Corporate Affairs, who reports to the CEO. To help guide us as we work to achieve our Global Sustainability Commitments, we have a Sustainability Governance Team. Made up of five senior executives and led by our Chief Sustainability Officer, the team assesses progress toward the commitments, helps inform strategic decisions and addresses any barriers to achieving progress. Members of this governance team represent manufacturing, procurement, and other key internal business partners. Each member of the team has expertise in how to execute these programs, identification of risks, and internal accountability to deliver the programs. Specific climate-related issues are monitored through the procurement, sustainability, EHS, and risk teams. They monitor issues through regular assessments of external resources, benchmarking from suppliers and industry groups, and internal feedback. These risks are then shared with the Sustainability Governance team and the VP of Treasury who leads our Enterprise Risk Management process.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The Senior Vice President of Global Corporate Affairs and Chief Sustainability Officer are both responsible for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. These leaders have accountability in their annual incentives to implement the company's climate strategy and deliver against the company's climate commitments

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Among other performance incentives, our CEO is measured on operating profit, based in part on cost savings from energy reductions and continuity of supply.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Includes sustainability commitments in the balanced scorecard for the business and establishes it as a business priority

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Entitled to incentive
Buyers/purchasers

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
As part of their Annual Incentive Plan, Buyers are incentivized based on their priorities which include engagement on responsible sourcing and environmental criteria for their suppliers.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Ensures that a balanced criteria is used when purchasing commodities and that buyers actively engage with suppliers to obtain lower carbon commodities, such as renewable electricity and lower carbon raw materials, at best value.

Entitled to incentive
Facilities manager

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Energy efficiency improvement
Reduction in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Please select

Further details of incentive(s)
As part of their Annual Incentive Plan, facility and business unit managers are incentivized based on their priorities which include their ability to hit sustainability targets including energy and emission reduction targets.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Facilities managers actively and systematically seek opportunities to reduce energy consumption and emissions as that will impact the level of their bonus and performance evaluation.

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Performance indicator(s)
Please select

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Please select

Further details of incentive(s)
All employees have an opportunity to nominate colleagues for the W.K. Kellogg Values Award, our company's highest honor. This award recognizes employees who consistently model our company values while making significant contributions to our business results.

In KWS phase 2 - 3 Natural Resources Conservation (NRC) accountabilities, which include energy conservation and emissions reduction, go down to all employees, and become part of their performance evaluation and career opportunities.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Not yet quantifiable.

Entitled to incentive
Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Among other performance incentives, our COO is measured on operating profit, based in part on cost savings from energy reductions and continuity of supply.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Balanced agenda in operations, including the strategic direction of supply chain decisions

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Entitled to incentive
Other, please specify (Manufacturing plants leadership teams)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Energy efficiency improvement
Reduction in total energy consumption
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
As part of the Natural Resources Conservation (NRC) Centre of Excellence (CoE) in our Kellogg Working Systems (KWS), NRC accountabilities, which include energy conservation and emissions reductions are part of each manufacturing facility's leadership team. Each member of the leadership team has metrics depending on their area of influence as part of their Performance Development Plan (PDP), and are therefore part of their performance evaluation, decisions on compensation (bonus and salary increase) and career opportunities.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Inclusion of sustainability and natural resources conservation in the balanced scorecard, decision making and strategic planning for the manufacturing sites.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Yearly implementation of the medium and long term strategy and glidepath within the Objectives, Goals, Strategy and Metrics (OGSM) process. Results of the key performance indicators (KPIs) measuring progress.
Medium-term	1	3	Overall medium term strategy encompassed in the Compelling Business Need (CBN) which frames the priorities, overall end to end strategy and cascading to all levels of the organization. The CBN sets the parameter for the yearly OGSM.
Long-term	3	10	Long term strategy and glidepath to meet the company commitments. It provides the overall long term direction for the CBN.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Kellogg uses a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process for day-to-day risk management, including assessing regulatory and physical risks. The risk assessment process is global; developed to identify and assess Kellogg's current and emerging risks, including the nature of the risk and to identify steps to mitigate and manage the controllable aspects of each risk. Climate has been identified as a risk and included in our ERM mitigation approach. In addition to the ERM process, global Corporate Affairs has continuous monitoring of short- and long-term reputational risks at a brand, regional and global level. For the ERM process, we assess the potential size and scope of identified risks through the completion of a global internal survey of several hundred key business leaders, functional heads and other managers. We assess the risks by consulting internal and external experts, monitoring media and consumer sentiment, and using external benchmarking tools like RepTrak. The ERM process also may identify climate-related risks at an asset level. These risks can also be identified through our internal audit protocol where all sites are audited at least every three years.

Kellogg defines a substantive change as having a financial impact of at least $1,000,000 annual cost or strategic impact to P&L planning going forward at a product, brand or market-level. We define substantive change as including but not limited to plant relocation, curtailment of operations, product relocation, interruptions in availability, increased cost for municipal water, increased cost for raw materials, lack of security of supply of raw materials, and significant investment in water reduction/recycling that are likely to happen. The metrics for this would include increased costs, lack of availability causing shutdowns, and increased water treatment. The threshold for these indicators would vary from facility to facility but would be assessed against profit and loss and operational budgets. This covers both operations and supply chain. Climate-related risks are also identified during asset mergers, acquisition, and new development. Assessing the size and scope of the identified risks is built into our due diligence process. The ERM process compares risk severity, likelihood and impact between risks to determine the relative significance. Through this process we determine if the risk has a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business. We define this when a major brand or manufacturing will be impact across their portfolio, resulting in lost sales and/or plant shutdowns. A substantive impact may also be defined from a reputational aspect when a risk would cause significant shareholder and customer concern that cannot be easily managed.

The Audit committee of the Board is responsible for monitoring the ERM process. Results are shared with the Social Responsibility and Public Policy Committee of the Board. The results of the assessment are integrated into the Board's processes. Oversight responsibility for each risk is allocated among the full Board and its Committees. Each key risk is reviewed at least annually, with many topics reviewed on several occasions throughout the year. The identified climate risks are integrated into our 10-K and Annual Report and Kellogg is among the first CPG companies to do so. Risk models and correlation assessments are used in the following ways: 1. better understand procurement risks for sourcing our ingredients in the future 2. better understand reputational risks from our consumers and key stakeholders 3. inform our commitments and business strategy.

The Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Internal Audit are responsible and accountable for ERM in terms of risk appetite and tolerance, monitoring and reporting. Bi-yearly updates on risk-related topics are provided to the Audit Committee members of the Board of Directors. The Internal Audit function reports directly to the Board of Directors and is independent of business unit functions. Procurement has dedicated resources that perform risk assessments for commodities including risks of availability/pricing due to climate change. At the asset level, we use risk assessments to identify where to invest in low carbon technologies to address physical and transitional risk. At regular intervals, Kellogg Company assesses the water risk profiles of our facilities to better understand the risk from water use and discharge as it relates to current conditions, regulation and climate change. Prioritizing risk is an important part of how we can implement our climate change strategy. We use a cost-benefit ratio to determine if the benefits of intended action will outweigh the short-term costs.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Kellogg uses a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process for day-to-day risk management, including assessing regulatory and physical risks. The risk assessment process is global; developed to identify and assess Kellogg's current and emerging risks, including the nature of the risk and to identify steps to mitigate and manage the controllable aspects of each risk. Climate has been identified as a risk and is included in our ERM mitigation approach. In addition to the ERM process, global Corporate Affairs has continuous monitoring of short, medium, and long term reputational risks at a brand, regional and global level. For the ERM process, we assess the potential size and scope of identified risks through the completion of a global internal survey of several hundred key business leaders, functional heads and other managers. Within Corporate Affairs, we assess the risks by consulting internal and external experts, monitoring media and consumer sentiment, and using external benchmarking tools like RepTrak. The ERM process also may identify climate-related risks at an asset level. These risks can also be identified through our internal audit protocol where all sites – at a minimum – are planned to be audited every three years. Climate-related risks are also identified during asset mergers, acquisition, and new development for potential impacts in the short, medium, and long term time horizons as applicable.
Assessing the size and scope of the identified risks is built into our due diligence process. The ERM process compares risk severity, likelihood and impact between risks to determine the relative significance. Through this process we determine if the risk has a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business. We define this when a major brand or manufacturing will be impact across their portfolio, resulting in lost sales and/or plant shutdowns. A substantive impact may also be defined from a reputational aspect when a risk would cause significant shareholder and customer concern that cannot be easily managed. The Audit committee of the Board is responsible for monitoring the ERM process and results are integrated into the Board's processes. Each key risk is reviewed at least annually, with many topics reviewed on several occasions throughout the year. The identified climate risks are integrated into our 10-K and Annual Report and Kellogg is among the first CPG companies to do so. We develop and use risk assessments and opportunity identification to inform work we do in every business unit as we continue to drive beyond compliance, toward an efficient growth model. This is incorporated into our corporate growth and business unit strategies. This includes assessments of climate risk and resiliency. Risk models and correlation assessments are used in the following ways: 1. better understand procurement risks for sourcing our ingredients in the future 2. better understand reputational risks from our consumers and key stakeholders 3. inform our Global 2020 Sustainability Commitments and Deploy for Growth Strategy. The Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Internal Audit are responsible and accountable for ERM in terms of risk appetite and tolerance, monitoring and reporting. Bi-yearly updates on risk-related topics are provided to the Audit Committee members of the Board of Directors. The Internal Audit function reports directly to the Board of Directors and is independent of business unit functions. Procurement has dedicated resources that perform risk assessments for commodities including risks of availability/pricing due to climate change. At the asset level, we use risk assessments to identify where to invest in low carbon and high efficiency technologies to address physical and transitional risk. We know that water scarcity can lead to increased energy costs, price volatility and GHG emission factors when utilities are unable to utilize hydropower due to drought. At regular intervals, Kellogg Company assesses the water risk profiles of our facilities to better understand the risk from water use and discharge as it relates to current conditions, regulation and climate change. Kellogg assesses water risk by using a combination of internal site surveys and external sources to determine an overall water risk score for each location. The external sources include leading data sets that consider exposure to current and projected changes in water quantity. Kellogg has specific risks as a food manufacturer because we use water in production processes and as an ingredient in our foods. Prioritizing risk is an important part of how we can implement our climate change strategy. We use a cost-benefit ratio to determine if the benefits of intended action will outweigh the short-term costs. By using this metric, we can incorporate our resilience to the event by shifting supply or production and include additional long-term costs like switching suppliers. For example, it allowed us to implement a comprehensive 5-yr strategy for our plant in Mechelen (Belgium) to integrate energy loads and water needs that when completed will reduce over 10,000 ton of Scope 1 emissions and reduce the site's water consumption by 65% .
We review our material issues against the ever-changing business conditions, including the Deploy for Growth Strategy, and current issues and technologies that relate to the business. An example of evaluating transitional risks and opportunities is the assessment of combined heat and power installations in selected facilities in Europe and Latin America. These projects entail a partial switch between purchasing electricity from the grid towards generating electricity onsite using natural gas, plus pursuing the efficiencies using the heat created in the generation process to provide heat energy to the site. In countries where the electricity grid is highly reliant on hydrocarbon fuels, like Mexico, the transition from grid electricity to natural gas purchases delivers significant emission reductions.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Kellogg uses a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process for day-to-day risk management, including assessing regulatory and physical risks. An example of a current regulation risk includes exceedance of legal discharge/emissions limits.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Kellogg uses a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process for day-to-day risk management, including assessing regulatory and physical risks. In addition, the ERM process, Kellogg has a cross-functional "Emerging Issues Council" which reviews potential corporate risks including future regulation. Sustainability, regulatory, government relations, technical experts, and corporate affairs are all part of this process. An example of an emerging risk includes future regulatory requirements on plastic content in packaging.
Technology	Relevant, always included	New technologies are always included in risk assessments. As a member of RE100, Kellogg is committed to transitioning to 100% renewable electricity and regularly assessing technology risks and opportunities to deliver business value. Other types of technologies, like Blockchain, are also reviewed as we engage our supply chain in identifying and mitigating climate risks. An example of a technology risk includes new equipment development that can provide a completive advantage to an industry sector
Legal	Not relevant, included	Legal action in the area of climate risk is not common in our industry and therefore not relevant but are always monitored by our legal departments. An example of a legal risk includes community legal action against a site or company or ambiguity in representation of sustainability credentials.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market changes – resulting in availability, pricing, or quality issues – are consistently monitored by our procurement and risk teams. As they relate to climate impacts, the sustainability team may also be involved and track impact. If these impacts are significant, they are incorporated into our ERM process. An example of a market risk a rise in price of a key ingredient due to scarcity or increased demand.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Within Corporate Affairs, we assess the risks by consulting internal and external experts, monitoring media and consumer sentiment, and using external benchmarking tools like RepTrak. An example of a reputation risk includes the perception of a company to be polluting or degrading the natural environment.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Flooding, drought, and other climate-related acute weather events are included in our ERM process as well as our development and M&A process. Security of supply interruptions or plant shutdowns can have significant business impact and are often elevated to senior leadership. An example of an acute physical risk includes a seasonal drought in an area where we source ingredients, affecting the productivity of our suppliers.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	For key crops, increases in long-term temperature and other chronic physical climate impacts can cause risks for Kellogg. This may impact total yield or nutrient content of the foods. If significant and prolonged, they may be included in the ERM process. An example of a chronic physical risk includes a multi-year flooding pattern in a region where we source ingredients.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Cold wave/frost, cyclone, hurricane, typhoon, flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater), wildfire)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

In 2019 and 2020, unusually heavy rainfall, snow and unseasonably cold weather in the United States and Europe negatively affected crop productivity. This resulted in reduced delivery of contracted ingredient volumes in 2020.
Wildfires in Canada in 2021 and 2022 affected the delivery of wheat. These wheather changes are becoming more persistent and need to be included in risk analysis.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

3000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Financial impact is calculated based on market prices of commodities impacted within the reporting year. Short-term continuity of ingredient supply. Long-term risk of increased costs in future years due to limited availability and logistics costs associated with alternative sourcing arrangements

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
This example was flagged by procurement and shared to Global Sustainability team. In the short term, Kellogg partnered with suppliers to address gaps in volume deliveries. In addition, by working with suppliers and farmers to measure continuous improvement via the Kellogg Grower Survey and secure future supply, we can mitigate the operational risk and find opportunities to support best management practices on the field. Geographic climate risk, agribusiness and sustainable agriculture practices are assessed as part of ingredient category strategies, that inform long-term sourcing strategy for key ingredients. Costs were estimated based on historic pricing and volumes. Kellogg is pursuing low and zero-cost opportunities to ensure continuity of supply with our suppliers and find viable logistics opportunities as part of ongoing supplier partnerships.

Comment
Kellogg is pursuing low- and zero-cost opportunities to ensure continuity of supply with our suppliers and find viable logistics opportunities as part of ongoing supplier partnerships.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Drought

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Drought during the 2020 crop season in Central America impacted crop quality. This resulted in the necessity to explore alternate supply. In 2021, unusual drought in some grain growing regions in Canada negatively impacted the crop productivity and quality. This resulted in supply challenges and price increases.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
7000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Financial impact is calculated based on market prices of commodities impacted within the reporting year. The estimated cost impact of this weather event was estimated within the remote range, though there was no disruption to ingredient supply.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
This example was flagged by procurement and shared to Global Sustainability team. In the short term, Kellogg partnered with suppliers to address gaps in volume deliveries. In addition, by working with suppliers and farmers to measure continuous improvement via the Kellogg Grower Survey and secure future supply, we can mitigate the operational risk and find opportunities to support best management practices on the field. Geographic climate risk, agribusiness and sustainable agriculture practices are assessed as part of ingredient category strategies, that inform long-term sourcing strategy for key ingredients. Costs were estimated based on historic pricing and volumes. Kellogg is pursuing low- and zero-cost opportunities to ensure continuity of supply with our suppliers and find viable logistics opportunities as part of ongoing supplier partnerships.

Comment
Kellogg is pursuing low- and zero-cost opportunities to ensure continuity of supply with our suppliers and find viable logistics opportunities as part of ongoing supplier partnerships.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Our goal is to achieve our 2030 and 2050 emissions reduction targets. To achieve these goals, we employ several strategies to reduce energy use and GHG emissions. We are focused on assessing opportunities to reduce food waste because of the financial and greenhouse gas reductions benefits. To do this, we have mapped yield concentrations, supported operational changes, and assessed equipment opportunities. We are improving our measurement of food and organic waste to better reduce its volume and improve materials use. This has a direct impact on scope 3 emissions as less materials would be required to produce the equivalent amount of products and also will reduce emissions associated with waste generation and handling.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
20000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Kellogg North America aimed to deliver $20M in Yield Improvement in 2017 by using the Yield Concentration maps to drive the improvements through plant line teams. This Yield Improvement is driving OEE, total waste reduction, and cost savings. This represents the sum of savings from 2017 strategies across all regions.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We have continued to focus on assessing opportunities to reduce the food waste because of the financial and greenhouse gas reductions. To do this, we've mapped yield concentrations, supported operational changes, and assessed equipment opportunities. In all our facilities, we've prioritized improving production processes and modifying equipment to reduce food waste. For example: our Manchester plant ran a pilot project on how to take split / underweight bags of cereal and put them back into production in a way which is safe and traceable. They came up with a system that involved reprocessing this food in specially created safe and sanitized area where the food is un-packed, recorded and put back into the beginning of the production line (so it passes through the usual quality and safety filters). Beyond our manufacturing, in the U.S., we're making a concerted effort to work with suppliers who use "perfectly imperfect" apples, strawberries and other fruits in the filling for several foods, including Kellogg's Nutri-Grain® bars and Pop-Tarts®. Although not the first choice for supermarket shoppers, these fruits are every bit as wholesome and delicious.

Comment
Kellogg is pursuing zero-cost opportunities to drive efficiency and improve targeted practices focused on yield improvements.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
We achieved our 2020 goal, and we aim to achieve our 2030 and 2050 emissions reduction targets. To achieve these goals, we employ several strategies to reduce energy use and GHG emissions, including: 1) Engaged employees through Go Green teams in offices and plants to improve practices including centralizing printers and reducing electricity usage; 2) leveraged capital spending to improve processes and implement low carbon and high efficiency capital projects; and 3) partnered with peers and other initiatives to share best practices.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
6000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Cost reduction was from specific initiatives to address utilities management and zero-based budgeting within Kellogg This represents the sum of savings from strategies across the regions.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
To achieve these goals, we employ several strategies to reduce energy use and GHG emissions. Investment in low carbon and high efficiency capital projects including projects in our plants to:
• Generate savings on natural gas, electricity and water consumption and CO2 emission by implementation combined heat and power systems.
• Improve the efficiency of steam generation by installing and boiler economizer, an automatic bottom blowdown system, a heat recovery system for blowdown from boilers, and implementing an energy management system for steam generation.

Comment
Kellogg is pursuing zero-cost opportunities to drive efficiency and improve targeted practices including increased efficiency in operations.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Reduced exposure to GHG emissions and therefore less sensitivity to changes in cost of carbon.)

Company-specific description
Kellogg facilities in Spain, Belgium, Poland, the United Kingdom, Colombia, Australia, the United States, India, Mexico, Thailand, South Africa and Malaysia source green electricity through their utilities or by onsite solar installations, in support of our 2030 and 2050 emissions reduction targets. This reduced total emissions significantly and overall. Currently our operations source 40.3% of their electricity from renewable resources. This reduces exposure to GHG emissions and our sensitivity to changes in cost of carbon.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Although there are no direct cost reductions, our GHG reductions are part of a cost avoidance strategy.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Kellogg has and will continue to pursue green energy procurement strategies with our utility companies. Our partnership with the Beryl Solar Farm in New South Wales, Australia powers our Botany manufacturing facility and Pagewood regional headquarters. The reduced greenhouse gas emissions from this partnership are equivalent to planting more than 2.3 million trees or taking about 30,000 cars off the road. Our facilities in India, Mexico and Malaysia have installed solar panels, which are already

delivering between 2-10 percent of these operations' power needs.

Comment
Green energy cost is at parity with conventional electricity.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan
No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
We continue to work toward our commitments of a 45% absolute reduction of scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions and a 15% reduction in scope 3 GHG reductions by the end of 2030. We will continue to progress toward our commitments and are working with our partners – including Consumer Goods Forum and the Science-Based Targets Initiative – as they develop a methodology for measuring agriculture-based emissions against net zero targets.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	This scenario was identified as part of our work with the United Nations Global Compact & Science Based Targets Initiative. Inputs include the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which has shown that to avoid significant impacts, global warming must be limited to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. As part of the agricultural and industry sectors, the IPCC indicates that sector emissions should be 5 GtCO2 by 2050. Baseline emissions for the industry are approximately 14 GtCO27, meaning a 65% reduction would be needed to align to these science-based targets. Assumptions include steady corporate growth, reliance on current data models, predictions on energy mix, and using sector methodologies. We analyzed our historic and current emissions and energy mix and extrapolated to 2050. A long-term time horizon was considered – 35 years – as well as short- and medium-term milestones. This was relevant as a 100+ year old company, we want to take a short- and long-term view of our business and were seeking to align to the Paris Agreements and NDC commitment. The global footprint of Kellogg was considered for this including manufacturing, fleet, offices and warehouses. Our Scope 3 emissions, products and services, were also considered. As an example of how this scenario influenced business strategy, this scenario helped inform our 2050 Climate Policy and science-based target which put forth a reduction commitment of 65% in our owned operations and 50% in our supply chain. This continued our focus on greenhouse gas emissions through efficiency in our facilities, caused us to join RE100, and increased our green power purchase.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	This scenario was identified as part of our work with WWF, WRI and others to create a science-based target. The 3% Solution identifies how US-based corporations can set GHG reduction targets that lead to a collective cost-savings of $780 Billion USD between 2010 and 2020, while aligning targets with IPCC's 2°C pathway. Developed by WWF with CDP, McKinsey & Company, and Point380, these savings are achieved by boosting energy-efficiency measures and transitioning to low-carbon energy sources. Assumptions included the US corporate sector would need to cut carbon emissions by 3% annually on average and that Kellogg would have steady corporate growth, reliance on current data models, predictions on energy mix, and using sector methodologies. Our methodology included leveraging their corporate guidance and The Carbon Target Profit Calculator as well as analyzing our historic and current emissions and energy mix and extrapolated to 2050. A long-term time horizon was considered – 35 years – as well as short- and medium-term milestones. This was relevant as a 100+ year old company, we want to take a short- and long-term view of our business and were seeking to align to the Paris Agreements and NDC commitment. The global footprint of Kellogg was considered for this including manufacturing, fleet, offices and warehouses. Our Scope 3 emissions, products and services, were also considered. As an example of how this scenario influenced business strategy, this scenario helped inform our 2050 Climate Policy and science-based target which put forth a reduction commitment of 65% in our owned operations and 50% in our supply chain. This continued our focus on greenhouse gas emissions through efficiency in our facilities, caused us to join RE100, and increased our green power purchase.
Transition scenarios: IEA 2DS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	This scenario was identified as part of our work with WWF, WRI and others to create a science-based target. The Sectoral Decarbonization Approach (SDA) is an open-source methodology that allows companies to set emission reduction targets in line with the 2°C scenario (2DS) developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA). The methodology was developed by CDP, WRI and WWF with the technical support of Ecofys, the consultancy partner. The methodology includes input technical advisors and public stakeholders, and aims to provide businesses with a convenient and research-backed way to set emissions goals. Kellogg's methodology included leveraging the SDA Tool Calculator and its flexible baseline and timeline to calculate SDA science-based targets as well as analyzing our historic and current emissions and energy mix and extrapolated to 2050. The SDA Tool calculator evaluates Scope 1 and 2 emissions separately, as well as electricity usage data. Kellogg input historic and publicly available data into the tool. Assumptions include that Kellogg is considered part of the "Other Industry" sector (the tool does not segregate within this sector) and the targets are therefore more aggressive than with other calculators because food companies are compared to other industries, including nonferrous metal manufacturing, electronics, etc. From this calculation, a 74% Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction is recommended by 2050. This result was averaged with the result from the 3% Solution, resulting in an ultimate commitment of a 65% reduction by 2050. A long-term time horizon was considered – 35 years – as well as short- and medium-term milestones. This was relevant as a 100+ year old company, we want to take a short- and long-term view of our business and were seeking to align to the Paris Agreements and NDC commitment. The global footprint of Kellogg was considered for this including manufacturing, fleet, offices and warehouses. Our Scope 3 emissions, products and services, were also considered. As an example of how this scenario influenced business strategy, this scenario helped inform our 2050 Climate Policy and science-based target which put forth a reduction commitment of 65% in our owned operations and 50% in our supply chain. This continued our focus on greenhouse gas emissions through efficiency in our facilities, caused us to join RE100, and increased our green power purchase.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

How could climate change affect our company, our manufacturing operations, our suppliers and availability of raw materials?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Climate change and food security are core business issues for Kellogg to ensure the long-term health and viability of the ingredients we use in our products. As a grain-based food company, the success of Kellogg Company is dependent on having timely access to high-quality, low-cost ingredients, water and energy for manufacturing globally. Risks are identified annually through annual reporting and evaluated in the short (<3 years), medium (3 - 6 years) and long terms (>6 years). These natural capital dependencies are at risk of shortage, price volatility, regulation, and quality impacts due to climate change which is assessed as part of Kellogg's overall enterprise risk management approach. Specific risks including water stress and social accountability are specifically identified and assessed on a regular basis, especially in emerging market expansion that fuels company growth. Due to these risks, Kellogg has implemented major short- and long-term initiatives to mitigate and adapt to these environmental pressures, as well as the resulting challenge of food security. While these risks are not currently impacting business growth, they must be monitored, evaluated, and mitigated. The Company has incorporated the risks and opportunities of climate change and food security as part of the Deploy For Growth Strategy and Kellogg's® Better Days™ by continuing to identify risk, incorporate sustainability indicators into strategic priorities, and report regularly to leadership, the Board, and publicly. Kellogg has been recognized as a 2021 CDP Supplier Engagement Leader, representing the top 7% of companies who disclosed to the full climate questionnaire.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Products and services - particularly raw materials like corn, wheat, or rice - are crucial to our business. Acute and chronic impacts are felt strongly in agricultural supply chains and present a risk and opportunity based on our management. One of Kellogg's biggest drivers of cost across the business is in our raw materials and interruptions in supply can cripple our ability to produce and deliver products for our customers in both the short- and long-term. Kellogg is committed to nourishing people and, at the same time, nurturing the planet, with our plant-based foods. Our company's portfolio is 86% plant-based, including our cereals, snacks and meat alternatives, which makes us a leading global plant-based food company. As such, Kellogg plays a unique role in this transformation by introducing foods that support the physical and planetary benefits of a plant-based diet. This strategy is informed by a 2015 lifecycle assessment on the environmental benefits of plant-based dietary choices. The study found that an adult choosing a meatless breakfast, lunch or dinner – rather than one that contains meat – reduces carbon footprint, water use, and other environmental indicators on average by 40%. This work was published under peer review (https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/11/22/6235) and translated into an interactive website (https://www.morningstarfarms.com/en_US/comparisonfacts.html).
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Supply chain and value chain are crucial to our business. Acute and chronic impacts can have a significant impact on our ability to manufacture foods on time and in full per our contracts with customers. This presents a significant risk to our business. Most Kellogg employees, capital expenditures, and costs are within our supply chain and value chain. Interruptions in the supply chain have impacted our ability to produce and deliver products for our customers in both the short- and long-term. In addition, raw materials like corn, wheat, or rice are crucial to our business. Acute and chronic impacts are felt strongly in agricultural supply chains and present a risk and opportunity based on our management. One of Kellogg's biggest drivers of cost across the business is in our raw materials and interruptions in supply can cripple our ability to produce and deliver products for our customers in both the short- and long-term.
Investment in R&D	No	R&D, including the research we do on grain varieties, can and will likely have climate risks and opportunities. For Kellogg, that might mean increasing our R&D investment into new grains or new varieties that are more climate resilient. Although this is not yet significantly impacting the business, within the next 10 years we may need to make sizable investments in research and technologies. Kellogg's investment in sustainable packaging also contributes the reduction of GHG emissions associated with their packaging by replacing virgin materials with post-consumer recycled content; replacing plastics made from fossil fuels with biopolymers; re-designing packaging to use materials more efficiently; and recycling at end of the packaging's life.
Operations	Yes	Operations were impacted negatively in 2017 when two significant hurricanes hit the United States, resulting in impacts to our North America operations. The hurricane in Florida significantly impacted the Southeast and shut down three plants in the region and supply issues related to core ingredients impacted the business for approximately 10 days. In addition, the sales organization was impacted significantly in its ability to deliver products to customers and respond to customer and consumer needs. We have the opportunity in our operations when we can achieve our 2030 and 2050 emissions reduction targets. To achieve these goals, we employ several strategies to reduce energy use and GHG emissions. In 2018, we continued our focus on assessing opportunities to reduce the food waste because of the financial and greenhouse gas reductions. To do this, we mapped yield concentrations, supported operational changes, and assessed equipment opportunities. Supply chain and value chain are crucial to our business. Acute and chronic impacts can have a significant impact on our ability to manufacture foods on time and in full per our contracts with customers. This presents a significant risk to our business. Most Kellogg employees, capital expenditures, and costs are within our supply chain and value chain. Interruptions in the supply chain have impacted our ability to produce and deliver products for our customers in both the short- and long-term.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation	Manufacturing and supply chain interruptions are already impacting operating costs - with over $4M in 2017 alone. Kellogg is incorporating this into financial planning by ensuring that future mergers and acquisitions identify and address these risks, develop security of supply strategies for key ingredients and incorporate them into our Enterprise Risk Management process. These risks are present in the short term and our mitigation approaches have already been built into our financial planning process. Kellogg is incorporating this into financial planning by focusing on reducing fossil fuel energy and water dependency through our Sustainability Commitments.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2015

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
537616

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
760317

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
1297934

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
65

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
454276.9

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
497203

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

368564

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
865767

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
51.225432702457

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
By 2050, Kellogg is committed to reducing total absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 65% from a 2015 baseline. While Biogas and Biomass emissions are not included in Scope 1 emissions under CDP guidance for Question 8, we include these emissions in our combined Scope 1+2 reporting against our commitments.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We will drive absolute reductions through behavior change, operations, renewable energy, procurement and CapEx investments.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2015

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments
Other (upstream)
Other (downstream)

Base year
2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
5063186

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
40605

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
216677

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
575247

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7098

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
38854

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
15448

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
181265

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
22292

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
466123

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
346377

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6973172

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
6973172

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
3486586

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
5014750

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
109260

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
235840

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
721277

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
11675

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

33237

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
17552

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
233100

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
24337

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
385576

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
546091

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7330694

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
7330694

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-10.2542142944416

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
By 2050, Kellogg is committed to working with our suppliers to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions by 50% from a 2015 baseline. Categories 8, 10, 13 and 14 are excluded from the target scope as they are not relevant to our operations.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Supply Chain – Engage our larger suppliers to measure and report Scope 3 GHG emissions and work with our suppliers based on volume and emissions to drive climate action.
Ingredients – Build climate risk and resiliency into our ingredient materiality process and prioritize GHG reductions for our key ingredient supply chains.
Transparency and Advocacy – Drive systemic change through engagement and advocacy with industry and governments, annual disclosure in financial and non-financial reporting, and sharing lessons learned.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2015

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

537616

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
760317

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
1297934

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
45

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
713863.7

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
497203

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
368564

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
865767

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
73.9922916813267

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
By 2030, Kellogg is committed to reducing total absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 45% from a 2015 baseline. While Biogas and Biomass emissions are not included in Scope 1 emissions under CDP guidance for Question 8, we include these emissions in our combined Scope 1+2 reporting against our commitments.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We will drive absolute reductions through behavior change, operations (increase energy efficiency with factory of the future and switch to renewable fuels) renewable electricity, procurement and CapEx investments.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 4

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2015

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments
Other (upstream)
Other (downstream)

Base year
2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
5063186

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
40605

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
216677

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
575247

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7098

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
38854

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
15448

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
181265

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
22292

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
466123

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
346377

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6461996

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
6461996

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
15

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
5492696.6

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
5014750

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
109260

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
235840

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
721277

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
11675

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
33237

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
17552

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
233100

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
24337

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
388576

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
546091

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6973172

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
6973172

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-52.7366466955411

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
By 2030, Kellogg is committed to working with our suppliers to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions 15% from a 2015 baseline. Categories 8, 10, 13 and 14 are excluded from scope due as they are not relevant to our operations.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We're working with our supply chain by engaging direct suppliers to measure and report their GHG emissions and we're working with our highest-emitting suppliers to encourage improvements. To mitigate GHG emissions on farms, we're supporting farmers and workers as they adopt sustainable and regenerative agriculture practices through our Kellogg's Origins™ program. Beyond our footprint, we're driving change through transparency and advocacy by engaging with industry and governments. We also share information on our climate action annually in our ESG report and offer our lessons learned through consortiums, training programs and other events. In 2021, we achieved an 11.75% absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions reduction against our goal of 15% from a 2015 baseline.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2017

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2015

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
0

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
0

Target year
2050

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
40.3

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
40.3

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes. This target is part of our goal to reduce Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 65% by 2050.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
We are particularly proud of the GHG emission reductions we have achieved through our purchase of renewable electricity, in partnership with RE100. By 2050, we plan to source 100% renewable electricity. Achieving this goal is the obvious next step in delivering on our science based GHG emission reduction targets. Doing so helps lower business risk, generates financial savings, and encourages other companies to do the same. In 2022, we purchased more than 40. 3% percent renewable electricity due to our ambitious procurement strategies in Europe and the U.S.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We plan to source 100% renewable electricity. In 2022, we purchased more than 40% renewable electricity. Also in 2021, Kellogg North America took a significant step toward its renewable electricity goal when it went live with a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) with Enel Green Power in 2022.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	11	145761
Not to be implemented	0	0

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Reuse of water

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
885

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
171926

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
203000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Queretaro Condensate recovery upgrade

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
113400

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
8200

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
78000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Economizer for thermal oil burner exhaust
Economizer for fryer exhaust to hot water

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
378000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
26900

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
78000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment
Economizer for fryer exhaust to hot water

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
582120

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
76700

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1140000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Absorption chiller

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
103977

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
13700

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
38000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Cooling Tower DeCalon (DCI)

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Reuse of water

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
6600

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
93000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
WWTP RO filtration

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
6508000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
348800

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1767000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Cogeneration Plant (NG to electricity)

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
88878

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
46649

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
151681

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Heatfuse iHandal

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Biogas

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2368

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2128260

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
7200000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Mechelen - Thermal oxidizer

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
6.2

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
321375

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2004581

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Manchester - Replacement of corn oven 3

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	While emission reduction projects compete with other productivity projects for capital funding, a lower Internal Rate of Return is acceptable for projects with demonstrated energy savings and associated emission reductions.
Employee engagement	Employee ideas and suggestions continue to be a source of emission reduction projects. We invested in our local employee-led Go Green committees, providing them with additional tools for organization and success in helping inform and activate our work force around environmental sustainability.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Emission reduction activities are driven by a variety of regulatory requirements and/or standards throughout the globe.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Performance pay is linked to achievement of energy and GHG reduction goals for our CEO, business unit managers, and facility managers. Internal leaders at the facility and corporate employee level are recognized internally through Global Supply Chain Townhall and Go Green recognitions, as well as external recognitions.
Internal price on carbon	Kellogg has an implicit cost of carbon globally, aligned to the UN Global Compact. Kellogg has absolute and normalized targets for 2050 and 2030, for which the Global Supply Chain function is accountable. The emissions reduction goals drive discussions that influence operational changes or project acceptance outside of other business-related goals. As part of this process, Global Supply Chain has implemented a lower internal rate of return threshold for capital projects that reduce energy use, greenhouse gas emissions and water use.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (Life cycle assessment)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (cereal and snack food products)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Approximately 86% of Kellogg's foods are vegetarian and 86% of our ingredients are plant-based. Foods that are plant-based use, in general, use fewer natural resources and cause less emissions than animal products, including both meat and dairy. (Source: Eat Forum, 2019_ Food in the Anthropocene: the EAT–Lancet Commission on healthy diets from sustainable food systems.) By choosing plant-based meals and snacks, consumers can avoid emissions caused by diet.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
85

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, an acquisition
Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Turkey – Pendik production site
Venezuela -– In 2018 our manufacturing site was expropriated by the government

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
We acquired a production site in Turkey – Pendik production site in 2020.

Venezuela – In 2018 our manufacturing site was expropriated by the government. We have removed the emissions of the site from the baseline

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	We acquired our Turkey – Pendik production site in 2020. This site has been added to our baseline and current year inventory. Venezuela –– In 2018 our manufacturing site was expropriated by the government. We have removed the emissions of the site from the baseline.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based	We acquired our Turkey – Pendik production site in 2020. This site has been added to our baseline and current year inventory. Venezuela – In 2018 our manufacturing site was expropriated by the government. We have removed the emissions of the site from the baseline.	Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
537616

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
749463

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
760317

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5063186

Comment
Emissions have not been third-party verified at this time of disclosure and are subject to future adjustments.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
40605

Comment
Emissions have not been third-party verified at this time of disclosure and are subject to future adjustments.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
216677

Comment
Emissions have not been third-party verified at this time of disclosure and are subject to future adjustments.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
575247

Comment
Emissions have not been third-party verified at this time of disclosure and are subject to future adjustments.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7098

Comment
Emissions have not been third-party verified at this time of disclosure and are subject to future adjustments.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
38854

Comment
Emissions have not been third-party verified at this time of disclosure and are subject to future adjustments.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
15448

Comment
Emissions have not been third-party verified at this time of disclosure and are subject to future adjustments.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not applicable to Kellogg Company.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
181265

Comment
Emissions have not been third-party verified at this time of disclosure and are subject to future adjustments.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not applicable to Kellogg Company.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
22292

Comment
Emissions have not been third-party verified at this time of disclosure and are subject to future adjustments

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
466123

Comment
Emissions have not been third-party verified at this time of disclosure and are subject to future adjustments.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not applicable to Kellogg Company.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not applicable to Kellogg Company.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
346377

Comment
Emissions have not been third-party verified at this time of disclosure and are subject to future adjustments.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
Japan Ministry of the Environment, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, Superseded by Revision of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (2005 Amendment)
The Cool Farm Tool
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
Other, please specify (EGRID, EU ETS)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
497203

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
539861

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
368564

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions
Refrigerant Losses

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
Kellogg Company operates HVAC refrigeration units at its manufacturing facilities. Fugitive refrigerant losses are currently not tracked for inclusion in the Scope 1 inventory but are expected to be minimal. Further, some of these refrigerants are HCFCs, so do not fall within the Scope 1 boundary according to the GHG Protocol. As a Consumer Goods Forum (CGF) member, in 2010 Kellogg committed to the use of sustainable refrigerants. Kellogg Company's six frozen foods manufacturing plants, all of which are in the U.S., use ammonia in their large-scale refrigeration systems. Ammonia is a natural refrigerant and is not a greenhouse gas.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

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Source of excluded emissions
International Sales Fleet

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
Kellogg Company is developing a process to collect sales fleet emissions globally. At this time, only the United States and the Mexico sales fleet data is included in the inventory. The largest sales fleet historically has been in the US, in 2018 we optimized and reduced the US fleet significantly, with very limited fleet cars in other countries; emissions from the international sales fleet are estimated to compose less than 4% of Scope 1 emissions.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

---

Source of excluded emissions
Process Emissions

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
Kellogg Company has process emissions that result from the use of carbonates and bicarbonates in the baking process. These emissions are estimated to compose less than 0.1% of Scope 1 emissions.

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

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C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5014750

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
74

Please explain
Direct suppliers accounting for 74 percent of our spend report data in CDP SC, this year CDP updated its emission factors using industry averages for direct emissions, we have used the latest CDP factors in this calculation.
A different methodology was used this year, we incorporated CDP data with volumes of Kellogg purchased good into a wider model developed with the Carbon Trust. This values are being verified at the moment and are subject to changes

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
109260

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We incorporated CDP and Kellogg spend data into a wider model developed with the Carbon Trust.
This values are being verified at the moment and are subject to changes

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
235840

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We incorporated CDP and Kellogg spend data into a wider model developed with the Carbon Trust.
This values are being verified at the moment and are subject to changes

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
721277

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We incorporated CDP and Kellogg spend data into a wider model developed with the Carbon Trust.
This values are being verified at the moment and are subject to changes

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
11675

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We incorporated CDP and Kellogg spend data into a wider model developed with the Carbon Trust.
This values are being verified at the moment and are subject to changes

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
33237

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
70

Please explain
We incorporated CDP and Kellogg spend data into a wider model developed with the Carbon Trust.
The previous 2 years were unusually low because of Covid 19 restrictions. However, in 2022 our business travel return to its 2019 levels.
This values are being verified at the moment and are subject to changes

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
17552

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Not relevant for this category to use value chain partners

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Emissions from Kellogg leased assets, such as offices, warehouses, and natural gas fuel cells are included in Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
233100

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We incorporated CDP and Kellogg spend data into a wider model developed with the Carbon Trust.
This values are being verified at the moment and are subject to changes

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Most Kellogg foods are not processed further once sold. Minor exceptions include partnerships with Burger King, in which Fruit Loops are processed into milkshakes, and Danone, where cereal is packaged with yogurt. In each of these cases, further processing is minimal and generally focused on repackaging, rather than energy intensive processing. Minimal emissions are expected to be generated in the processing of sold Kellogg products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
19011

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Most Kellogg products do not require cooking, freezing, or refrigeration; therefore, minimal emissions are expected to be generated in the use of Kellogg products.
This values are being verified at the moment and are subject to changes

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
383576

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We incorporated CDP and Kellogg spend data into a wider model developed with the Carbon Trust. Packaging sizes and recyclability, product shelf life, and communicated portion control information, minimize food and packaging waste from Kellogg products.
This values are being verified at the moment and are subject to changes

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Kellogg has extremely minimal downstream leased assets. Emissions from these assets are estimated to be less than 1% of total Scope 3 emissions, therefore emissions from downstream assets remain not relevant.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Kellogg does not operate franchises

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
546091

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We incorporated Kellogg investment data into a wider model developed with the Carbon Trust.
This values are being verified at the moment and are subject to changes

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No other relevant upstream emissions identified

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No other relevant downstream emissions identified

C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8

(C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?
Yes

C-AC6.8a/C-FB6.8a/C-PF6.8a

(C-AC6.8a/C-FB6.8a/C-PF6.8a) Account for biogenic carbon data pertaining to your direct operations and identify any exclusions.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
14698.9

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
Kellogg has biogas and biomass emissions, associated with agricultural pellet boilers in our plants. Our methodology is based on volume of biomass and standard emission factors to calculate the biogenic carbon figure.

C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9

(C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9) Do you collect or calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each commodity reported as significant to your business in C-AC0.7/FB0.7/PF0.7?

Agricultural commodities
Rice

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Reporting emissions by
Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2.59

Denominator: unit of production
Metric tons

Change from last reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Yes, we collect GHG emissions data from these commodity supply chains, as part of our 2030 goals for our Kellogg's Better Days global ESG platform as well as our 2030 and 2050 for scope 3 emissions reductions. The calculations will be based off actual reported yields for engaged growers and combined with emission estimates from academic studies for that crop. Farmer measurement tools, like the Cool Farm Tool and Field to Market, are also deployed to estimate specific emissions from rice production, nitrogen fertilizer application, and on-farm energy use. To find opportunities for reducing GHG emissions in our agricultural supply chain, Kellogg will continue to engage in collaborative initiatives with growers, suppliers and external partners to encourage agricultural sustainability on farm. These include Field to Market, Sustainable Agricultural Initiative Platform, Cool Farm Alliance, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), and others. We will continue our work to measure and reduce food waste from postharvest loss through the value chain to our own manufacturing, through the WRI Food Waste and Lost Standard.
https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/image/2020+Responsible+Sourcing+Milestones.pdf
https://www.kelloggs.com/en_US/sustainability/working-with-farmers.html

Although we collect this data, it is not in our operational control as all agricultural products are in our supply chain. We also directly measure GHG emissions in specific projects in our supply chain through Field to Market, Cool Farm Tool, etc.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
<Not Applicable>

Agricultural commodities
Sugar

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Reporting emissions by
Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1.08

Denominator: unit of production
Metric tons

Change from last reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Yes, we collect GHG emissions data from these commodity supply chains, as part of our 2030 goals for our Kellogg's Better Days global ESG platform as well as our 2030 and 2050 for scope 3 emissions reductions. The calculations will be based off actual reported yields for engaged growers and combined with emission estimates from academic studies for that crop. Farmer measurement tools, like the Cool Farm Tool and Field to Market, are also deployed to estimate specific emissions from rice production, nitrogen fertilizer application, and on-farm energy use. To find opportunities for reducing GHG emissions in our agricultural supply chain, Kellogg will continue to

engage in collaborative initiatives with growers, suppliers and external partners to encourage agricultural sustainability on farm. These include Field to Market, Sustainable Agricultural Initiative Platform, Cool Farm Alliance, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), and others. We will continue our work to measure and reduce food waste from postharvest loss through the value chain to our own manufacturing, through the WRI Food Waste and Lost Standard.
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Although we collect this data, it is not in our operational control as all agricultural products are in our supply chain. We also directly measure GHG emissions in specific projects in our supply chain through Field to Market, Cool Farm Tool, etc.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
<Not Applicable>

Agricultural commodities
Wheat

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Reporting emissions by
Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0.503

Denominator: unit of production
Metric tons

Change from last reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Yes, we collect GHG emissions data from these commodity supply chains, as part of our 2030 goals for our Kellogg's Better Days global ESG platform as well as our 2030 and 2050 for scope 3 emissions reductions. The calculations will be based off actual reported yields for engaged growers and combined with emission estimates from academic studies for that crop. Farmer measurement tools, like the Cool Farm Tool and Field to Market, are also deployed to estimate specific emissions from rice production, nitrogen fertilizer application, and on-farm energy use. To find opportunities for reducing GHG emissions in our agricultural supply chain, Kellogg will continue to engage in collaborative initiatives with growers, suppliers and external partners to encourage agricultural sustainability on farm. These include Field to Market, Sustainable Agricultural Initiative Platform, Cool Farm Alliance, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), and others. We will continue our work to measure and reduce food waste from postharvest loss through the value chain to our own manufacturing, through the WRI Food Waste and Lost Standard.
https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/image/2020+Responsible+Sourcing+Milestones.pdf
https://www.kelloggs.com/en_US/sustainability/working-with-farmers.html

Although we collect this data, it is not in our operational control as all agricultural products are in our supply chain. We also directly measure GHG emissions in specific projects in our supply chain through Field to Market, Cool Farm Tool, etc.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
<Not Applicable>

Agricultural commodities
Other, please specify (Corn)

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Reporting emissions by
Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1.18

Denominator: unit of production
Metric tons

Change from last reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Yes, we collect GHG emissions data from these commodity supply chains, as part of our 2030 goals for our Kellogg's Better Days global ESG platform as well as our 2030 and 2050 for scope 3 emissions reductions. The calculations will be based off actual reported yields for engaged growers and combined with emission estimates from academic studies for that crop. Farmer measurement tools, like the Cool Farm Tool and Field to Market, are also deployed to estimate specific emissions from rice production, nitrogen fertilizer application, and on-farm energy use. To find opportunities for reducing GHG emissions in our agricultural supply chain, Kellogg will continue to engage in collaborative initiatives with growers, suppliers and external partners to encourage agricultural sustainability on farm. These include Field to Market, Sustainable Agricultural Initiative Platform, Cool Farm Alliance, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), and others. We will continue our work to measure and reduce food waste from postharvest loss through the value chain to our own manufacturing, through the WRI Food Waste and Lost Standard.
https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/image/2020+Responsible+Sourcing+Milestones.pdf
https://www.kelloggs.com/en_US/sustainability/working-with-farmers.html

Although we collect this data, it is not in our operational control as all agricultural products are in our supply chain. We also directly measure GHG emissions in specific projects in our supply chain through Field to Market, Cool Farm Tool, etc.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
<Not Applicable>

Agricultural commodities
Other, please specify (Potatoes)

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Reporting emissions by
Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0.462

Denominator: unit of production
Metric tons

Change from last reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Yes, we collect GHG emissions data from these commodity supply chains, as part of our 2030 goals for our Kellogg's Better Days global ESG platform as well as our 2030 and 2050 for scope 3 emissions reductions. The calculations will be based off actual reported yields for engaged growers and combined with emission estimates from academic studies for that crop. Farmer measurement tools, like the Cool Farm Tool and Field to Market, are also deployed to estimate specific emissions from rice production, nitrogen fertilizer application, and on-farm energy use. To find opportunities for reducing GHG emissions in our agricultural supply chain, Kellogg will continue to engage in collaborative initiatives with growers, suppliers and external partners to encourage agricultural sustainability on farm. These include Field to Market, Sustainable Agricultural Initiative Platform, Cool Farm Alliance, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), and others. We will continue our work to measure and reduce food waste from postharvest loss through the value chain to our own manufacturing, through the WRI Food Waste and Lost Standard.
https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/image/2020+Responsible+Sourcing+Milestones.pdf
https://www.kelloggs.com/en_US/sustainability/working-with-farmers.html

Although we collect this data, it is not in our operational control as all agricultural products are in our supply chain. We also directly measure GHG emissions in specific projects in our supply chain through Field to Market, Cool Farm Tool, etc.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
<Not Applicable>

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.00005653

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
865767

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
15315000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
12.4

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Change in revenue

Please explain
Revenues increased approximately 8% while total combined scope 1 and 2 emissions absolute decreased

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Intensity figure
28.86

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
865767

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
30000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
2.3

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption

Please explain
Number of FTE diminished 1,000 and total combined scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased 5.4%

Intensity figure
0.37

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
865767

Metric denominator
unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total
2341369

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
9.2

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption

Please explain
Global production increased approximately 4.22% while total combined scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased 5.4%

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	12193.7
Austria	2.4
Belgium	41415.4
Brazil	17734.2
Canada	11472.8
China	0.2
Colombia	2407.7
Denmark	5.9
Ecuador	364.1
Egypt	3008.2
Finland	2.2
France	55.3
Germany	225.9
Ghana	105.6
Greece	1.4
Guatemala	22.7
India	2729.1
Ireland	70.2
Italy	17.9
Japan	2490.5
Malaysia	5426.7
Mexico	52040.1
Netherlands	3.1
New Zealand	7.1
Nigeria	189.2
Norway	2.9
Poland	19267.4
Romania	56.7
Russian Federation	5496.2
Singapore	24.2
South Africa	10576.9
Republic of Korea	3913.5
Spain	10368.7
Switzerland	1.8
Taiwan, China	5.6
Thailand	3151.6
Turkey	778.8
United Arab Emirates	8.9
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	20849.9
United States of America	264782.4

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Kellogg AMEA	44600.8
Kellogg Europe	97852.2
Kellogg Latin America	72568.9
Kellogg North America	276255.2

C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4

(C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Yes

C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b

(C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

Activity

Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category

<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

467194

Methodology

Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain

Includes manufacturing plants. Excludes refrigerant losses; process emissions; and facilities owned less than one year.

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	22659.47	0
Austria	3.24	14.73
Belgium	5541.34	86.15
Brazil	3132.91	3132.91
Canada	3314.99	3317.05
China	1.08	1.08
Colombia	1124.95	11.96
Denmark	6.18	37.45
Ecuador	170.46	170.46
Egypt	4480.21	4483.72
Finland	1.75	7.56
France	31.51	28.4
Germany	484.79	1126.79
Ghana	233.39	233.39
Greece	5.86	9.16
Guatemala	74.69	74.69
India	10912.27	12971.73
Ireland	207.51	591.73
Italy	52.7	92.26
Japan	3270.88	3409.96
Malaysia	15141.49	16084.13
Mexico	35062.76	36625.2
Netherlands	10.47	18.66
New Zealand	10.16	10.16
Nigeria	530.6	530.6
Norway	0.21	14.21
Poland	33479.37	1670.5
Romania	172.26	172.26
Russian Federation	4609.97	4613.36
Singapore	103.33	103.33
South Africa	31575.55	31584.65
Republic of Korea	5080.01	5075.77
Spain	4226.37	1641.26
Switzerland	0.49	5.64
Taiwan, China	34.14	34.14
Thailand	4144.41	4147.66
Turkey	1643.73	1643.73
United Arab Emirates	51.83	51.83
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	37145.1	24384.48
United States of America	311129.04	210350.82

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Kellogg AMEA	99820.7	80314
Kellogg Latin America	39565.8	40015.4
Kellogg Europe	86030.9	34566.4
Kellogg North America	314444	213667.9

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	14102	Decreased	1.54	Renewable electricity consumption provided an estimated reduction of 42,932 MTCO2e in 2022.The denominator for calculating the emissions value was the total 2021 scope 1 and 2 emissions, scope 2 being market based. Our gross total Scope 1 and 2 emissions were 915,401 MT CO2e in 2021. Per CDP Guidance, we calculated emissions reduction attributed to renewable energy consumption as follows: (14,102/915,401)*100% = 1.54%
Other emissions reduction activities	71883	Decreased	7.85	Other emissions reduction activities provided an estimated reduction of 71,883 MTCO2e in 2022. This value was calculated from the combined savings of all projects as documented in our capital projects database, plus the remaining emissions coming from electricity efficiency. The denominator for calculating the emissions value was the total 2021scope 1 and 2 emissions, scope 2 being market based. Our gross total Scope 1 and 2 emissions were 915,401 MT CO2e in 2020. Per CDP Guidance, we calculated emissions reduction attributed to other emissions reduction activities as follows: (71,883 / 915,401)*100% = 7.85%
Divestment	0	No change	0	Kellogg had no divestments in 2022
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Kellogg had no acquisitions in 2022
Mergers	0	No change	0	Kellogg had no mergers in 2022
Change in output	36531	Increased	1.5	Changes in output provided an estimated increase of 36,531 MTCO2e in 2022 because of increases in scope 1 emissions. The denominator for calculating the emissions value was the total 2021 scope 1 and 2 emissions, scope 2 being market based. Our gross total Scope 1 and 2 emissions were 915,401MT CO2e in 2021. Per CDP Guidance, we calculated emissions reduction attributed to a change in output as follows: (36,531/915,401)*100% = 3.99%
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No changes in calculation methodology occurred in 2022
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No material changes in boundary in 2022
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No change in physical operating conditions occurred in 2022.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	No changes in emissions from unidentified sources
Other	0	No change	0	No changes in emissions from other sources

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	41654	2557357	2599011
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	475973	871279	1347252
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	5942	<Not Applicable>	5942
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	523568	3428636	3952204

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Kellogg does not consume fuel from this fuel type

Other biomass

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
37767

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
37767

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Hardwood

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
3887

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
3887

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Biogas

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Kellogg does not consume this type of fuel

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
27582

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
27582

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Distillate fuel oil number 2 represents 32 MWh; gasoline and diesel represent 27,550 MWh.

Gas

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2440120

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
2440120

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Natural gas

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
89575

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
89575

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Propane/LPG

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2599011

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
2599011

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	67089	67089	5942	5942
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	58175	58175	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
28811

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
28811

Country/area
Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
58767

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
58767

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Yes

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
15468

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15468

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4827

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4827

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
1210

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1210

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Yes

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
22405

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
22405

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
1749

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1749

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
538

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
538

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
50821

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
50821

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
1310

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1310

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
23318

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
23318

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
1136

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1136

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
90431

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
90431

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
212142

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
212142

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
Yes

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
3898

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3898

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Australia

Sourcing method
Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
29811

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Australia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Australia PPA covering our Botany manufacturing site, offices and warehouse

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Belgium

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
58767

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Belgium

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Renewable Electricity Certificate in Mechelen plant

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Colombia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4827

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Colombia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
I-REC for Bogota manufacturing

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Poland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
50821

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Poland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Renewable Electricity Certificate in Kutno plant

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Spain

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
23318

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Renewable Electricity Certificate in Valls plant

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
90341

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment
Renewable Electricity Certificate in Manchester and Wrexham manufacturing sites

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Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
48093

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Please select

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment
Renewable Electricity Certificate in Blue Anchor, Grand Rapids, San Jose and Wyoming

---

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation
India

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
9577

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1210

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1210

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Renewable electricity produced from Solar panels in Taloja manufacturing sites

---

Country/area of generation
Malaysia

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
24820

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1749

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1749

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Renewable electricity produced from Solar panels in Enstek manufacturing sites

---

Country/area of generation
Mexico

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
13289

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
538

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
538

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Renewable electricity produced from Solar panels in Mexicali manufacturing sites

---

Country/area of generation
South Africa

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
13551

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1310

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1310

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Renewable electricity produced from Solar panels in Springs manufacturing sites

Country/area of generation
Thailand

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
9657

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1136

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1136

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Renewable electricity produced from Solar panels in Rayong manufacturing sites

Country/area of generation
United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type
Sustainable biomass

Facility capacity (MW)
73544

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
3898

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
3898

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Biogas generated from organic waste in Lancaster manufacturing site.

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

The company has the use of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and Virtual Power Purchase Agreements (VPPAs) at the core of its renewable electricity strategy. This approach generates the financial security for developers of renewable energy generation projects to invest in new ventures. That multiplies the benefits as a whole as it accelerates the decarbonization of the electricity network . As an example of the multiplying effect of this approach, the company signed a long-term wind energy virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) in North America with Enel Green Power for approximately 360 gigawatt hours (GWh) of wind electricity annually, which is equal to 50% of the volume of electricity used across Kellogg's North American manufacturing facilities. Kellogg's VPPA portion of the renewable energy generated by the wind farm is equivalent to the amount of electricity it takes to power more than 43,000 homes each year. With the support of Kellogg's VPPA, Enel has started construction of Azure Sky wind in north central Texas, its first wind + storage project globally, that combines a 350 MW wind facility paired with approximately 120 MW of battery storage – one of the largest battery storage facilities in the world. The Azure Sky wind farm will add clean energy resources to the community's local grid and is expected to be operational in 2022. Kellogg's portion of renewable electricity generated by the wind farm is estimated to avoid 250,000 metric tons of CO_2 emissions each year, equivalent to the carbon reduction of removing approximately 55,000 passenger vehicles off of the road annually. Kellogg was advised on the VPPA agreement by Schneider Electric Energy & Sustainability Services, who assisted the company in its project selection and negotiations.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific
Row 1	Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate	<Not Applicable>

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area
India	Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs) Lack of market data Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters] The company is experiencing challenges in sourcing renewable electricity via its preferred strategy of PPAs and VPPAs in far East Asia and Latin America. The current infrastructure and countries policies provide limited availability of private investors integrating renewable electricity generation in their investment strategy. Furthermore, where electricity is already generated via renewable sources (e.g. hydroelectricity or solar) such provenance is not certified and therefore is difficult to include in the company's reportable progress in decarbonization. In some of those countries the company has been able to develop local generation of mostly, solar power, where there is availability of space for such developments within the local Kellogg facility.
China	Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs) Lack of market data Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters] The company is experiencing challenges in sourcing renewable electricity via its preferred strategy of PPAs and VPPAs in far East Asia and Latin America. The current infrastructure and countries policies provide limited availability of private investors integrating renewable electricity generation in their investment strategy. Furthermore, where electricity is already generated via renewable sources (e.g. hydroelectricity or solar) such provenance is not certified and therefore is difficult to include in the company's reportable progress in decarbonization. In some of those countries the company has been able to develop local generation of mostly, solar power, where there is availability of space for such developments within the local Kellogg facility.
Russian Federation	Inability to make exclusive renewable electricity usage claims Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs) Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters] The company is experiencing challenges in sourcing renewable electricity via its preferred strategy of PPAs and VPPAs in far East Asia and Latin America. The current infrastructure and countries policies provide limited availability of private investors integrating renewable electricity generation in their investment strategy. Furthermore, where electricity is already generated via renewable sources (e.g. hydroelectricity or solar) such provenance is not certified and therefore is difficult to include in the company's reportable progress in decarbonization. In some of those countries the company has been able to develop local generation of mostly, solar power, where there is availability of space for such developments within the local Kellogg facility.
Mexico	Inability to make exclusive renewable electricity usage claims Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)	Text field [maximum 2,500 characters] The company is experiencing challenges in sourcing renewable electricity via its preferred strategy of PPAs and VPPAs in far East Asia and Latin America. The current infrastructure and countries policies provide limited availability of private investors integrating renewable electricity generation in their investment strategy. Furthermore, where electricity is already generated via renewable sources (e.g. hydroelectricity or solar) such provenance is not certified and therefore is difficult to include in the company's reportable progress in decarbonization. In some of those countries the company has been able to develop local generation of mostly, solar power, where there is availability of space for such developments within the local Kellogg facility.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Waste

Metric value
1.29

Metric numerator
19,745

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
15135

% change from previous year
25.4

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
This metric refers to the Food Waste & Loss in our manufacturing site, following the FWL methodology. Our metric is intensity (MT / MM of net sales). Kellogg has a commitment of reduce in 50% their food waste by 2030 using a baseline of 2015.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 05252023_Revised.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 05252023_Revised.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 05252023_Revised.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
KelloggCompany_ApexGHGVerfication_2021.pdf
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 (Scope 1 2 3) 07262023 2.pdf

Page/section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Capital goods

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
KelloggCompany_ApexGHGVerfication_2021.pdf
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 (Scope 1 2 3) 07262023 2.pdf

Page/section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
KelloggCompany_ApexGHGVerfication_2021.pdf
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 (Scope 1 2 3) 07262023 2.pdf

Page/section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
KelloggCompany_ApexGHGVerfication_2021.pdf
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 (Scope 1 2 3) 07262023 2.pdf

Page/section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
KelloggCompany_ApexGHGVerfication_2021.pdf
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 (Scope 1 2 3) 07262023 2.pdf

Page/section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
KelloggCompany_ApexGHGVerfication_2021.pdf
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 (Scope 1 2 3) 07262023 2.pdf

Page/section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
KelloggCompany_ApexGHGVerfication_2021.pdf
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 (Scope 1 2 3) 07262023 2.pdf

Page/section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
KelloggCompany_ApexGHGVerfication_2021.pdf
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 (Scope 1 2 3) 07262023 2.pdf

Page/section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Investments
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
KelloggCompany_ApexGHGVerfication_2021.pdf
CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2022 (Scope 1 2 3) 07262023 2.pdf

Page/section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
EU ETS
Mexico carbon tax
UK ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
17

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

Allowances allocated
15594

Allowances purchased
68907

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
84501

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
The manufacturing plants in Mechelen (Belgium) and Kutno (Poland) are part of the EU ETS. The manufacturing facility in Valls (Spain) is below the threshold of applicability.

UK ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
12

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

Allowances allocated
8359

Allowances purchased
24453

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
32812

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
The Manchester and Wrexham facilities in the UK are part of the UK ETS. Portable Foods receives utilities from the Wrexham site so is not directly part of the UK ETS. The CHP in the Manchester plant is owned and operated by a third party but as part of the contract Kellogg is responsible for compliance with the UK ETS.

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Mexico carbon tax

Period start date
April 1 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax
7

Total cost of tax paid
760175

Comment
The Queretaro and Toluca plants started to be obligated under the Mexico carbon tax.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Kellogg UK facilities are subject to the EU and UK ETS and operate under a Climate Change Levy Agreement in the UK. Our strategy to maintain compliance with these frameworks is to proactively track and monitor our energy and greenhouse gas metrics, ensure that monitoring, auditing and verification is aligned to these regulatory requirements, and build annual and 3-5 year plans to reduce our use of energies that generate GHG emissions through behavior, improvement projects and operational changes. Our Belgium facility benchmarked against its peer facilities to drive continuous improvement programs on energy and waste and is implementing a comprehensive program to optimize combination of cooling and heating needs to optimize energy demand. The Pringles sites in Europe are implementing new technology to condense the haze generated in the Pringles fryers and use it as source of zero carbon energy. We are also exploring the use of new technologies and low-carbon energy sources in our production sites.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price
Implicit price

How the price is determined
Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme
Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price
Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Scope(s) covered
Scope 1
Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance
Differentiated

Pricing approach used – temporal variance
Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time
We expect the price to increase as the real market value of carbon increases.

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
98

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
110

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to
Capital expenditure
Risk management
Opportunity management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes
Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify (Include in RoI calculations for capital investment and engineering projects. Development of budgets in the countries where the carbon mechanisms apply.)

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Kellogg has an implicit price of carbon through a lower internal rate of return threshold for sustainability-related projects. The lower threshold is 21% compared to the standard 35%.
Kellogg has an implicit cost of carbon globally, aligned to the UN Global Compact. Kellogg has absolute targets for 2030 and 2050, for which the Global Supply Chain function is accountable. These reduction goals act as an implicit carbon price and drive discussions that influence operational changes or project acceptance outside of other business-related goals. Global Supply Chain has also implemented a lower internal rate of return threshold for capital projects that reduce energy use, GHG emissions and water use. Through specific efforts to decarbonize energy sources and improve facility operating efficiency, total emissions have reduced over time. Kellogg investments since 2015 include new fuel cells, solar panels for office buildings, co-generation, and biomass boilers across the globe. As part of our Science Based Target for Scope 1 and 2 emissions, we have a goal to reduce another 45% absolute GHG by 2030 from a 2015 baseline. In the Science Based Target methodology Kellogg identified a roadmap to achieve these goals, which includes continued investment in low carbon technology, increased throughput, and reduced waste.
It has included the cost of carbon in the RoI calculations and has allowed carbon reduction projects to compete with productivity proposals. It has also kickstarted work in engineering and R&D to reduce carbon emissions with more dedicated resources.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
74

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
All material suppliers are asked to complete CDP Supply Chain and we target the most significant suppliers to ensure reporting - including raw material, packaging and service providers - but all suppliers are required to sign our Code of Conduct, which includes provisions on emissions, and are part of our Supplier Relationship Management process. Through this SRM process, suppliers are scored based on their willingness and ability to report emissions via CDP Supply Chain.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Kellogg engages suppliers on collaboration and innovation for social and environmental outcomes as part of our Supplier Relationship Management process. Joint Business Plans are executed with all Tier 1 suppliers which includes responsible sourcing as one of 5 strategic areas of partnership. We also include compliance with our CDP Supply Chain request in their annual performance review. Each year we measure compliance against this request at the supplier, regional, and global level to track year-on-year performance.

Comment

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Other, please specify (Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme)

% of suppliers by number
20

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
74

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Focus on suppliers with the biggest impact to concentrate the effort and resources.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Not measured yet

Comment

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
80

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
86

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Each year, Kellogg requests suppliers in the top 80% of global spend to complete CDP Supply Chain reporting to Kellogg. While these suppliers may only represent 2% of our suppliers by number, they do represent approximately 80% of Kellogg's global spend and most salient to our Scope 3 GHG emissions"

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We measure response to CDP SC. In 2021, 74% of Kellogg's global addressable spend completed CDP Supply Chain reporting.

Comment

Type of engagement
Other, please specify (Compliance & onboarding)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Included climate change in supplier selection/management mechanism; Code of conduct featuring climate change KPIs; Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes)

% of suppliers by number
100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
All suppliers are required to sign our Code of Conduct as part of our onboarding process, which includes provisions on emissions, and are part of our Supplier Relationship Management process. Prior to awarding business, suppliers are informed of the requirement to report annual emissions via CDP during our sourcing events, if required

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Kellogg engages suppliers on collaboration and innovation for social and environmental outcomes as part of our Supplier Relationship Management process. Joint Business Plans are executed with all Tier 1 suppliers which includes responsible sourcing as one of 5 strategic areas of partnership. We also include compliance with our CDP Supply Chain request in their annual performance review. Each year we measure compliance against this request at the supplier, regional, and global level to track year on

year performance.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number
10

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
We partner with our top 10 customers/retailers and other upon request, by reporting regularly on our emissions and other sustainability engagements.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Kellogg does not have significant emissions stemming from consumers and the consumption of our food. Instead, we partner with customers and retailers to reduce emissions upstream. For example, we partner with Walmart on their Project Gigaton initiative, where we have committed to work with farmers to optimize fertilizer use on 500,000 acres.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Kellogg recognizes that our most significant environmental impacts occur in our agricultural supply chain. We are thus committed to helping minimize the environmental impacts of agricultural production, assisting the agricultural sector in being more sustainable and promoting and supporting sustainable growing practices. In addition to tracking scope 3 emissions through CDP Supply Chain engagement with at least our top 74% of suppliers by addressable, annual global spend, we created the Kellogg's OriginsTM program to build partnerships with farmers that support their climate, social, and economic resiliency. We work with our ingredient suppliers, research institutions, and non-profit organizations around the world to provide farmers and workers in our sourcing regions with training and technical assistance they need to improve farm productivity, regenerate soil health, protect species and habitats, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and improve their livelihoods in ways that protect and respect human rights.

Many Origins projects have explicit emphasis on greenhouse gas reduction and/or removals in partnership with peer companies, suppliers, farmers, scientists, and non-profits. For example, in 2020, Kellogg joined the multi-year Australian Cool Soil Initiative partnership with Mars Petcare, Manildra Group (a Kellogg supplier), Allied Pinnacle, Sustainable Food Lab, and leading researchers at Charles Sturt University and Food Agility to launch the Cool Soil Initiative. This $2 million, "paddock to product" partnership will help 200 Australian wheat farmers over three years to adopt soil health practices including cover crops and crop rotation to improve resiliency to climate change. To year end 2022 the program has provided 124 New South Wales wheat farmers managing 201,843 hectares with access to soil testing and supervised farm management practice changes, which has enabled improvements in soil health, increases in organic carbon levels and reduced GHG emissions through reduced reliance on nitrogen fertilizers via targeted nutrient application programs, deep liming, cover crops, stubble retention and pulse rotations. Partners have embraced the program, with 100% retention of participating farmers.

In another case study, for many years, Kellogg has partnered with a local network of 97 Spanish farmers, managing over 14,000 acres by 2022, and the Institute of Agri-food Research and Technology to address these challenges in rice production through training, field research and demonstration plots to promote practices that also support local ecosystems and reduce emissions. Rice grown in Spain's Valencia and Delta Del Ebro regions goes into Kellogg's® Special K cereals and other foods across Europe, but local challenges with soil salinity and crop pests can make rice production challenging. The program helped farmers implement native floral margins along rice fields to encourage beneficial insects, test diverse crop rotations with ryegrass, pea, oats and vetch, install on-farm habitat for natural pest predators such as bats and swallows, and shift irrigation techniques to improve productivity and reduce emissions. The program has benefited farmers economically. By 2018, farmers reported an average 15% increase in production and an average profitability increase of €285 per hectare from their demonstration plots. In 2019, the program showed its first greenhouse gas reduction results: demonstration plots compared alternate wet-dry (AWD) irrigation to standard methods and found that AWD plots showed GHG reductions of up to 45% (estimated with the Cool Farm Tool), improved water use efficiency, and no yield losses. This program remains active as of 20232.

Further information about our climate strategy with value chain partners can be found on our Kellogg's Origins homepage and our corporate ESG website.

https://betterdays.kelloggcompany.com/responsible-sourcing

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Climate-related disclosure through a public platform

Description of this climate related requirement
Engagement of suppliers through CDP Supply Chain

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
34

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
32

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?
Yes

C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a

(C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.

Management practice reference number
MP1

Management practice
Fertilizer management

Description of management practice
At Kellogg, grains are at the heart of our foods, and we believe the best grains are those that are sustainably grown and responsibly sourced. Our grower engagement programs around the world demonstrate our commitment to leading the way in promoting sustainable agriculture for grains and other key agricultural commodities. We have invested significant time and resources in recent years working with growers, millers, breeders, NGOs, universities and retailers to promote sustainable and climate-smart growing practices. This work aligns with our company's purpose and with consumers, who increasingly care about where their foods come from and how they are grown and made. Our sustainable agriculture program, Kellogg's Origins™, puts an emphasis on connecting growers with other agricultural experts to help improve soil health and nutrient efficiency, and on using practices that help support the environment and biodiversity.

Your role in the implementation
Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
We participate, with suppliers and farmers, in more than 40 Kellogg's Origins™ projects. These programs measure continuous improvement via Field to Market Fieldprint Calculator, SAI Farmer Self-Assessment, Cool Farm Tool, and/or the Kellogg Grower Survey. Projects provide farmers with support in the form of training, technical assistance, or funds to enable adoption of improved practices. These projects have shown measurable improvements in fertilizer management. For example, in the 2020-2021 season, farmers trained through our partnership with CIMMYT in Mexico reported an increase in the grain produced by almost 10% by units of nitrogen applied, which can help to reduce GHG emissions. This partnership had directly supported 386 farmers since 2017 and built a local sourcing model for our Latin America business, further contributing to GHG reductions by reducing freight distances otherwise required to import corn ingredients. As of 2021, Kellogg has hosted six Fieldprint® Projects in our US corn, wheat, and rice sourcing regions to track GHG emissions and other environmental metrics with our suppliers and farmers. These are multi-year relationships that allow participating farmers to review their environmental performance in a peer group through annual farmer meetings and agronomic insights.

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fossil fuel (adaptation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment
Please see more information at: https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/image/2020+Responsible+Sourcing+Milestones.pdf

Management practice reference number
MP2

Management practice
Rice management

Description of management practice
At Kellogg, grains are at the heart of our foods, and we believe the best grains are those that are sustainably grown and responsibly sourced. Our grower engagement

programs around the world demonstrate our commitment to leading the way in promoting sustainable agriculture for grains and other key agricultural commodities. We have invested significant time and resources in recent years working with growers, millers, breeders, NGOs, universities and retailers to promote sustainable and climate-smart growing practices. This work aligns with our company's purpose to nourish families so they can flourish and thrive. It also aligns with consumers, who increasingly care about where their foods come from and how they are grown. Our sustainable agriculture program, Kellogg's Origins™, emphasizes connecting growers with other agricultural experts to help improve soil health and nutrient efficiency, promote irrigation techniques that can reduce emissions from rice production, and demonstrate practices that support biodiversity.

Your role in the implementation
Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
Since 2015, we have participated, with suppliers and farmers, in 6 Kellogg's Origins™ projects that are specifically focused on rice management. These programs measure continuous improvement via Field to Market Fieldprint Calculator, SAI Farmer Self-Assessment, Cool Farm Tool, and/or the Kellogg Grower Survey. Projects provide farmers with support in the form of training, technical assistance, or funds to enable adoption of improved practices. These projects have shown measurable results. For example, in 2019, demonstration plots in our rice Origins project in Spain's Delta del Ebro compared alternate wet-dry (AWD) irrigation and other improved techniques to standard methods. These demonstration plots showed 15-45% GHG emission reductions estimated with the Cool Farm Tool, along with improved irrigation efficiency and no yield losses. These results enable a peer network of 47 farmers, with technical support from the Institute of Agri-food Research and Technology (IRTA), in the region to implement practices that can reduce GHGs while maintaining or improving productivity.

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP3

Management practice
Other, please specify (Wheat management)

Description of management practice
At Kellogg, grains are at the heart of our foods, and we believe the best grains are those that are sustainably grown and responsibly sourced. Our grower engagement programs around the world demonstrate our commitment to leading the way in promoting sustainable agriculture for grains and other key agricultural commodities. We have invested significant time and resources in recent years working with growers, millers, breeders, NGOs, universities and retailers to promote sustainable and climate-smart growing practices. This work aligns with our company's purpose to nourish families so they can flourish and thrive. It also aligns with consumers, who increasingly care about where their foods come from and how they are grown. Our sustainable agriculture program, Kellogg's Origins™, emphasizes connecting growers with other agricultural experts to help improve soil health and nutrient efficiency, promote irrigation techniques that can reduce emissions from rice production, and demonstrate practices that support biodiversity.

Your role in the implementation
Financial
Knowledge sharing
Operational
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
Since 2015, we have participated in 12 Kellogg's Origins™ projects that are specifically focused on wheat. These programs measure continuous improvement via Field to Market Fieldprint Calculator, SAI Farmer Self-Assessment, Cool Farm Tool, and/or the Kellogg Grower Survey. Projects provide farmers with support in the form of training, technical assistance, or funds to enable adoption of improved practices. These projects have shown measurable results. For example, through the Cool Soil Initiative, providing 124 New South Wales wheat farmers (201,843 hectares) with access to soil testing and supervised farm management practice changes has enabled improvements in soil health, increases in organic carbon levels and reduced GHG emissions through reduced reliance on nitrogen fertilizers via targeted nutrient application programs, deep liming, cover crops, stubble retention and pulse rotations.

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)

Comment

C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b

(C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?
Yes

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
https://newsroom.kelloggcompany.com/Kellogg-Company-applauds-historic-COP21-agreement

Kellogg Company applauds historic COP21 agreement.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Kellogg has been committed to working on reducing its impact on climate. In fact, our company was one of the first to set science-based targets to help do so across our value chain. Since then, we've also joined global corporate renewable energy initiative RE100 and committed to 100% renewable energy sources in our operations by 2050.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
US Clean Power Plan

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Other, please specify (Clean energy generation)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Through our membership in BICEP, we shared our concern about the immediate and long-term implications of climate change. We strongly supported the principles behind the 2016 Carbon Pollution Standard for existing power plants and signed on to the American Business Act on Climate Pledge. We also participated in BICEP advocacy days. In 2017, the President of Kellogg Asia Pacific spoke to policy makers and business leaders on the urgency of climate change in support of healthy food systems at the Business Climate Summit.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
2016 Michigan Energy Bill

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Other, please specify (Energy efficiency)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Sub-national

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Please select

Description of engagement with policy makers
As members of BICEP, we presented our concern about the immediate and long-term implications of climate change. We strongly supported the principles behind the draft Carbon Pollution Standard for existing power plants, including signing onto letters to congress (American Business Act on Climate Pledge) and Hill visits. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) proposed Carbon Pollution Standard for existing power plants represents a critical step in moving our country towards a clean

energy economy. In 2017 , the President of Kellogg Asia Pacific spoke to policy makers and business leaders on the urgency of climate change in support of healthy food systems at the Business Climate Summit.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
COP 21, COP 22, COP 23

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate transition plans
Emissions – CO2
Emissions – methane
Emissions – other GHGs
International agreement related to climate change mitigation
Transparency requirements

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Global

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
<Not Applicable>

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Undecided

Description of engagement with policy makers
Kellogg supported the global climate negotiations in COP21 in 2015 and again at COP22 in 2016 by encouraging global action with policy makers. Kellogg senior leaders spoke on multiple panels, participated in public-private workshops, and met with government leaders. In 2017, the President of Kellogg Asia Pacific spoke to policy makers and business leaders on the urgency of climate change in support of healthy food systems at the Business Climate Summit.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Green Recovery

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Other, please specify (Green recovery)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Please select

Description of engagement with policy makers
Kellogg joined more than 150 other companies in signing a statement asking officials to ensure their response to the COVID pandemic is grounded in climate action and to prioritize moving towards a green economy.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Conservation practice

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Other, please specify (Growing climate solutions act)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Sub-national

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Through the Midwest Row Crop Collaborative, Kellogg joined more than 175 national farm organizations, food and agriculture companies, and environmental advocates expressing their support for the Growing Climate Solutions Act. The legislation provides resources and incentives to help farmers and foresters scale up conservation practices on their land to benefit the environment and generate new sources of income through carbon markets at the same time. As part of our Kellogg's® Better Days purpose platform, Kellogg has collaborated with The Nature Conservancy to provide incentives to farmers to implement regenerative agriculture practices on 67,000 acres of Michigan farmland, preventing almost 3,900 tons of soil runoff from entering the Saginaw Bay Watershed from 2015 through 2020.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (Consumer Brands Awareness (CBA) formerly Grocery Manufacturers Association (GMA))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CBA and the companies it represents work to enhance the lives of consumers by providing safe, affordable and nutritious products, while having a positive impact on our communities. We recognize the complex challenges of a growing world and accept responsibility to consider our impact on the environment in all that we do. Applying sustainable solutions in all areas of our work while continuing to deliver products that enhance consumers' lives is a top priority for CBA and its members. The industry is taking steps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce the amount of material used in packaging, improve energy efficiency, bolster water conservation efforts, meet the challenge of food waste and solid waste management, and source commodities from sustainable suppliers. CBA member companies are regularly recognized as leaders and collaborative partners by nongovernmental organizations, policymakers and consumers as we work together to preserve and protect our natural resources.

Kellogg has worked directly with CBA on the development of and implementation of their sustainability programs and policies. We also intend to encourage industry associations, including CBA, as well as peers to engage in meaningful climate action.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (FoodDrinkEurope)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The food and drink sector is particularly vulnerable to the harmful consequences of climate change on the availability of agricultural raw materials, both in terms of quality and quantity. Climate change is expected to have a profound impact on food production. Rising temperatures altered rainfall patterns and more frequent extreme events will increasingly affect agricultural productivity. While climate change will affect different regions in different ways, effects such as extreme heat, drought, salinity and flooding will exacerbate stresses on crop plants and will affect soil fertility, water availability and the incidence of pests, diseases and weeds. The industry shares a strong common interest with policymakers, consumers and society worldwide to create an environmentally effective and globally equitable legal framework on climate change which will enable the sector to deliver continuous cuts in GHG emissions without compromising its vital contribution to the nutritional, economic and social wellbeing of a growing world population. Kellogg serves on the Board of Directors of FoodDrinkEurope and is aligned with their position on climate change.
Food and Drink Federation members are committed to making a significant contribution to improving the environment. The UK Food and Drink Federation leads by example, building on the success of FDF's Five-fold Environmental Ambition to extend influence across the supply chain as part of a longer term food strategy, The UK Food and Drink Federation works with suppliers, customers, employees, policy makers and other stakeholders to develop the necessary information, skills and business environment to deliver continuous improvement in the use of energy, water and other natural resources to help address the pressing global issues of climate change and loss of biodiversity. UK Food and Drink Federation encourages the development of life-cycle thinking throughout the supply chain and aims to remove systemic barriers to improving resource efficiency, from the sourcing of raw materials to the disposal of post-consumer waste. Kellogg is represented on the Climate Change and Energy Working Group of the UK Food and Drink Federation (FDF) and has worked directly with this organization on the development of their programs related to climate change. We are early signers of the UK FDF Five-fold Environmental Ambition and report our progress regularly through this organization

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (Australian Food and grocery Council)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Climate change is an important global issue and energy and emission reductions in food and grocery manufacturing will play a part in meeting Australia's commitments. While the industry's direct energy use is small and contributes one percent of Australia's scope one emissions, our impact stretches into the wider supply chain such as agriculture, retail and consumers, and industry will work to reduce our energy use and emissions. Energy is essential in the industry for manufacturing and transportation to provide safe and quality food and grocery products for Australian people. Increasing consumer demand for products with longer shelf life requires more energy for processing and storage. Energy consumption patterns also influence the industry greenhouse gas emissions. With the food and grocery manufacturing industry vulnerable to weather changes from climate change, the industry is exploring energy efficient technologies leading to economic and environmental benefits. Kellogg is a member of the Australian Food and Grocery Council and is aligned with their position on climate change.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The Board of the Consumer Goods Forum pledged to mobilize resources within respective member businesses to help achieve zero net deforestation in sourcing commodities like palm oil, soy, beef, paper and board in a sustainable fashion by 2020.

Kellogg is a member of CGF and has adopted the zero net deforestation commitment for all relevant categories (paper and board, palm oil, and soy) by 2020. We also encourage industry associations as well as peers to engage in meaningful climate action

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (ConMéxico (Consumer Products Industry Mexican Council))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
ConMexico came to promote consumer welfare, establish and develop trade links with suppliers and strengthen the consumer products industry and thus contribute to economic and social development. The creation and maintenance of ConMexico respond to the transformation of the socio-economic and political life of the country in recent years. The Sustainability Committee administers an environmental agenda that aims to unify and add the actions taken by our partners throughout the life cycle of products resulting in reduced environmental impact; promoting a modern regulatory framework compatible with the development of the industry and creating synergies with companies and other regional and international organizations, all with the mission to promote Mexico in the national and global environmental agenda. Kellogg is a member of ConMexico and is aligned with their position on climate change.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (ABIA (Brazilian Association of Food Industries))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The main partner of the Food Industry in dialogue with the government, international organizations and society. Currently represents about 70% of industry production value. Among its concerns are: ensuring an adequate law to the constant technological developments of processed food; encouraging the use of improved production techniques; promoting the economic and financial strengthening of the sector; and stimulating the development of the food industry in Brazil, focusing on consumer interest and protection of the environment. Through the meeting of its members, the ABIA form sectorial committees of technical, legal and economic content in order to discuss relevant issues and strategies for the sector. Kellogg is a member of ABIA and is aligned with their position on climate change.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
As part of WBCSD, we work with leading companies to create a set of business solutions that are good for business and will deliver our vision when set at scale. Our focus with WBCSD is to continue to engage in policy relating to climate action, climate-smart agriculture and sustainable food systems. Kellogg is a co-lead for the workstream on Climate Smart Agriculture. Through WBCSD, Kellogg participated in support of the global climate negotiations in COP21 in 2015 and again at COP22 in 2016 by encouraging global action with policymakers. Kellogg senior leaders spoke on multiple panels, participated in public-private workshops, and met with government leaders. We also continue to partner and advocate through the UN General Assembly meetings and Climate Week annually. WBCSD supports companies on climate and other policy engagements and Kellogg joins WBCSD in these communications wherever appropriate

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
115000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Support the work of the WBCSD

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (UN Global Compact)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Caring for Climate was launched by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon in July 2007. The initiative is jointly convened by the United Nations Global Compact, the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Kellogg participates in the UN Global Compact's Caring for Climate initiative

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
20000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (Business for Nature)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Business for Nature is a global coalition bringing together influential organizations and forward-thinking businesses. Business for Nature is amplifying a business movement for nature by convening a united business voice to influence key political decisions on nature, demonstrating business ambition and action to protect and enhance nature by aggregating, amplifying and helping scale existing business commitment platforms, showcasing business solutions that are already translating commitments into action and meaningful impact, and driving business decisions, and communicating the business case for reversing nature loss in order to galvanize a change in our global economy to incorporate nature protection. Kellogg is a member of Business for Nature and is aligned with their position on climate change and participates as a signatory.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports, in line with the CDSB framework (as amended to incorporate the TCFD recommendations)

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Progress 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference
Part 1. Business – pp.3,4,5

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Progress 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference
• Materiality – pp.8, 9
• Progress – pp.10, 11
• Corporate Responsibility Website: Nurturing Our Planet – Energy Conservation (https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/energy-conservation)

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
https://betterdays.kelloggcompany.com/current-progress

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Please select	

C13. Other land management impacts

C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2

(C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?
Yes

C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a

(C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a) Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.

Management practice reference number
MP1

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity

Description of impacts
Nature is a source of solutions for resilient food systems and economies. Agriculture is both a driver of global biodiversity loss and a tool to protect and restore the landscapes and species our communities need to flourish. Through our foods, we are helping to unlock the potential of communities around the world. Our commitment to responsibly sourcing our priority ingredients is a key way we are doing so. This work starts on the farm, supporting the people and communities who grow our ingredients. That's why, as part of Kellogg Better Days™ global purpose platform, we committed to support 1 million farmers and workers, particularly smallholders and women, by the end of 2030 (using a 2015 baseline) through programs focused on climate, social and financial resiliency. Within this commitment, we recognize the important role smallholder farmers and women play in the global agriculture community. As of 2020, we've engaged over 440,000 farmers toward our 2030 goal. We deliver against this commitment through our Kellogg OriginsTM global program. Origins programs maintain a global focus on climate, biodiversity, and farmer livelihoods, while tailoring their approaches to meet local needs and growing conditions. Together with our ingredient suppliers, NGO partners, research institutions, and farmers in our sourcing regions, we assess areas of opportunity for improvement, provide training and technical assistance, and share best practices.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
Yes

Description of the response(s)
Multiple supplier partnerships in our Origins program promote agrobiodiversity, support wildlife on-farm, protect forests and ecosystems, and promote integrated pest management in our ingredient sourcing regions. 5 multi-year programs promote cover crop adoption with farmers in the US, UK, Spain, and Madagascar. Partnership with supplier Olam: 1,653 cocoa farmers (486 women) in Ecuador received training/materials to diversify their crops, boosting resilience to climate/market shocks. We expect this partnership to reach 3,000 farmers over 3years. Partnership with supplier Symrise: 1,000 vanilla farmers have been trained in agroforestry, alternatives to slash-and-burn practices, and other climate-smart strategies to boost resilience and protect ecosystems in Madagascar, which Conservation International has classified as a biodiversity hot spot. Multi-year partnership with rice suppliers: farmers in Spain's Delta del Ebro Region, and the Institute of Agri-food Research and Technology, farmers have installed 323 bat boxes providing on-farm habitats for natural pest predators and pollinators. 6 Origins programs with ingredient suppliers promote integrated pest management or alternatives to synthetic pesticides in the US, UK, Spain, Mexico, Ecuador, Argentina and Madagascar. This supports biodiversity by reducing impacts to non-target species. To better address and act upon issues within the palm oil sector, we: 1) aim to reach 100% Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil physically certified Segregated or Mass Balance palm oil by the end of 2025 (as of 2020, we source 83% certified palm oil); 2) continue to engage and manage our supply chain on grievances, traceability, and due diligence that adheres to our policy; and 3) created an Impact Incubator to invest in on-the-ground projects that have scalability potential to tackle the root causes of deforestation, land issues, and human rights. In 2020, we began an ongoing partnership with Wild Asia to support the Wild Asia Group Scheme program to increase the production of sustainable palm oil by smallholders and to help them connect to global markets. We support the funding and training of independent smallholders in Malaysia to improve their production processes, social and environmental performance, and transition to certified sustainable palm oil.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
Other, please specify (We use external expertise and methodology depends on local patner)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
Biodiversity assessments used at our maoufactuirng facilities as part of evaluation of capital investments and permits when relevant

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	https://betterdays.kelloggcompany.com/biodiversity

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	SR DIR SUSTAINABILITY, CHIEF SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

NA

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	15315000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	More clear and consistent methodology for more accurate comparisons between suppliers and supply chains.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

We use our sales data as our methodology to allocate emissions. We continue to explore other ways to provide more specific allocation methodologies.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member
Accor

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Other, please specify (Sustainable agriculture)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
1-3 years

Details of proposal
We are always open to partnering with our customers to drive environmental and social impact at scale. We also want to bring this to life for shoppers by identifying claims and with in-store activations so that they can join us on the journey. Programs on sustainable agriculture can have significant environmental benefits while also connecting consumers to the foods they have every day.

Requesting member
Ahold Delhaize

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Other, please specify (Food waste reduction)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
1-3 years

Details of proposal
At Ahold's request we have accepted their invitation to join the 10x20x30 food waste reduction initiative.

Requesting member
CVS Health

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Other, please specify (Food waste reduction)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
1-3 years

Details of proposal
We are always open to partnering with our customers to drive environmental and social impact at scale. We also want to bring this to life for shoppers by identifying claims and with in-store activations so that they can join us on the journey. Programs on sustainable agriculture can have significant environmental benefits while also connecting consumers to the foods they have every day.

Requesting member
J Sainsbury Plc

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Other, please specify (Sustainable agriculture)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
1-3 years

Details of proposal
We are always open to partnering with our customers to drive environmental and social impact at scale. We also want to bring this to life for shoppers by identifying claims and with in-store activations so that they can join us on the journey. Programs on sustainable agriculture can have significant environmental benefits while also connecting consumers to the foods they have every day.

Requesting member
S Group

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Other, please specify (Sustainable agriculture)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
1-3 years

Details of proposal
We are always open to partnering with our customers to drive environmental and social impact at scale. We also want to bring this to life for shoppers by identifying claims and with in-store activations so that they can join us on the journey. Programs on sustainable agriculture can have significant environmental benefits while also connecting consumers to the foods they have every day.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Other, please specify (Sustainable agriculture)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
1-3 years

Details of proposal
We are always open to partnering with our customers to drive environmental and social impact at scale. We also want to bring this to life for shoppers by identifying claims and with in-store activations so that they can join us on the journey. Programs on sustainable agriculture can have significant environmental benefits while also connecting consumers to the foods they have every day.

Requesting member
Wal Mart de Mexico

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Other, please specify (Sustainable agriculture)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
1-3 years

Details of proposal
We are always open to partnering with our customers to drive environmental and social impact at scale. We also want to bring this to life for shoppers by identifying claims and with in-store activations so that they can join us on the journey. Programs on sustainable agriculture can have significant environmental benefits while also connecting

consumers to the foods they have every day.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Other, please specify (Sustainable agriculture)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
1-3 years

Details of proposal
We are always open to partnering with our customers to drive environmental and social impact at scale. We also want to bring this to life for shoppers by identifying claims and with in-store activations so that they can join us on the journey. Programs on sustainable agriculture can have significant environmental benefits while also connecting consumers to the foods they have every day.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms