# Kellogg Company - Climate Change 2022



### C0. Introduction

#### C<sub>0.1</sub>

(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 28.6% the amount of the renewable electricity used in our food production facilities
- $\bullet$  Achieved a 29.2% absolute reduction in Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions
- Engaged suppliers that represent 74% 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.

Start date End date		End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data	
				years	for
- [	Reporting	January 1	December 31	No	<not applicable=""></not>
1	/ear	2021	2021		

### C0.3

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(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

Analysis in progress

### 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

60-80%

#### 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

Other, please specify (Corn)

### % 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 (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	Please explain
individual(s)	
Board-level	The Social Responsibility & Public Policy Committee of our Board of Directors oversees the company's sustainability efforts and climate policy. All four committee members are independent. The
committee	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	mechanisms into which climate-	Scope of board- level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	e>	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 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?

		c) have Criteria used to assess compete climate-related issues	t l	board-level competence on	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
R	w Yes	Yes, we do evaluate Board Membe	' '	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
1		and Public Policy (SRPP) Committe background, interest and accreditate			

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

	Reporting line	• •	_	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs, SVP Global Supply Chain)		Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	Half-yearly
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)		Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	Half-yearly

#### C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

The Senior Vice President of Corporate Affairs and the Chief Sustainability Officer report at least three times per year to the Social Responsibility & 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		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	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Energy reduction target	Among other performance incentives, our CEO is measured on operating profit, based in part on cost savings from energy reductions and continuity of supply.
Buyers/purchasers	Monetary reward	Supply chain engagement	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.
Facilities manager	Monetary reward	0,	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.
All employees	Non- monetary reward	0,	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.

# 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?

#### 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	
Medium-term	1	3	
Long-term	3	10	

#### 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 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 & 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. Biyearly 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, in the case of a 2017 biomass boiler installation in Sri City, the costs of implementing a greener technology were far outweighed by the benefits of improved reliability, lower future energy costs and environmental benefit. 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 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

	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	always	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.
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))

### Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Increased costs due to limited availability and logistics costs associated with alternative sourcing arrangements.)

# 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.

### 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

#### Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Increased costs due to limited availability and logistics costs associated with alternative sourcing arrangements.)

#### 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?

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

#### Identifie

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. To do this, we have mapped yield concentrations, supported operational changes, and assessed equipment opportunities. We are improving our measurement of food waste in order to better manage its volume.

#### 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)

U

#### 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 unpacked, 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.

#### Commen

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 and Malaysia source green power 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 28.6% 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 transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

#### Row 1

#### Transition plan

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

#### Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

#### Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

<Not Applicable>

### Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

#### Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

#### Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

### Explain why your organization does not have a 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?

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	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>	<not applicable=""></not>

# C3.2a

Climate-related scenario		alignment of	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition   Customized scenarios publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.6°C – 2°C	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 Customized scenarios publicly available transition scenario	Company- wide	1.6°C - 2°C	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 IEA scenarios 2DS	Companywide	<not Applicable&gt;</not 	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

### 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	Description of influence
	in this area?	
Products and services		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		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, capex, 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		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 to reduce the 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		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 are 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, capex, 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		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.

## 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

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)

542030

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

762550

Base year 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)

1304580

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 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]

456603

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

503905

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

411496

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)

915401

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

45.8949947934909

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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

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

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 2

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 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7183715.74

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

7183715.74

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 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]

3591857.87

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

6202900

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

6202900

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

27.3066411728591

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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

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

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 3

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)

542030

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

762550

Base year 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)

1304580

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 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 (%)

47

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

691427.4

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

503905

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

411496

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)

915401

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

63.4718013101469

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

By 2030, Kellogg is committed to reducing total absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 47% 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

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 4

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 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7183715.74

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

7183715.74

#### 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 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]

6106158.379

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

6202900

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

6202900

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

91.0221372428637

### Target status in reporting year

Underway

### 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

# 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)

U

#### % 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

28.6

# % of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] $28.6\,$

# Target status in reporting year

Underway

## Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is part of our goal to reduce Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 65%.

# 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 percent 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 2021, we purchased more than 28.6 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 percent renewable electricity. In 2021, we purchased more than 28.6 percent renewable electricity. Also in 2021, Kellogg North America took a significant step toward its renewable electricity goal when it announced a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) with Enel Green Power. With this VPPA, Kellogg will purchase the electricity equivalent of a 100 MW portion of Enel Green Power's Azure Sky wind farm each year. This partnership will enable Kellogg to meet the electricity needs of 50% of its US energy load by 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) 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*	8	918
Not to be implemented	0	0

### C4.3b

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

#### Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

### Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

## Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

13441

### Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

43616

#### Payback period

4-10 years

# Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

### Comment

One plant installed LED lighting

### Initiative category & Initiative type

En	ergy efficiency in production processes	Other, please specify (CHP)	

# Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

918

### 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)

241710

### Investment required (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

264075

### Payback period

4-10 years

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

### Comment

Process Optimization, Compressed Air, Waste Heat Recovery

## 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)	
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### 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, less natural resources and cause less emissions than animal products, both meat and dairy 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

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

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Turkey – Pendik production site

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

We acquired a production site in Turkey - Pendik production site in 2020.

### 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)
R	low	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.
1			

### C5.1c

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

Base year recalculation Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold		Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	We acquired our Turkey – Pendik production site in 2020. This site has been added to our baseline and current year inventory.

# 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)

542030

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2015

Base year end

December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

751696

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2015

Base year end

December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

762550

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)

5525625.58

#### 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)

43175

#### 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)

79068

#### 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)

572677

### 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)

8768

### 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)

38855

### 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)

18099

#### 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)

53611

#### 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)

33266

### 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)

464217.16

### 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)

### Commen

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)

346354

#### 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, Superceded 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

 ${\tt US\ EPA\ Center\ for\ Corporate\ Climate\ Leadership:\ Indirect\ Emissions\ From\ Purchased\ Electricity}$ 

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)

503905

### 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

568692

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

411496

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 and Scope 2 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 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

#### Source

Refrigerant Losses

#### Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

#### Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

#### Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

#### 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.

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

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

#### Source

International Sales Fleet

#### Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

#### Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

#### Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

#### 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.

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

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

#### Source

Process Emissions

### Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

# Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

### Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

### 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.

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

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

### Source

Facilities owned less than one year

### Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

### Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

### Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

### Explain why this source is excluded

Kellogg Company excludes facilities in operation for less than one complete calendar year in this disclosure information. This allows data collection processes to be initiated for new or acquired facilities as they come online. Only one facility falls in this category in this reporting cycle

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

<Not Applicable

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

<Not Applicable>

#### (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)

4724000

#### **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.

#### Capital goods

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8500

#### **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.

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

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

264400

### 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.

### Upstream transportation and distribution

# Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

262000

### **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.

### Waste generated in operations

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

# Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

18000

### **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.

#### Business travel

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5000

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Hybrid method

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

80

#### Please explain

We incorporated CDP and Kellogg spend data into a wider model developed with the Carbon Trust. For a second consecutive year, the value for this year was unusually low because of the Covid-19 effect on business travel.

#### **Employee commuting**

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16000

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Hybrid method

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

#### Please explain

We incorporated CDP and Kellogg spend data into a wider model developed with the Carbon Trust.

## 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)

50000

### **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.

### 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)

18400

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Hybrid method

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

Λ

#### 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.

#### End of life treatment of sold products

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

357000

#### **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.

#### **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)

480000

### **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.

#### 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

#### 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

#### 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)

16089.9

### 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 your 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

### 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

 $https://www.kelloggs.com/en\_US/sustainability/working-with-farmers.html\\$ 

### **Agricultural commodities**

Sugar

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

Yes

#### 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. 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 could include Sustainable Agricultural Initiative Platform, Cool Farm Alliance, AIM-Progress, 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

#### Agricultural commodities

Wheat

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

#### Please explain

Yes, we collect GHG emissions data from these commodity supply chains, as part of our 2020 Global Sustainability Commitments, as well as our 2030 and 2050 sciencebased targets 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 wheat 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, 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 https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/advancing-sustainable-agriculture

#### Agricultural commodities

Other (Corn)

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

### 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 corn 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 Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) 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

https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/advancing-sustainable-agriculture

### Agricultural commodities

Other (Potatoes)

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

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 potato 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 Sustainable Agricultural Initiative Platform, Cool Farm Alliance, 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 https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/advancing-sustainable-agriculture

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

(C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a) Report your greenhouse gas emissions figure(s) for your disclosing commodity(ies), explain your methodology, and include any exclusions.

#### Rice

#### 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

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.

#### Sugar

### 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

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.

#### Wheat

### Reporting emissions by

Unit of production

### Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.84

# Denominator: unit of production

Metric tons

### Change from last reporting year

About the same

### Please explain

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.

### Other

### Reporting emissions by

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

# Denominator: unit of production

<Not Applicable>

# Change from last reporting year

Please explain

### 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

0.00006455

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

915401

#### Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

14181000000

### Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

#### % change from previous year

2.5

#### Direction of change

Decreased

#### Reason for change

Revenues increased approximately 3% while total combined scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity increased 1.3%.

### Intensity figure

29.53

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

915401

#### Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

### Metric denominator: Unit total

31000

#### Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

#### % change from previous year

0.4

# Direction of change

Increased

# Reason for change

Number of FTE stayed the same while total combined scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity increased 4.4%.

## Intensity figure

0.41

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

915401

## Metric denominator

unit of production

### Metric denominator: Unit total

2246769

### Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

### % change from previous year

5.5

# Direction of change

Increased

### Reason for change

Global production decreased approximately 4.8% while total combined scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity increased 9.7%.

## C7. Emissions breakdowns

### C7.1

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

No

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	12742.5
Austria	2.4
Belgium	30075.7
Brazil	17811.3
Canada	11566.6
China	1.2
Colombia	2594.4
Denmark	5.9
Ecuador	315.3
Egypt	2427.6
Finland	2.2
France	30
Germany	312.5
Ghana	111.6
Greece	1.7
Guatemala	12.1
India	2897.3
Ireland	70.2
Italy	17.9
Japan	2545.2
Malaysia	4223.6
Mexico	56806.3
Netherlands	3.1
New Zealand	7.1
Nigeria	189.2
Norway	2.9
Poland	18621.6
Romania	56.6
Russian Federation	5747.6
Singapore	24.2
South Africa	7304.4
Republic of Korea	3993.1
Spain	11047
Switzerland	1.8
Taiwan, China	5.6
Thailand	3350.7
Turkey	893.9
United Arab Emirates	26
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	51438.6
United States of America	251035.3

# 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	40717.3
Kellogg Europe	117463.7
Kellogg Latin America	77539.3
Kellogg North America	262601.9

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

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)

477284

## 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/region.

Australia Austria Belgium	25712	0
		U
3elgium	4.1	14.7
	18345.8	12531.7
Brazil	4637.7	4637.7
Canada	4180	4180
China	8.6	8.6
Colombia	1113.4	0
Denmark	13.6	37.5
Ecuador	360.4	360.4
Egypt	5847.9	5847.9
Finland	2.8	7.6
France	17.5	15.4
Germany	1554.2	2515.8
Ghana	158.3	158.3
Greece	9.9	11.1
Guatemala	56.4	56.4
ndia	12421.4	14039.3
reland	322.7	591.7
taly	65.9	92.3
Japan	3406.1	3099.3
Malaysia	12433.5	13130.9
Mexico	29267.8	29267.8
Netherlands	16.1	18.7
New Zealand	8.2	8.2
Nigeria	525.9	525.9
Norway	0.3	14.2
Poland	37196.9	1927.3
Romania	453.3	453.3
Russian Federation	4179	4179
Singapore	105.9	105.9
South Africa	15005.6	15005.6
Republic of Korea	5791.6	5748.2
Spain	7040.3	1724.4
Switzerland	0.6	5.6
Faiwan, China	36.7	36.7
Fhailand	4394	4394
Furkey	2155.9	2155.9
United Arab Emirates	190.5	190.5
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19471.4	2456.7
United States of America	352168.4	281929.8

(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	88011.6	64264.6
Kellogg Latin America	35435.8	34322.5
Kellogg Europe	88884.6	26787.4
Kellogg North America	356348.4	286109.8

# 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? Increased

# 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	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	12922	Decreased	1.4	Renewable energy consumption provided an estimated reduction of 12,922 MTCO2e in 2021. The denominator for calculating the emissions value was the total 2020 scope 1 and 2 emissions, scope 2 being market based. Our gross total Scope 1 and 2 emissions were 924,866 MT CO2e in 2020. Per CDP Guidance, we calculated emissions reduction attributed to renewable energy consumption as follows: (12,922/924,866) *100% = 1.4%
Other emissions reduction activities	918	Decreased	0.1	Other emissions reduction activities provided an estimated reduction of 918 MTCO2e in 2021. This value was calculated from the combined savings of all projects as documented in our capital projects database. The denominator for calculating the emissions value was the total 2020 scope 1 and 2 emissions, scope 2 being market based. Our gross total Scope 1 and 2 emissions were 924,866 MT CO2e in 2020. Per CDP Guidance, we calculated emissions reduction attributed to other emissions reduction activities as follows: (918/ 924,866) *100% = 0.10%
Divestment	0	No change	0	Kellogg had no divestments in 2021.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No acquisitions were made in 2021.
Mergers	0	No change	0	No mergers occurred in 2021.
Change in output	39546	Decreased	4.3	Changes in output provided an estimated reduction of 39,546 MTCO2e in 2021. The denominator for calculating the emissions value was the total 2020 scope 1 and 2 emissions, scope 2 being market based. Our gross total Scope 1 and 2 emissions were 924,866 MT CO2e in 2020. Per CDP Guidance, we calculated emissions reduction attributed to a change in output as follows: (39,546/924,866) *100% = 4.3%
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No changes in calculation methodology occurred in 2021.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No material changes in boundary in 2021.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No change in physical operating conditions occurred in 2021.
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

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

 $(C8.2a) \ Report\ your\ organization's\ energy\ consumption\ totals\ (excluding\ feeds tocks)\ in\ MWh.$ 

	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)	46655	2393211	2439866
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	334755	984797	1319553
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	5103	<not applicable=""></not>	5103
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	386514	3378009	3764522

# 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

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

### 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

# Comment

Kellogg does not consume fuel from this fuel type.

### Other biomass

## Heating value

LHV

# Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

41734

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

41734

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

^

# 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

4920

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

4920

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

U

# 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

U

# $\begin{tabular}{ll} {\bf MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam} \\ 0 \end{tabular}$

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.

#### Oil

# Heating value

LHV

## Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

26370

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

Λ

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

26370

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

\_

## 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 1581 MWh; gasoline and diesel represent 24789 MWh.

### Gas

# Heating value

LHV

# Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2277218

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2277218

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

U

# 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

89623

### 

-

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

89623

# MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

# 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

2439866

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2439866

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

### C8.2d

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

		Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)		Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	93320	93320	5103	5103
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	66891	66891	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

# C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

# C8.2h

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

# C8.2i

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

# 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 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 CO2 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.

# C8.2I

(C8.2I) 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-specific
Row 1	Please select	<not applicable=""></not>

# C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

# 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 RY2021\_vFINAL\_Revised 10.12.22 (1).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

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### 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

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### 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

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

# Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

# Attach the statement

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# 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

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

## Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

## Attach the statement

CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2021\_vFINAL\_Revised 10.12.22 (1).pdf

## Page/section reference

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#### 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

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

### Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

## Attach the statement

CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2021\_vFINAL\_Revised 10.12.22 (1).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

Underway but not complete for reporting year - previous statement of process attached

# Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

# Attach the statement

CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2021\_vFINAL\_Revised 10.12.22 (1).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

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

# Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

# Attach the statement

CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2021\_vFINAL\_Revised 10.12.22 (1).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

Underway but not complete for reporting year - previous statement of process attached

# Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

#### Attach the statement

CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2021\_vFINAL\_Revised 10.12.22 (1).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

Underway but not complete for reporting year - previous statement of process attached

## Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

## Attach the statement

CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2021\_vFINAL\_Revised 10.12.22 (1).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

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

# Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

# Attach the statement

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# Page/section reference

1-2

# Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

# Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

# Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

# Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

# Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

# Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

# Attach the statement

CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2021\_vFINAL\_Revised 10.12.22 (1).pdf

# Page/section reference

1-2

# Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

# Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

### Scope 3 category

Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

## Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

# Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

### Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

### Attach the statement

CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2021\_vFINAL\_Revised 10.12.22 (1).pdf

## Page/section reference

1-2

### Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

### Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

### Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Investments

## Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

### Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year - previous statement of process attached

### Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

### Attach the statement

CDP Verification Statement Limited Kellogg Company RY2021\_vFINAL\_Revised 10.12.22 (1).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

# 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

20

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

Λ

Period start date

January 1 2021

Period end date

December 31 2021

Allowances allocated

20067

Allowances purchased

47930

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

67997

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

## 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 ETS and operate under a Climate Change Agreement. Our strategy to maintain compliance with these frameworks is to proactively track and monitor our energy and greenhouse gas metrics, ensure that monitoring is aligned to these program requirements, and build annual and 3-5 year plans to reduce our use of natural gas, electricity, and associated GHG emissions through behavior and operational changes. For example, in these facilities we have explored and implemented new to Kellogg technologies such as combined heat and power. Our Belgium facility benchmarked against its peer facilities to drive continuous improvement programs on energy and waste. 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 originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

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.

# Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

Drive energy efficiency

Drive low-carbon investment

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

# **GHG Scope**

Scope 1

Scope 2

#### Application

The price is applied at a corporate level for all business units and available for all facilities.

### Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

0

### Variance of price(s) used

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%.

# Type of internal carbon price

Implicit price

## Impact & implication

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.

## 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

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

### **Details of engagement**

Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

### % of suppliers by number

100

# % 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 and Tier 2 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

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

#### **Details of engagement**

Collect climate change and carbon 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

100

# 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 and Tier 2 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	
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#### % of customers by number

1 Ո

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Λ

# Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We partner with our top 10 customers/retailers 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. Our goal by the end of 2030 is to reach 1 million farmers and workers, including smallholders and women, with Origins programs. As of 2021, our programs have reached more than 445,000 farmers and agronomists around the world.

Many Origins projects have explicit emphasis on greenhouse gas reduction and/or removals in partnership with peer companies, suppliers, farmers, scientists, and non-profits. This work supports our science-based targets to reduce our scope 3 emissions by 15% by EOY 2030 and 50% by EOY 2050 (2015 baseline). 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 date, 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 68 Spanish farmers, managing over 12,000 acres by 2020, 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 2022.

Further information about our climate strategy with value chain partners can be found on our Kellogg's Origins homepage and our corporate ESG website.

 $https://www.kelloggs.com/en\_US/sustainability/working-with-farmers.html \\$ 

# 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

70

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

77

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<sup>TM</sup>, 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<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup>, 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

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

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 and the company of the

Kellogg Company applauds historic COP21 agreement.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy 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?

### Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Clean energy generation)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

US Clean Power Plan

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/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

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 is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No. we have not evaluated

# Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Energy efficiency)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

2016 Michigan Energy Bill

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/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 is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Climate Change Mitigation)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers COP 21, COP 22, COP 23

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

<Not Applicable>

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Please select

## 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 is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

# Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Climate Change Mitigation)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Green Recovery

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/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 is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

# Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Growing Climate Solutions Act)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Conservation Practice

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/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

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 is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

# C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization 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 Association (CBA) formerly Grocery Manufacturers Association (GMA))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The food and drink sector, in providing this vital nutritional contribution to humankind, crucially depends on healthy eco-systems in which its raw materials are grown. The 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 manners, 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.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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 (UK Food and Drink Federation)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Food and Drink Federation members are committed to making a significant contribution to improving the environment. UK Food and Drink Federation's role is to supply consumers with safe, nutritious, appetizing and affordable food and to help them make sustainable choices which will secure these benefits for the future. 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. UK Food and Drink Federation promotes innovation and technology to reduce waste and extract maximum value from the resources we use and to help consumers get the most from our products.

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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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 consistent with theirs?

Consisten

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

# Trade association

Other, please specify (ConMéxico (Consumer Products Industry Mexican Council))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please selec

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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? Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

### Trade association

Other, please specify (UN Global Compact (UNGC))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional) 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 consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

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?

# 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

Kellogg Company 2021 Annual Report.pdf

## Page/Section reference

Part I. Business - pp.3, 4, 5

# Content elements

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

## Comment

### Publication

In voluntary communications

### Status

Underway - previous year attached

## Attach the document

KCR-ExecSummary-2019-2020 FINAL.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

 $Additional\ supporting\ information\ available\ at: https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/nurturing-our-planet and the supporting information\ available\ at: https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/nurturing-our-planet and the supporting information\ available\ at: https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/nurturing-our-planet and the supporting\ at: ht$ 

We are currently updating our CR report data online, the updated data will be available in August 2022.

# 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

MP'

#### 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 s

# C15. Biodiversity

# C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

			Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Please select	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

# 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	Please select	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

# C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?		Portfolio
Row 1	Please select	<not applicable=""></not>

# C15.4

(C15.4) 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	Please select	<not applicable=""></not>

# C15.5

(C15.5) 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	Please select	Please select

## C15.6

(C15.6) 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	https://crreport.kelloggcompany.com/biodiversity
	Biodiversity strategy	

# 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.

In 2019 we divested 6 facilities in North America. Our data has been adjusted to account for this divestiture. Also, in 2019 we closed two facilities, one in North America and one in Latin America. In 2019 our Egypt plants started reporting our AMEA region, previously they reported into our Europe organization. In 2020 we acquired a facility in Turkey. Our current data reflects this structural change.

# 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	Chief Sustainability Officer	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	14181000000

# 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

## **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 (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

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

U

# 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

Kesko Corporation

# Group type of project

Change to supplier operations

# Type of project

Please select

# **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

Λ

## 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?

# 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