Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

McCormick & Company, Incorporated is a global leader in flavor. As a company with over $6 billion in annual sales across approximately 160 countries and territories, we manufacture, market and distribute spices, seasoning mixes, condiments and other flavorful products to the entire food industry including e-commerce channels, grocery, food manufacturers and foodservice businesses. Our most popular brands with trademark registrations include McCormick, French's, Frank's RedHot, Stubb's, OLD BAY, Lawry's, Zatarain's, Ducros, Vahiné, Cholula, Schwartz, Kamis, DaQiao, Club House, Aeroplane and Gourmet Garden. Every day, no matter where or what you eat or drink, you can enjoy food flavored by McCormick. Founded in 1889 and headquartered in Hunt Valley, Maryland USA, McCormick is guided by our principles and committed to our Purpose – To Stand Together for the Future of Flavor. McCormick envisions A World United by Flavor where healthy, sustainable and delicious go hand in hand. We are committed to combating the effects of climate change by adhering to targets informed by science for the reduction of carbon emissions, energy consumption, waste and water use. We acknowledge our need to play a part in addressing the risks of climate change by reducing our environmental impacts related to our GHG emissions, water use, solid waste, and packaging carbon footprint. We support all stakeholders, including those in government and business, who take steps to reduce GHG emissions within their scope of influence. McCormick's responses in this Questionnaire may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements provide current expectations of future events based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and the Company's actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. McCormick assumes no obligation to revise or update any information included in this Questionnaire.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date

December 1, 2021

End date

November 30, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

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

Australia
Canada
China
El Salvador
France
India
Italy
Mexico
Poland
Portugal
South Africa
Thailand
Turkey
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

McCormick either does not own land or do farming of agricultural raw materials or any such activities are immaterial.

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

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

Row 1

Primary reason

Outside the direct operations of my organization

Please explain

We do not own our own transportation fleet. Distribution of raw materials and of products are completed by third parties. Distribution related greenhouse gas emissions are not in McCormick's scope 1 & 2 emissions but are included in the scope 3 emissions reported. Distribution emissions are not included in our Scope 3 goal.

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

The emissions from the consumption of our products (black pepper, vanilla etc.) were determined to be immaterial. This is consistent with our scope 3 emissions analysis.

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

Other, please specify

Black Pepper

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Don't know

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

Black Pepper is one of McCormick's five iconic ingredients and represents the greatest percentage of the herbs and spices portfolio in terms of volume procured annually. Black Pepper is included in varying amounts in McCormick's product portfolio, and we do not have a figure on the % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity.

Agricultural commodity

Palm Oil

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

10-20%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

The percent revenue dependent on this commodity is between 10-20%.

Agricultural commodity
Rice

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
Less than 10%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
The percent revenue dependent on this commodity is less than 10%.

Agricultural commodity
Soy

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
Less than 10%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
The percent revenue dependent on this commodity is less than 10%.

Agricultural commodity
Wheat

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
Less than 10%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
The percent revenue dependent on this commodity is less than 10%.

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	MKC-V: US5797801074 MKC: US5797802064
Yes, a CUSIP number	MKC-V: 579780107 MKC: 579780206
Yes, a Ticker symbol	MKC-V MKC
Yes, a SEDOL code	MKC-V: N/A MKC: 2550161

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	McCormick has a proud legacy and commitment to doing what's right for people, the communities where we live, work, and source and for the planet we all share. At the highest level, McCormick's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who sits on the Board, has general oversight of environmental related issues by regularly reviewing material initiatives and policies related to environmental matters and assessing progress with respect to environmental commitments. For example, in 2021 the CEO signed off on the decision for McCormick to up the ambition of its Science-Based Target, aligning to the more aggressive 1.5C degree scenario.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are	Governance mechanisms into which climate-	Please explain

a scheduled agenda item	related issues are integrated	
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	The Board and its Committees has general oversight of McCormick's Purpose-Led Performance (PLP) strategy, including its sustainability and environmental, social and governance (ESG) commitments. The Board and/or its Committees receive regular reports from management on, among other things, material initiatives and policies related to ESG matters and progress with respect to our ESG commitments, including the Climate Transition Plan. In addition, management's reports often cover ESG strategy and risks to major plans of action and key performance indicators. A summary of the allocation of general oversight of ESG matters among the Board and its Committees is as follows: Board of Directors – provides general oversight of ESG matters with an emphasis on directing McCormick's strategy and setting its course for growth; Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee – leads the oversight of McCormick's corporate responsibility programs and ESG matters, unless designated to another committee; Compensation and Human Capital Committee – oversees ESG matters relating to people and human capital; Audit Committee – oversees the risk management process, including those relating to ESG matters.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	The Chairman of our Board has competence on climate-, water-, and forests-related issues. This is assessed based on his demonstrated understanding of the critical issues McCormick faces with regard to climate change, water security and deforestation. The Chairman of our Board was the one that commissioned the development of

		McCormick's Purpose-Led Performance (PLP) strategy and is regularly update on the Climate Transition Plan. In the company proxy statement, all Board Directors are identified as having "Experience with enterprise risk management programs, including financial, operational, cybersecurity and/or ESG risks".

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

Chief Administration Officer

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

Annually

Please explain

The Purpose-led Performance (PLP) Governing Council holds the highest management-level of direct responsibility for climate-related issues, including overseeing the execution of the Climate Transition Plan. The committee is responsible for both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities and providing overall coordination and strategic direction for driving Purpose-led Performance. The PLP Governing Council is led by the President, Global Flavor Solutions, EMEA and Chief Administrative Officer and is composed of senior executives with direct responsibility for

a variety of functional areas, including sales and marketing, supply chain, human resources, environment, packaging, sourcing, community relations, and communications. This cross-functional committee is tasked to embed principles of PLP into every aspect of the business and is best positioned to manage and drive progress on climate-related issues as a result. The PLP Governing Council also separately reports to the McCormick Management Committee, which is the top-level senior management committee.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

Annually

Please explain

The Purpose-led Performance (PLP) Governing Council holds the highest management-level of direct responsibility for climate-related issues, including overseeing the execution of the Climate Transition Plan. The committee is responsible for both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities and providing overall coordination and strategic direction for driving Purpose-led Performance. The PLP Governing Council is led by the President, Global Flavor Solutions, EMEA and Chief Administrative Officer and is composed of senior executives with direct responsibility for a variety of functional areas, including sales and marketing, supply chain, human resources, environment, packaging, sourcing, community relations, and communications. This cross-functional committee is tasked to embed principles of PLP into every aspect of the business and is best positioned to manage and drive progress on climate-related issues as a result. The PLP Governing Council also separately reports to the McCormick Management Committee, which is the top-level senior management committee.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive

Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPIs, progress toward climate-related targets, and reduction in emissions are included in overall individual goal achievement.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Chief Procurement Officer reports directly to the Chief Supply Chain Officer and has a monetary reward for the management of environmental criteria used in purchasing the five iconics and for the scope 3 emissions goal.

Entitled to incentive

Other C-Suite Officer

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPIs, progress toward climate-related targets, and reduction in emissions are included in overall individual goal achievement.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Chief Supply Chain Officer receives monetary incentives for the management of McCormick's public emissions reduction target. This role is functionally a C-Suite position at McCormick.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify
Supply Chain employees

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPIs, progress toward climate-related targets, and reduction in emissions are included in overall individual goal achievement.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Supply Chain employees are responsible for site-level execution of contributions to the climate transition plan.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	3	
Medium-term	3	6	
Long-term	6	10	

C2.1b

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

McCormick defines a substantive financial or strategic impact based on the criteria of Impact, Vulnerability and Velocity, as defined in our proprietary Risk Rating Criteria. A risk assessment methodology is used which includes but is not limited to the following factors: Damage to our reputation or brand name, Consolidation of customers, Procurement of raw materials, Laws and regulations, Disasters, business interruptions or similar events.

Risk/opportunities are those risks that are reasonably possible, financially significant, and are defined by an impact of $20M or more.

CDP's definition of substantive risk and our response to questions presenting "substantive" risks should not be considered to relate to matters or facts deemed "material" to reasonable investors as referred to under U.S. securities laws or similar requirements from other jurisdictions. Investors should refer to disclosures in our Annual Report on Form 10-K ("10-k") and in other filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, including our quarterly

reports on form 10-Q and our current reports on Form 8-K, for a discussion of “material” matters.

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
Upstream
Downstream

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

Climate-related risk management is integrated into our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process through the Purpose-led Performance (PLP) Governing Council which reports into the McCormick Management Committee, the top-level senior management committee. The PLP Governing Council is responsible for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities and providing overall coordination and strategic direction for driving Purpose-led Performance.

(i) Short, medium and long-term risk/opportunities which are assessed at the company level, both in upstream and downstream operations, are those risks that 1) expose the Company to significant or catastrophic permanent decline in shareholder value 2) the risk must be reasonably possible 3) and are defined by an impact of $20M or more.

(ii) Risks and opportunities are assessed within our direct operations, at an asset or facility level, where it can impact the overall organization and result in an overall enterprise risk. Additionally, McCormick has partnered with an insurance carrier to evaluate weather related and other risks at the asset level and to mitigate those risks where feasible. These risks include but are not limited to potential for flooding, wind damage and structural issues related to heavy snow and rainfall events. Opportunities are being addressed at the asset level through reduction programs for water, electricity, greenhouse gases and solid waste.

(iii) A risk assessment methodology is used which includes but is not limited to the following factors: Damage to our reputation or brand name. Consolidation of customers, Procurement of raw materials, Laws and regulations, Disasters, business interruptions or similar events. These assessments are conducted more than once a year.

Case Study 1: Physical risk/opportunity Tropical cyclones and floods can and have impacted the origin countries of our raw agricultural materials. For example in March 2017, Cyclone Enawo hit the east coast of Madagascar directly impacting the farming communities from which McCormick source vanilla. Likewise in 2004 a hurricane impacted Grenada and destroyed approximately 75% of the nutmeg trees. Severe floods in India in 2018 increased the outbreak of disease in the materials sourced from those regions, including turmeric and red pepper, thus reducing the yield in 2019 and impacting market price of commodities. To manage the risk, McCormick implements dual or multi-origin sourcing of its agricultural raw materials where possible.

Case Study 2: Transition risk/opportunity As a CPG company, McCormick closely tracks and responds to shifts in consumer preferences and market demands. In 2018, McCormick joined other companies in signing the New Plastics Economy Commitment led by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation to underscore its promise in promoting a circular economy. As part of the PLP journey, McCormick commits to reducing packaging carbon footprint by 25% and to achieve 100% circular plastics packaging (reused, recycled or repurposed) by 2025. McCormick's packaging commitments are partially underpinned by ongoing lightweighting efforts, which reduce both the packaging carbon footprint and direct costs to the business.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	We monitor current regulations and compliance with them as they directly and indirectly relate to climate risks. This is done at multiple levels, within our regional units, business units and legal and compliance functions. Identified risks are elevated within management appropriately and are part of our Strategic Risk Management program. Example of a specific risk considered includes enhanced emissions reporting obligations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We monitor emerging regulations as they directly and indirectly relate to climate risks. This is done at multiple levels, within our regional units, business units and legal and regulatory functions. Identified risks are elevated within management appropriately and are part of our Strategic Risk Management program. Example of a specific risk considered includes mandates on and regulation of existing products and services.

Technology	Relevant, always included	As opportunities arise, we review new technologies that may reduce our energy use to meet our corporate sustainability goals. Examples include McCormick's investment in R&D to improve the recyclability of single-use flexible plastics, introduction of recycled content and bioresins in packaging material, and ongoing lightweighting initiatives.
Legal	Relevant, always included	We address legal compliance risk, for example in our Form 10-K, where we state (page 16, Risk Factors): Food products are extensively regulated in most of the countries in which we sell our products. We are subject to numerous laws and regulations relating to the growing, sourcing, manufacturing, storage, labelling, marketing, advertising and distribution of food products, as well as laws and regulations relating to financial reporting requirements, the environment, consumer protection, competition, anti-corruption, privacy, relations with distributors and retailers, foreign supplier verification, customs and trade laws, including the import and export of products and product ingredients, employment, and health and safety. Enforcement of existing laws and regulations, changes in legal requirements, and/or evolving interpretations of existing regulatory requirements may result in increased compliance costs and create other obligations, financial or otherwise, that could adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results. Increased regulatory scrutiny of, and increased litigation involving, product claims and concerns regarding the attributes of food products and ingredients may increase compliance costs and create other obligations that could adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results. Governments may also impose requirements and restrictions that impact our business, such as labelling disclosures pertaining to ingredients. For example, "Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986," in California exposes all food companies to the possibility of having to provide warnings on their products in that state. If we were required to add warning labels to any of our products or place warnings in locations where our products are sold in order to comply with Proposition 65, the sales of those products and other products of our company could suffer, not only in those locations but elsewhere.
Market	Relevant, always included	We address market issues through a variety of ways, including through our raw materials management programs, sourcing criteria and Strategic Risk Management program. Examples of a specific risks considered include environmental risks across our supply chain that could damage our reputation and brand image and changes in customer behavior.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	We consider reputational risks, including those associated with climate change, as part of our Strategic Risk Management program. These climate related reputational risks are managed by the Purpose-led Performance (PLP) Committee, which reports into the McCormick Management Committee, the top-level senior management committee.

		Risks considered include: environmental risks across our supply chain that could damage our reputation and brand image.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We address acute physical risk, for example in our Form 10-K, where we state (page 10, Risk Factors): We could have an interruption in our business, loss of inventory or data, or be rendered unable to accept and fulfill customer orders as a result of a natural disaster, catastrophic event, epidemic or computer system failure. Natural disasters could include an earthquake, fire, flood, tornado or severe storm. A catastrophic event could include a terrorist attack. An epidemic could affect our operations, major facilities or employees' and consumers' health. In addition, some of our inventory and production facilities are located in areas that are susceptible to harsh weather; a major storm, heavy snowfall or other similar event could prevent us from delivering products in a timely manner. Production of certain of our products is concentrated in a single manufacturing site.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	We address chronic physical risk, for example in our Form 10-K, where we state (page 12, Risk Factors): Unseasonable or unusual weather or long-term climate changes may negatively impact the price or availability of spices, herbs and other raw materials. There is concern that greenhouse gases in the atmosphere may have an adverse impact on global temperatures, weather patterns and the frequency and severity of extreme weather and natural disasters. In the event that such climate change has a negative effect on agricultural productivity or practices, we may be subject to decreased availability or less favorable pricing for certain commodities that are necessary for our products. In addition, such climate change may result in modifications to the eating preferences of the ultimate consumers of certain of our products, which may also unfavorably impact our sales and profitability.

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

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Tropical cyclones and floods can and have impacted the origin countries of our raw agricultural materials. For example in March 2017, Cyclone Enawo hit the east coast of Madagascar directly impacting the farming communities from which McCormick source vanilla. Likewise in 2004 a hurricane impacted Grenada and destroyed approximately 75% of the nutmeg trees. Severe floods in India in 2018 increased the outbreak of disease in the materials sourced from those regions, including turmeric and red pepper, thus reducing the yield in 2019 and impacting market price of commodities.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

7,750,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

31,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact is calculated based on an estimated range of percentages of McCormick's agriculture spend in FY2020. Weather impact generally depends on severity, region, concentration and product mix. Overall spend impact range estimated in US dollars.

Cost of response to risk

3,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Strategy: McCormick implements dual or multi-origin sourcing of its agricultural raw materials where possible.

Case Study: For example, black pepper is sourced from Vietnam, Brazil, Indonesia, India etc. to reduce the impact of a poor harvest in a particular region. As part of McCormick's Purpose-led Performance (PLP) strategy, we have a target to increase the resilience of 90% of smallholder farmers who grow our five iconic ingredients (black pepper, cinnamon, oregano, red pepper, vanilla). To date we have partnered in training approximately 18,300 smallholder farmers on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) which teaches methods that will increase a crop's resilience to extreme weather conditions.

Cost Calculation: Since launching the goal of increasing the resilience of 90% of smallholder farmers that grow our iconic herbs and spices, McCormick has implemented many sustainable sourcing initiatives globally. The cost to realize this opportunity is calculated based on our annual spend on all sustainable sourcing initiatives, which in FY20 is about $3,000,000.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Changes in precipitation patterns impact the growing conditions of our agricultural raw materials. Too much or too little rain at certain times in the crop cycle can affect both the quality and quantity of the product. Excessive rain during harvest could also inhibit the farmer's ability to reap the crop. For example, excessive rain and/or wind during the flowering phase of the black pepper cycle can hinder the plants ability to pollinate, thus producing less berries. In 2020, rainfall during the red pepper drying season damaged a proportion of the crop yield.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

4,400,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

44,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact is calculated based on an estimated range of percentages of McCormick's agriculture spend in FY2020. Weather impact generally depends on severity, region, concentration and product mix. Overall spend impact estimated in US dollars.

Cost of response to risk

3,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Strategy: McCormick implements dual or multi-origin sourcing of its agricultural raw materials where possible.

Case Study: For example, black pepper is sourced from Vietnam, Brazil, Indonesia, India etc. to reduce the impact of a poor harvest in a particular region. As part of McCormick's Purpose-led Performance (PLP) strategy, we have a target to increase the resilience of 90% of smallholder farmers who grow our five iconic ingredients (black pepper, cinnamon, oregano, red pepper, vanilla). To date we have partnered in training approximately 18,300 smallholder farmers on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) which teaches methods that will increase a crop's resilience to unpredictable weather conditions. To mitigate precipitation risks to a harvest during the sun drying process, McCormick are currently investigating options for solar dry crops.

Cost Calculation: Since launching the goal of increasing the resilience of 90% of smallholder farmers that grow our iconic herbs and spices, McCormick has implemented many sustainable sourcing initiatives globally. The cost to realize this opportunity is calculated based on our annual spend on all sustainable sourcing initiatives, which in FY20 is about $3,000,000.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

As stated in our Form 10-K (page 12, Risk Factors): Climate change may negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Unseasonable or unusual weather or long-term climate changes may negatively impact the price or availability of spices, herbs and other raw materials. There is concern that greenhouse gases in the atmosphere may have an adverse impact on global temperatures, weather patterns and the frequency and severity of extreme weather and natural disasters. In the event that such climate change has a negative effect on agricultural productivity or practices, we may be subject to decreased availability or less favorable pricing for certain commodities that are necessary for our products. In addition, such climate change may result in modifications to the eating preferences of the ultimate consumers of certain of our products, which may also unfavorably impact our sales and profitability.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We are unable to provide a potential financial impact.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Strategy: One of the ways that McCormick manages this market risk is the adoption of renewable energy. McCormick leverages a variety of renewable energy sources to reduce its operational greenhouse gas emissions footprint while limiting its exposure to price volatility, including on-site solar, bundled renewable energy certificates through retail electricity purchases, etc.

Case Study: For example, in 2019, McCormick signed a 15-year deal with Constellation to buy solar power from the Skipjack Solar Center. It will enable McCormick to further its emissions reduction by powering its Maryland and New Jersey facilities with 100% renewable electricity. This coverage is estimated to be the equivalent of 27,000,000 pounds of CO2e annually, which will account for 17% across our Americas Supply Chain, or 11% globally, by 2022.

Cost Calculation: By entering into a long-term contract with Constellation, McCormick enables the development of this 175-megawatt solar plant while locking into a relatively low rate for the duration of the contract. This renewable energy contract is projected to be cost neutral over its life span. As a result, $0 is entered for “cost to realize opportunity”.

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Upstream

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Agricultural supply chain resilience

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Increased reliability of supply chain and ability to operate under various conditions

Company-specific description

McCormick's supply chain includes agricultural products sourced from over 80 countries, many of which are vulnerable to climate change. For example, Black Pepper is currently procured from various countries, including Vietnam, Brazil, Indonesia and India. In 2017 McCormick launched its Purpose-Led Performance (PLP) strategy, which included the goal of increasing the resilience of 90% of smallholder farmers that grow our iconic herbs and spices (black pepper, cinnamon, oregano, red pepper, vanilla) by 2025. Training initiatives for farmers in our agricultural supply chain are underway in Vietnam, Madagascar, India, Indonesia and Turkey and by the end of 2022 had benefited approximately 31,000 farmers (around 89% of our 2025 target). Agricultural resilience of our smallholder farmers is key to increased reliability of McCormick's supply chain and ability to operate under various conditions.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

3,500,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

5,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The range of potential financial impact of $3,500,000 to $5,000,000 represents the calculated financial impact as a result of poor resiliency felt in terms of yield loss, poor quality and appearance, and disease. As an opportunity, this figure translates into the potential cost savings from improving resiliency in our agricultural supply chain through Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), water input and crop protection management.

Cost to realize opportunity

3,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Strategy: McCormick is working with suppliers and other stakeholders to identify and create projects that will increase the resilience of small holder farmers in our supply chain. We are working towards implementing Grown for Good (G4G) and other third-party verified sustainability certifications across the five iconics (black pepper, cinnamon, oregano, red pepper, vanilla), which actively promotes Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA).

Case Study: For example, McCormick has partnered with USAID, USDA, GIZ and NCBA CLUSA to improve the resilience of around 10,000 vanilla smallholder farmers in Madagascar and Indonesia. These initiatives aim to increase incomes while protecting biodiversity and improving governance through strong farmer cooperatives and Rainforest Alliance certification. As a result of our engagement, farmers either initiate, expand or diversify their farms to generate additional benefits through the sales of these products into McCormick's supply chain.

Cost Calculation: Since launching the goal of increasing the resilience of 90% of smallholder farmers that grow our iconic herbs and spices, McCormick has implemented many sustainable sourcing initiatives globally. Our annual spend on all sustainable sourcing initiatives is about $3,000,000 in FY22.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

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 price volatility

Company-specific description

McCormick has embraced the opportunity to reduce its operational footprint through renewable energy procurement. As of 2022, the Skipjack Solar Centre has come online and is McCormick's most substantial commitment to renewables to date. This project

will provide 100 percent renewable electricity for our Maryland and New Jersey-based facilities. We expect this will save 27,000,000 lbs. CO2 eq. annually, which will account for 17 percent across our Americas Supply Chain, or 11 percent globally.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

While the agreement with the skipjack Solar Center project does not directly reduce the energy costs, it enables McCormick to lock into a low rate over a long period of time, thus reducing its exposure to potential utility price volatility in the future. This renewable energy contract is projected to be cost neutral over its life span. As a result, potential financial impact for this opportunity is $0.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Strategy: McCormick leverages a variety of renewable energy sources to reduce its operational greenhouse gas emissions footprint while limiting its exposure to price volatility, including on-site solar, bundled renewable energy certificates through retail electricity purchases, etc.

Case Study: For example, in 2019, McCormick signed a 15-year deal with Constellation to buy solar power from the Skipjack Solar Center. It will enable McCormick to further its emissions reduction by powering its Maryland and New Jersey facilities with 100% renewable electricity. This coverage is estimated to be the equivalent of 27,000,000 pounds of CO2e annually, which will account for 17% across our Americas Supply Chain, or 11% globally, by 2022.

Cost Calculation: By entering into a long-term contract with Constellation, McCormick

enables the development of this 175-megawatt solar plant while locking into a relatively low rate for the duration of the contract. This renewable energy contract is projected to be cost neutral over its life span. As a result, $0 is entered for “cost to realize opportunity”.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Upstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

As a CPG company, McCormick closely tracks and responds to shifts in consumer preferences and market demands. In 2018, McCormick joined other companies in signing the New Plastics Economy Commitment led by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation to underscore its promise in promoting a circular economy. As part of the PLP journey, McCormick commits to reducing packaging carbon footprint by 25% and to achieve 100% circular plastics packaging (reused, recycled or repurposed) by 2025. McCormick’s packaging commitments are partially underpinned by ongoing lightweighting efforts, which reduce both the packaging carbon footprint and direct costs to the business.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

202,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial savings of $202,000 are based on two plastic bottle lightweighting projects implemented in recent years. By reducing PET weight in the packaging material by 3 grams and 1.2 grams per bottle, a respective annual savings of $112,000 and $90,000 were achieved, totalling $202,000.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Strategy: Lightweighting, in addition to R&D in bio-based resin and improving recyclability of single-use flexible plastic materials, is a key lever to achieving McCormick's packaging goals of reducing packaging carbon footprint by 25% and achieving 100% circular plastics packaging (reused, recycled or repurposed) by 2025. When a new product design is called for, the packaging team ensures that sustainability is embedded in the decision-making process. Specifically, the team actively seeks to reduce packaging weight where feasible and appropriate, and as a result GHG emissions, when engaging with packaging suppliers for new tooling.

Case Study: For example, McCormick implemented two PET bottle lightweighting projects in recent years, resulting in a source reduction of 3 and 1.2 grams of PET material respectively per bottle. These projects have both financial savings and carbon savings.

Cost Calculation: Because lightweighting opportunities are pursued as part of a packaging design refresh, there is no additional cost to McCormick to realize this opportunity. As a result, $0 is entered for "cost to realize opportunity".

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

McCormick's Climate Transition plan has been presented to senior level management as well as the Board for feedback. It is included within our Purpose-Led Performance (PLP) Report, which is publicly available. External stakeholders are able to provide feedback on McCormick's Transition Plan through the contact information provided in the PLP report. As a publicly-available resource, shareholders are also able to provide feedback on the Transition Plan during shareholder meetings, although the item is not formally voted on.

Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

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

2022 PLP Report_Final.pdf

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify We have initiated the process for a climate-scenario analysis only as of 2023.	We have initiated the process for a climate-scenario analysis only as of 2023. We plan to complete this by the end of our fiscal year.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Shifting consumer preferences related to the amount of plastics packaging have influenced McCormick's strategy with regard to our products and services. This has resulted in McCormick's commitment to reduce the packaging footprint throughout the life cycle of its products in the short- and medium-term time horizons. One of the most substantial strategic decisions made by the business in response to this commitment was the development of 2 packaging goals by 2025. The first is to reduce McCormick's carbon footprint from packaging by 25% and the second is to achieve 100% circular plastics packaging (reused, recycled or repurposed) by 2025. McCormick tracks its global packaging carbon footprint and plastics usage through a lifecycle assessment tool and is estimated to use more than 25,500 metric tons of plastic in North America. To date, the company has already reduced its footprint by more than 12,500 metric tons through initiatives such as bottle light weighting and packaging redesign. In addition, McCormick has also signed the New Plastics Economy Commitment led by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation to underscore its promise in promoting a circular economy.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	McCormick is committed to responsibly sourcing raw materials and improving transparency throughout its value chain. This commitment led to the substantial strategic decision to remove intermediaries in the supply chain and interact with suppliers directly when possible, as reflected in McCormick's goal to source all herbs and spices in its portfolio sustainably by 2025. This medium-term goal is supported by McCormick's novel sustainable sourcing framework, Grown for Good, the first ever sustainability certification program in the Herbs & Spice Industry. In this, McCormick has partnered with IFC, CARE, and WWF to conduct risk and opportunity assessments in key countries of origin and inform the design of the framework, including third party verification of supplier performance.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Shifting consumer preferences related to the amount of plastics packaging have also influenced McCormick's strategy with regard to our Research and Development efforts. Working towards the packaging goals of reducing

		carbon footprint from packaging by 25% and achieving 100% circular plastics packaging (reused, recycled or repurposed) by 2025, McCormick has invested globally in R&D to improve the recyclability of single-use flexible plastics, introduction of recycled content and bioresins in packaging material, and ongoing lightweighting initiatives.
Operations	Yes	McCormick has embraced the opportunity to reduce its operational footprint through short-term renewable energy procurement goals. This is in line with McCormick's strategy to reduce its GHG emissions footprint from facilities through clean energy. The recently announced agreement with the Skipjack Solar Center is McCormick's most substantial commitment to renewables to date. The facility, currently under construction in Virginia, is planned to come online by 2022. It will enable McCormick to further its emissions reduction by powering its Maryland and New Jersey facilities with 100% renewable energy. This coverage is estimated to be the equivalent of 27,000,000 pounds of CO2e annually, which will account for 17% across our Americas Supply Chain, or 11% globally, by 2022. Based on this experience, McCormick aims to integrate renewable energy into other business units.

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	Indirect costs	McCormick has embraced the opportunity to reduce its operational footprint by incorporating renewable energy procurement in its financial planning process. This is in line with McCormick's strategy to reduce its GHG emissions footprint from facilities through clean energy procurement. The recently announced agreement with the Skipjack Solar Center is McCormick's most substantial commitment to renewables to date. The facility, currently under construction in Virginia, is planned to come online by 2022. It will enable McCormick to further its emissions reduction by powering its Maryland and New Jersey facilities with 100% renewable energy. This coverage is estimated to be the equivalent of 27,000,000 pounds of CO2e annually, which will account for 17% across our Americas Supply Chain, or 11% globally, by 2022. Based on this

		experience, McCormick aims to integrate renewable energy into other business units.

C3.5

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

2,938,526,061

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

46

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

90

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

90

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

As part of its' Climate Transition Plan, McCormick is working to explore sustainable financing options. We have accounted as 'aligned with our climate transition plan' the revenue generated from the Organic and Sustainably Harvested: Food and Beverages

clean revenue segment as defined by the Corporate Knights Sustainable Economy Taxonomy. We currently estimate that spending from these sources is $2.9 billion or 46% as a percentage of our total revenue. We have set a goal to have 90% of sales from products that enable health, nutrition, or natural consumer choices by 2025 and hope to maintain that percentage in 2030.

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 3

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2020

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

35,869

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

90,629

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

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

126,498

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

100

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

100

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

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 (%)

42

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

73,368.84

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

36,927

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

41,497

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

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

78,424

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

90.4851497746

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, we unveiled our long-term goal to achieve Net Zero by 2050, with a near-term greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction goal in line with the Paris Agreement, to limit global warming to 1.5℃ by 2030. Our new scope 1 and 2 emissions goal aims for a 42% reduction by 2030, having accomplished our 2025 goal 4 years early. Since 2020, we have achieved a 90% reduction in our scope 1 and 2 emissions, through a combination of operational efficiencies and investing in renewable energy. .Our near-term scope 1 and 2 target has been approved by the Science-Based Targets Initiative.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our overall climate transition plan to achieve net zero by 2050 with key milestones is included in our Purpose-Led Performance (PLP) Report. To help use our resources more efficiently, waste less, and reduce our impact on climate change, McCormick has completed multiple LEED Certification projects. McCormick has also implemented renewable energy initiatives, like the Skipjack Solar Power Project in Virginia, which will provide 100 percent renewable electricity for our Maryland and New Jersey-based facilities and the 200 MW Big Star Solar Project, currently under development in Bastrop County, Texas.

We have developed and supported large-scale renewable energy projects in regions where we operate, and we will pursue increased reliance on renewable energy. In tandem, we will continue to address energy use through efficiency, continual improvement and innovations in processing and distribution. We have introduced efficiencies along with creative measures to reduce Scope 1 emissions.

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

Target reference number

Abs 4

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year

2020

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

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

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

2,528,829

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

2,528,829

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

2,528,829

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

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

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

94

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

77

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

77

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

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

1,466,720.82

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

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

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

2,001,752

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

2,001,752

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

2,001,752

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

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

49.6255475596

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, we unveiled our long-term goal to achieve Net Zero by 2050, with a near-term greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction goal in line with the Paris Agreement, to limit global warming to 1.5℃ by 2030. Our new scope 3 emissions reduction goal aim for a 42% reduction by 2030, and now incorporates our packaging carbon footprint goal which previously targeted a 25% reduction in packaging carbon footprint by 2025. The target includes 77% of the total baseline emissions which meets the SBTI criteria of

being greater than 2/3 of the total scope 3 emissions. Our near-term Scope 3 target has been approved by the Science-Based Targets Initiative prior to the release of the FLAG guidance and includes potential indirect land use change and land management emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our overall climate transition plan to achieve net zero by 2050 with key milestones is included in our Purpose-Led Performance (PLP) Report. Our Scope 3 emissions reduction efforts will rely heavily on our Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (S-LoCT) program, which engages our suppliers to reduce emissions and set science-based targets. McCormick has joined forces with other brands, including Mars and PepsiCo, to support Guidehouse in establishing the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition collaborative (S-LoCT), which officially launched in March 2021. The program is designed to mobilize collective climate action by providing suppliers with resources, tools, and knowledge to support their own climate journeys. Through S-LoCT, McCormick suppliers receive free training and mentorship on how to develop Science-Based targets and implement greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction strategies while being recognized for their achievements against these milestones. In turn, supplier progress will accelerate the ability of McCormick and the other participating brands to deliver against their own science-based targets to reduce emissions in their supply chains.

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

Target reference number

Abs 5

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

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

Base year

2020

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

35,869

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

90,629

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

2,679,663

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

93,194

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

18,285

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

188,709

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

4,176

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

8,716

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

13,419

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

3,006,162

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

3,132,659

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

92

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

92

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

313,265.9

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

36,927

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

41,497

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

2,144,365

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

126,692

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

12,541

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

202,234

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

5,023

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

10,351

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

15,936

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

2,517,141

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

2,595,565

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

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

19.0499863251

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

McCormick's net-zero target covers 100% of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and emissions from all upstream Scope 3 categories, with a goal of reducing emissions 90% by 2050. Our long-term target is currently being reviewed by the Science-based targets initiative and was set prior to the release of the FLAG guidance and includes potential indirect land use change and land management emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our overall climate transition plan to achieve net zero by 2050 with key milestones is included in our Purpose-Led Performance (PLP) Report. McCormick & Company will explore and implement emerging decarbonization technology such as alternative fuel and bioenergy. Additionally, McCormick & Company will also continue to significantly invest in energy-efficient facilities and renewable energy. McCormick & Company will work with suppliers on reducing GHGs, encouraging suppliers to set SBTi reductions targets and actively reduce emissions. For example: for purchased goods & services suppliers, McCormick will work with suppliers to encourage the uptake the recycled content in their packaging materials and pursue sustainable agriculture practices. For logistic suppliers, McCormick will work with suppliers to optimize load and route, as well as to adopt low/alternative-fuel transportation options.

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

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 3

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

Percentage of total waste generated that is recycled

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

65

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

85

Figure or percentage in reporting year

67

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

10

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No formal climate target has been set for this at this time, however any improvement in recycle and recovery rate will result in lower greenhouse gas emissions.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, McCormick set a new goal, increasing out waste recycling and recovery rate to 85% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. Total Waste Generated (total waste generated = solid waste + recycled waste). The criteria for reporting is as follows:

- Include all manufacturing facilities (unless the number of employees is ten or less) which McCormick has operational control;
- Optional for other facilities which generate less than 100 short tons (91 MT) (<0.25%) per year total waste generated;
- Any Distribution Center or office building which is not required to report electricity data is not required to report waste data
- Recycled Waste includes any beneficial reuse and recovery such as composting, animal feed, recycling, biogas.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To date, we've implemented programs to monitor our solid waste streams for all facilities in the Americas. Waste management draws on the logistical expertise of our staff to design site-specific plans to manage waste appropriately for individual geographies and municipal waste systems. In Thailand, McCormick has partnered with a waste supplier to transform unused pepper, flour and water into fertilizer for local farmers. The initiative diverts solid waste and provides organic fertilizer to support the livelihood and resilience of farmers. Our partnership with Used Cardboard Boxes (UCB) has helped to divert significant waste from our manufacturing operations. Used Cardboard Boxes manages waste at over 15 McCormick sites, implementing a solution to divert cardboard boxes to secondary markets resulting in cost savings and environmental benefits. Additionally, in Dallas, we divert organic waste from the landfill to a compost facility and in Atlanta, we recycle fiber drums by mixing them in with cardboard recycling. At our Springfield, Missouri, distribution center, we work with a third party to break down any unsold products into compostable material and packaging.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

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Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers

Other, please specify

Percentage of iconic herbs and spices sourced sustainably

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2015

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

84

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

84

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No this is not part of our Science Based Targets.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

McCormick has set a target to sustainably source 100% of its branded iconic herbs and spices by 2025.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2022, 84% of McCormick's herbs and spices were sourced sustainably. With our top five branded herbs achieving the following breakdown.
Black Pepper - 80%
Cinnamon - 88%
Oregano - 69%
Red Pepper - 99%
Vanilla - 100%

Notably, in 2022 McCormick sustainably sustainability sourced 100% of our branded vanilla. As part of our sustainable vanilla sourcing program, we have partnered with USAID on Conservation and Communities Projects in two regions of Madagascar to encourage biodiversity and prevent deforestation. The projects aim to slow the clearing of forests which sequester carbon from the atmosphere, an important resource that regulates our climate and provides essential environmental benefits. These projects currently support over 3,000 vanilla farmers in Madagascar. We are confident in achieving our goal to sustainably source sustainably source 100%of our top five

branded iconic ingredients (black pepper, cinnamon, red pepper, oregano and vanilla) by 2025. As part of this effort, in 2020 third party verified sustainability certification was achieved on 47% of the volume target. The majority of sustainable material procured was Rainforest Alliance certified. The Rainforest Alliance standard is designed to reduce emissions by: 1. Preventing deforestation 2. Promoting the reduction of chemical usage on farm 3. Working with farmers on crop intensification. In 2020 approximately 18,000 hectares of land on which McCormick products (black pepper, cinnamon, vanilla, red pepper, oregano) were grown were under Rainforest Alliance certification.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs3
Abs4
Abs5

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

McCormick's scope 1, 2 (GHG emissions that a company can control) and 3 (GHG emissions that occur from sources not owned or controlled by a company) emissions goals have been validated by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), a non-governmental organization that validates greenhouse gas reduction goals to ensure they are in line with the latest climate science. These targets align with the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to below 1.5°C and require McCormick to achieve a 42% absolute reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. These near-term targets are the first step towards our long-term target to achieve net zero by 2050. McCormick’s net-zero target covers 100% of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and emissions from all upstream Scope 3 categories, with a goal of reducing emissions 90% by 2050. Our long-term target is currently being reviewed by the Science-based targets initiative and

was set prior to the release of the FLAG guidance and includes potential indirect land use change and land management emissions.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

McCormick plans to follow SBTi net-zero guidance for emissions reductions, carbon removals and restricted use of carbon offsets.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	31	
To be implemented*	15	4,939
Implementation commenced*	12	3,712
Implemented*	9	15,205
Not to be implemented	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 production processes

Other, please specify

Process equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
472

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
112,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
790,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Spice Mill Boiler Upgrade

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in buildings
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
11

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
6,756

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment

Management of heating and lighting of Carpentras site. No cost to implement.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

74

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

14,848

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

10,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Boiler heat recovery in Giotti

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

54

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

41,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
750,000

Payback period
16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
POL-22-035 - LED lighting in Stefanowo, Poland

Initiative category & Initiative type
Low-carbon energy generation
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
89

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
108,900

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
451,018

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
Phase 1 Solar investment as part of Einstein (New Factory build in UK). No separate CAAP and therefore investment is estimated based on Phase 2 CAAP.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Company policy or behavioral change
Site consolidation/closure

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
13,791

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

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services
Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

This is part of Peterborough's net zero construction design implemented in 2022. Emissions reduction based on reduction from an initial baseline to the "Cradle to Post Construction" (module A1-5). No baseline for financial savings and the cost of investment is not publicly disclosed.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

233

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

6,000

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
NA(WH)

Initiative category & Initiative type
Low-carbon energy consumption
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
436

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
14,705

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
NA (SH)

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
44

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

4,666

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

28,906

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

PSWGZ23000

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	McCormick is implementing its Journey to Excellence program which includes Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) and High-Performance Organization (HPO). HPO is a tool which drives high employee engagement.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	McCormick has set a combined scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction goal and included this in the overall company objectives program which is tied to compensation.

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

Sustainably sourced ingredients

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Branded iconic herbs and spices (black pepper, cinnamon, red pepper, oregano, vanilla)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Sustainability certification is designed to reduce emissions by: 1. Preventing deforestation 2. Promoting the reduction of chemical usage on farm 3. Working with farmers on crop intensification. In 2022 over 20,000 hectares of land on which McCormick products (black pepper, cinnamon, vanilla, red pepper, oregano) were grown are under 3rd party verified certification. In addition, we have a number of projects actively reducing GHG emissions including a partnership with USAID for vanilla farmers in Madagascar that counteracts deforestation and a joint-funded project with USDA in Indonesia that includes planting 500,000 trees over the next 5 years. https://www.usaid.gov/madagascar/press-releases/usg-through-usaid-funding-global-development-alliance.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Quantis LCA based on farm level data

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

Kg CO2e/kg

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline is conventional archetype, same year different farming group, not sustainably certified

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Cradle-to-gate

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

8,462

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Sustainable archetype emission factors were developed using a cradle-to-gate approach for a subset of McCormick's branded iconic herbs and spices, namely black pepper, red pepper and oregano, which was informed by primary farm level data and

supplier life cycle assessments (LCA). These emission factors were multiplied by the volumes of sustainable sourcing for each crop type. Avoided emissions were calculated by comparing the 2022 emissions from sustainable iconic herbs and spices, against those of conventional archetypes.

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

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

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?
Row 1	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

December 1, 2019

Base year end

November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35,869

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
83,381

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
90,629

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2,679,663

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
93,194

Comment

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

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
18,285

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
188,709

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4,176

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
8,716

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
13,419

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
62,903

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
31,615

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

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

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
172,168

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
December 1, 2019

Base year end
November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

December 1, 2019

Base year end

November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

December 1, 2019

Base year end

November 30, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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)

36,927

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

McCormick is reporting both approaches but will use the market-based approach for determining progress on our combined scope 1 and 2 emission goal.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

40,487

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

41,497

Comment

C6.4

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

Yes

C6.4a

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

Source of excluded emissions

Scope 1 emission exclusion: Facilities with fuel usage below 388,000 kwh per year or 13,000 therms is excluded from reporting (<0.25% baseline usage). Scope 2 emission exclusion: Manufacturing facilities - Include all manufacturing facilities where McCormick has operational control except those with ten or less employees and an annual electricity consumption of less than 350,000 kwh (<0.25% of baseline usage). Non-manufacturing facilities - Include all other facilities with 50 employees or more where McCormick has operational control. Inclusion is optional for any warehouse or office space which consumes less than 350,000 kwh electricity per year (<0.25% of baseline usage) unless it is located at a manufacturing facility. This assumes that any facility that uses less than 350,000 kWh of electricity annually also uses an amount of fuel which is negligible. Also excluded are following:

• The emissions from fuel use for company owned or operated vehicles. A review confirmed that McCormick owns or operates not more than 100 vehicles worldwide. In addition, it operates one leased jet. The estimated combined GHG impact of these vehicles is 1% of the total footprint.

• Refrigerant emissions from air-conditioning. For most part, there are HVAC systems in the buildings. There are no large air-conditioning systems and industrial cooling processes in the facilities. We assume that the impact of the air-conditioning used in McCormick's facilities is negligible.
• The emissions from the liquid CO2 used in one of the manufacturing facilities. It emits approximately 60 tCO2 annually, <0.05% of the of the total footprint and therefore negligible.
• The emissions from fuel used in some sub-stations to fire back-up generators. The impact is insignificant.
• Refrigerant emissions are excluded and deemed irrelevant. The effect of these exclusions is expected to be small relative to the total footprint and thus they can be justified.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

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

2

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

Explain why this source is excluded

The sources are small and less than (<0.25% of baseline usage). The total number of excluded facilities is also insignificant.

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

A hybrid methodology was used to calculate the electricity use for excluded facilities (scope 2). If employee count is available for the given excluded facility, multiply average

electricity consumption per employee by the employee count to estimate electricity consumption. If employee count is not available for the given excluded facility, applied the average electricity consumption/facility based on facility type categorization to estimate consumption. Fuel use for excluded facilities (Scope 1) was calculated assuming fuel use is the same as electricity use for facilities requiring space heating. Since most facilities are small, categorized as non mfg warehouse or official types, located in warmer climates, these facilities have less space heating needs hence are not taken into account for Scope 1 natural gas fuel calculation.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,144,365

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

44

Please explain

Emissions associated with procured raw materials and packaging materials (referred to as direct spend) are calculated with material procurement volume data (e.g., lbs) and emission factors from Ecoinvent 3 and other reputable sources. For materials with particularly high estimated emissions impact, McCormick engaged its suppliers to collect data to develop more supplier- and product-specific emission factors. For indirect spend (all goods and services procured that are not directly incorporated into a final product), emissions are estimated based on total spend per business activity type using the relevant input-output emission factors provided by DEFRA. Both direct and indirect spend calculations are adjusted to account for the estimated portion of activity not covered by the activity data (<10% for both).

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

126,692

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions are estimated based on total spend per capital good type by applying the relevant input-output emission factors provided by DEFRA.

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12,541

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

The emissions represent 0.4% of total Scope 3 emissions and are therefore not relevant. Emissions are calculated using global electricity and fuel use data from McCormick's scope 1&2 calculations and upstream T&D loss emission factors from DEFRA.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

202,234

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions are calculated with McCormick's global transport and warehousing activity data, applying transportation emission factors from DEFRA and the US EPA and

storage emission factors estimated based on the emissions intensities of comparable McCormick facilities. Calculations for both transport and storage are then adjusted to account for the estimated portion of activity not covered by the available data.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5,023

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

The emissions represent 0.2% of total Scope 3 emissions and are therefore not relevant. Emissions are calculated using global solid waste and water use data and the appropriate solid waste/wastewater treatment emission factors from DEFRA.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10,351

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Distance-based method

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

55

Please explain

The emissions represent 0.4% of total Scope 3 emissions and are therefore not relevant. McCormick's business travel service provider calculates the emissions for flights and train transport, and the activity data for car rentals and hotel stays (rental days and hotel nights, respectively). Assumptions are made for vehicle miles per day to estimate fuel use; then appropriate emissions factors are taken from DEFRA. Total emissions calculations are then adjusted to account for the estimated portion of activity not covered by the available data.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15,936

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

The emissions represent 0.6% of total Scope 3 emissions and are therefore not relevant. McCormick assumed each employee commutes with a 40km round trip with an average car, 5 days a week, 48 weeks/yr. Applying these assumptions, McCormick calculated that each employee has a commuting emission factor of 1.1 tCO2e per year. This factor is then applied to all employees globally.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

McCormick does not have any additional upstream leased assets not already included in the boundary of our Scope 1 and 2 reporting.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

67,411

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

This category was deemed relevant because it makes up about 2% of Scope 3 emissions. Limited activity data is currently available to estimate this category. Downstream transport and distribution is estimate to make up approximately 33% of total transport and distribution activity (with category 4, upstream T&D accounting for the

remaining 67%). Accordingly, the total emissions for this category are estimated from upstream T&D by applying this assumption.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

28,214

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

The emissions represent 1.0% of total Scope 3 emissions and are therefore not relevant. McCormick estimated the approximate portion of product coming from each facility (on a weight basis) that will undergo additional processing. The emissions factor is conservatively estimated based on the processing emissions for a particular McCormick product with large production volume and high processing emissions. To make a conservative estimate, this emissions factor is applied to the entire estimated processed volume.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The use of McCormick's sold products is deemed not relevant to its Scope 3 footprint because there are no direct emissions associated with their use.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

192,593

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

The emissions for this category were estimated by taking the total production volume (weight) of sold product and assuming that all packaging materials entered the waste stream and 33% of food items were wasted (due to food waste). These waste streams were then assumed to undergo the US-average end-of-life treatment for each material group (plastic, paper, food, etc.). The end-of-life emissions are then calculated using DEFRA waste emission factors.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

McCormick does not have any downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

McCormick does not have any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

McCormick does not have relevant investments.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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)

8,067

Methodology

Default emissions factors

Please explain

DEFRA "outside of scope" emission factor for biogas and landfill gas.

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

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

Agricultural commodities

Rice

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Reporting emissions by

Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.51

Denominator: unit of production

Kilograms

Change from last reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Ecoinvent 3.8 (2021): Rice, basmati {RoW}| rice production, basmati | Cut-off, S- Transport not included

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

Agricultural commodities

Other, please specify

Black pepper

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Reporting emissions by

Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.22

Denominator: unit of production

Kilograms

Change from last reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Emissions from black pepper from suppliers.

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

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

0.000012

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

78,424

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

6,350,500,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

15.1

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

We believe the change is in part due to emissions reduction activities implemented in the reporting year, including improved efficiency of the business, improvements in the power grids renewable energy and renewable energy purchases including the purchase of renewable natural gases (RNG) for two of our UK facilities.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	36,817	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	92	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	18	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	602
Canada	2,239
China	4,160
El Salvador	95
France	713
India	552
Italy	1,823
Mexico	26
Poland	982
Thailand	709
Turkey	192
United States of America	24,835
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0

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)
Americas	27,194
Europe, Middle East, Africa	3,710
China	4,160
Asia Pacific	1,863

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

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

Yes

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

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

Activity

Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36,927

Methodology

Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain

The Scope 1 emissions reported here are identical to what is reported in section C6.1. Any emissions from distribution or farming of agricultural raw materials are Scope 3 emissions.

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	6,745	6,745
Canada	1,067	1,067
China	14,539	14,539
El Salvador	219	219
France	0	0
India	923	923
Italy	0	0
Mexico	751	751
Poland	393	496
Portugal	23	48
Thailand	2,101	2,101
Turkey	754	754
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0	0
United States of America	11,751	12,634

South Africa	565	565
United Arab Emirates	654	654

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Americas	13,789	14,671
Europe, Middle East, Africa	2,390	2,518
China	14,539	14,539
Asia Pacific	9,769	9,769

C7.7

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

No

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable	16,051	Decreased	17	In 2022, McCormick increased its renewable energy consumption from

energy consumption				86,169 MWh to 126,702 MWh, equivalent to additional carbon saving of 16,051 tCO2e. The percentage reduction is calculated by dividing 16,051 tCO2e by McCormick's combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021 (91,919 tCO2e). Calculation: 16,051 / 91,919 *100% = 17%
Other emissions reduction activities	655	Decreased	1	In 2022, McCormick implemented 5 new energy reduction projects, excluding renewable energy purchases and scope 3 projects. The total carbon savings from these projects are 655 tCO2e. The percentage reduction is calculated by dividing 655 tCO2e by McCormick's combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021 (91,919 tCO2e). Calculation: 655/ 91,919 *100% = 1%.
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other				

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	20,346	206,826	227,173
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		126,702	85,614	212,316

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		0	6,650	6,650
Total energy consumption		147,048	299,091	446,139

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	No
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	No

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

20,346

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

684

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Includes consumption of diesel

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

206,142

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

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

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
227,173

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

Comment

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
China

Sourcing method
Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
380

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2023

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
China

Sourcing method
Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
710

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2023

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify
Nuclear, Solar, Wind, Thermal and Hydro

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7,569

Tracking instrument used
REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Italy

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment
All renewable electricity sourced for EMEA sites.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix, please specify
Nuclear, Solar, Wind, Thermal and Hydro

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
21,532

Tracking instrument used
REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

All renewable electricity sourced for EMEA sites.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Nuclear, Solar, Wind, Thermal and Hydro

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11,345

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

All renewable electricity sourced for EMEA sites.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Poland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix, please specify
Nuclear, Solar, Wind, Thermal and Hydro

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5,392

Tracking instrument used
REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Poland

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment
All renewable electricity sourced for EMEA sites.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Heat, steam and cooling combined

Low-carbon technology type
Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16,000

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

All renewable gas sourced for UK plants.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Other biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

25,000

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourced renewable energy contract for Springfield Missouri at 25,000 MWh.

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10,297

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

10,297

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9,347

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

9,347

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22,037

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

6,650

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

0

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

28,687

Country/area

El Salvador

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,389

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

1,389

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11,345

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

11,345

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,280

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

1,280

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7,569

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

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

7,569

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2,141

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

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

2,141

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6,013

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

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

6,013

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

127

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

127

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

607

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

607

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5,512

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

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

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

5,512

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1,804

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

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

1,804

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
110,020

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

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

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

110,020

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,296

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

1,296

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21,532

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

21,532

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Metric value

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change

Please explain

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

IG_MKC - Independent Assurance Statement (FY22).pdf

Page/ section reference

Pg. 3-4

Relevant standard

AA1000AS

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 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

IG_MKC - Independent Assurance Statement (FY22).pdf

Page/ section reference

Pg.3-4

Relevant standard

AA1000AS

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
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Investments
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises

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

IG_MKC - Independent Assurance Statement (FY22).pdf

Page/section reference

Pg.3-4

Relevant standard

AA1000AS

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?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	AA1000AS	Year on year change in Scope 1 emissions is -962
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	AA1000AS	Year on year change in Scope 2 is -12,327
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	AA1000AS	Year on year change in Scope 3 emissions is -305,279

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)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

0.23

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

5

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

34

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

McCormick engages suppliers directly through several different approaches depending on the priority of the supply chain (which is determined by the percentage of our footprint that the supply chain contributes to the overall S3 emissions), and the maturity of the supplier in their climate journey.

For less mature suppliers that supply one of our key iconic ingredients and key herbs and spices we offer: direct support to calculate their Life Cycle Assessment and assistance in understanding their key emitting activities. In FY22 McCormick completed 11 new category-specific LCAs engaging more than 20 of our top emitting suppliers. As a result of this initiative, McCormick has increase the percentage of supplier related Scope 3 emissions to 34%.

Our analysis is based on prior year data for % of suppliers and % of total procurement as we do not expect significant changes. We have updated the coresponding emissions data.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Impact of Engagement: We have worked to collect emissions data from key suppliers and use new information in the accounting of our Scope 3 footprint. We measure the success of engagement by the % of suppliers from who we obtain actual LCA emission factors from. By 2023, McCormick aims to have 20% of its footprint containing supplier specific data. As part of this engagement, McCormick issues a Scope 3 GHG Emissions Supplier Questionnaire, which asks various questions pertaining to supplier's carbon inventories, setting of science-based targets, emissions reduction activities, conduction of LCAs and available product specific emission factors. It also asks for the total volume

of products sold from each supplier to allocate emissions to McCormick accordingly. As a result of this initiative, McCormick has 34% of supplier-related scope 3 emissions data being provided, and increased the number of key suppliers who provided LCA emission factors from 2 in FY20 to 11 in FY22.

Comment

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

For a majority of our other suppliers, we offer them the opportunity to participate in the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (S-LoCT) program . This program was co-founded by McCormick, Mars, PepsiCo and Guidehouse in 2020 and now has more than 15 participating multinational CPG and packaging companies as brand sponsors. Our suppliers are offered the opportunity to receive free training (paid by the brand McCormick) on climate change standards and best practices which includes 6-month courses on the following topics: 1) measuring Scope 1 & 2 footprint, 2) Measuring Scope 3 footprint, 3) Setting an SBTi target, 4) Developing an Abatement Strategy 5) Reporting & Disclosures.

Suppliers are enrolled in one or more of the courses every six months based on their needs and assessed maturity based on a substantial questionnaire they complete about their progress towards climate action that is evaluated by the consultants to ensure they are enrolled in the right course(s). Homework is assigned to assist the supplier in stepping through the milestones and progress reports and participation are tracked and reported monthly to McCormick and other brand sponsors. At the end of each season badges are awarded to suppliers who have successfully completed SBTi milestones.

As of the end of FY22, McCormick had enrolled 57 distinct suppliers in the S-LOCT program, of which 17 received badges for completing various level of the training. This percentage of suppliers was selected based on the total number of McCormick suppliers enrolled in the SLoCT program, over the total enrolment requests amongst McCormick

suppliers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment

Success is measured by a brand enrolling the maximum number of permitted suppliers per season, which is 40 suppliers. In the first season of the 2022 program McCormick enrolled 35 suppliers and in the second, 24. This engagement equips suppliers with the knowledge and tools to establish a process of setting GHG reduction targets, conducting annual reporting and developing LCA factors that can be used in McCormick's assessment of its own Scope 3 emissions.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We are engaging with multilateral donor such as GIZ, IDH, USAID and USDA to support projects all having climate related aspects. We are also contribution to industry platforms such as Sustainable Spice Initiative (SSI) , Sustainable Vanilla Initiatives (SVI), America spice trade association (ASTA) , Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (SAI) and several others all having climate related focus groups/ activities. We are supporting WWF and are part of their climate business network, they are providing insights and advises on climate related strategy.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

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

Biodiversity considerations

Description of management practice

McCormick's Purpose-Led Performance (PLP) strategy mandates that 100% of branded iconic ingredients (black pepper, cinnamon, oregano, red pepper and vanilla) are sustainably sourced by 2025. To meet this target, we are working with suppliers towards the implementation of third-party verified sustainability standards at farm level under our Grown for Good Framework. These standards require that all existing natural ecosystems must be protected.

Your role in the implementation

Financial
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

McCormick have provided upfront financial assistance and/or pay a premium for the implementation of sustainability standards across the five iconics. We adopt a partnership approach with strategic vendors to source certified material. For example, our Joint Venture company, AVT McCormick, based in India, is the the only spice company in India that has used the Biodiversity Monitoring Tool (BDMT), which was co-developed by GIZ, Union for Ethical BioTrade (UEBT) and Global Nature Fund (GNF) for monitoring biodiversity. The BDMT helps the team set seasonal targets on key biodiversity aspects and assess annual improvements in biodiversity management.

Climate change related benefit

Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

Comment

Management practice reference number

MP2

Management practice

Integrated pest management

Description of management practice

McCormick's Purpose-Led Performance (PLP) strategy mandates that 100% of branded iconic ingredients (black pepper, cinnamon, oregano, red pepper and vanilla) are sustainably sourced by 2025. To meet this target, we are working with suppliers towards the implementation of third-party verified sustainability standards at farm level under our Grown for Good framework. These standards require that the farm have an integrated

pest-management program based on ecological principles for the control of harmful pests. The program must include activities for monitoring pest populations, training personnel that monitor these populations, and integrated pest management techniques.

Your role in the implementation

Financial
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

McCormick have provided upfront financial assistance and/or pay a premium for the implementation of sustainability standards across the five iconics. We adopt a partnership approach with strategic vendors to source certified material. McCormick and IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative, partnered in 2018 to engage 1,500 farmers on good agricultural practices and sustainability certification. As the programs expanded, the International Finance Corporation, IFC, joined the program, providing funding and advisory services. The project included the development of an e-learning mobile app to provide training directly to farmers on the use of agrochemicals, integrated pest management, sustainable pepper farming, harvest and post-harvest practices and export market requirements. The Vietpepper app launched in 2020 and was piloted with approximately 1,266 farmers.

Climate change related benefit

Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number

MP3

Management practice

Waste management

Description of management practice

McCormick's Purpose-Led Performance (PLP) strategy mandates that 100% of branded iconic ingredients (black pepper, cinnamon, oregano, red pepper and vanilla) are sustainably sourced by 2025. To meet this target, we are working with suppliers towards the implementation of third-party verified sustainability standards at farm level under our Grown for Good framework. These standards require that the farm have an integrated waste management program for the waste products it generates. In Thailand, McCormick has partnered with a waste supplier to transform unused pepper, flour and water into fertilizer for local farmers. The initiative diverts solid waste and provides organic fertilizer to support the livelihood and resilience of farmers.

Your role in the implementation

Financial

Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

McCormick have provided upfront financial assistance and/or pay a premium for the implementation of sustainability certification across the five iconics. We adopt a partnership approach with strategic vendors to source certified material. For instance,

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)

Comment

Management practice reference number

MP4

Management practice

Reducing energy use

Description of management practice

McCormick's Purpose-Led Performance (PLP) strategy mandates that 100% of branded iconic ingredients (black pepper, cinnamon, oregano, red pepper and vanilla) are sustainably sourced by 2025. To meet this target, we are working with suppliers towards the implementation of third-party verified sustainability standards, at farm level under our Grown for Good framework. These standards often require that the farm must annually describe its energy sources and the amount of energy used from each source for production processes, transport and domestic use within the farm limits. The farm must have an energy efficiency plan with goals and implementation activities for increased efficiency, for reducing dependency on non-renewable sources and for increasing the use of renewable energy. Where appropriate, the use of on-farm energy sources must be preferred.

Your role in the implementation

Financial
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

McCormick have provided upfront financial assistance and/or pay a premium for the implementation of sustainability certification across the five iconics. We adopt a partnership approach with strategic vendors to source certified material.

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)

Comment

Management practice reference number

MP5

Management practice

Fertilizer management

Description of management practice

Our Joint Venture company, AVT McCormick, based in India, have rolled out a number of farm level initiatives through their backwards integration program. This includes encouraging and supporting farmers in the uptake of fertigation - the application of fertilizer through drip irrigation.

Your role in the implementation

Operational

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

AVT McCormick's field teams train farmers on the benefits of fertigation and assist in implementation. This highly targeted method of plant fertilization reduces the volume of fertilizer used by farmers. During the 2020-21 season, AVT McCormick assisted farmers in implementing drip and mulch irrigation systems across 2,753 acres of Indian red pepper fields, which ultimately saved approximately 9,200 million liters of water. AVT McCormick has won a National Award for Sustainable Agriculture based on the programs we run in red pepper.

Climate change related benefit

Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)

Comment

C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b

(C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-PF12.2b) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?

Yes

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

2022 PLP Report_Final.pdf

2021 Purpose-led Performance Report.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

As stated in the 2021 PLP report on page 12, "McCormick fully recognizes the importance governance and oversight have in driving our PLP and broader business strategy forward. With PLP embedded in all aspects of our organization and business practices, we have dedicated teams who represent our day-to-day governance of People, Communities and Planet." The PLP Governance structure includes the PLP Governing Council whom is responsible for integrating the PLP strategy with overall business strategy, including identification and approval of initiatives, e.g. all climate related activities, investments and resources for PLP goals. Furthermore, the overall process we have in place to ensure our engagement activities are consistent with our overall climate change strategy is stated in the 2021 PLP Report on page 23 "We have a global database for all our PLP goals, which expands our ability to review project status by region, priority and start and end dates. The database also helps us create global and regional dashboard reports, which track project priorities, status, complexity and monthly progress, in addition to a Roadmap Report, which identifies annual targets toward our goals, tracks progress and risks, and is used by our PLP Governing Council in global decision-making."

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

The American Institute for Packaging and the Environment (AMERIPEN)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

McCormick is aligned with AMERIPEN's climate positions and supports them but does not issue press releases regarding trade association support. AMERIPEN's mission is to be " the leading voice for the packaging industry, using science to inspire, create, and advocate for sustainable solutions for packaging" and its vision is that "packaging is recognize for all its benefits, including preventing waste and driving a circular economy." AMERIPEN is leading on Proactive Public Policy, by developing legislative solutions, building industry coalitions, and directly advocating on behalf of its members with an innovative multi-state government affairs strategy. AMERIPEN is predominantly focused on US based policy issues, largely at the state level. Local and federal opportunities will be addressed as they arise and are supported by member interest. AMERIPEN's collaboration between industry and government with regards to waste policies will be key to recognizing the value of packaging in preventing food waste, which is a significant contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions. Through its Food Waste Committee, AMERIPEN continues to evaluate the role of packaging in food waste reduction to support advocacy activities. The committee has worked in collaboration with a number of partners (WWF, ReFED, FWRA, RLC (CBA), etc.) to identify priority areas including integrating packaging and food waste policies to avoid unintended consequences, better understanding how consumers use packaging in the home, and exploring the best areas for packaging to be leveraged to reduce both household and retail food waste.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

European Organization for Packaging and Environment (EUROPEN)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

McCormick is aligned with EUROPEN's climate position and supports them but does not issue press releases regarding trade association support. EUROPEN's mission aims to achieve a fully accessible European market for packaging and packaged products, while protecting the product and the environment and its vision is for packaging to enable transition to a climate neutral, circular and competitive EU economy while ensuring goods are delivered safely to EU citizens and businesses. EUROPEN supports the objectives of the EU Circular Economy package. EUROPEN advocates for a packaging waste policy framework that clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders involved in waste management. The new Circular Economy Package should safeguard the EU internal market and be based on the principle of life cycle assessment. EUROPEN does not plan on engaging in climate specific files at this stage but supports the climate neutrality objective through its advocacy on the circular economy.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Consumer Brands Association (CBA))

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

McCormick is aligned with CBA's climate positions and supports them but does not issue press releases regarding trade association support. CBA's mission is to champion growth and innovation for the industry whose products consumers depend on every day. CBA supports efforts to combat climate change and to promote a sustainable future through initiatives to increase recyclability and reimagine the recycling system. The CBA formed the Recycling Leadership Council (RLC) to unite consumer stakeholders and the packaging and recycling ecosystem to build a policy framework to fundamentally change the recycling system. The RLC issued in February 2021 its vision for an ambitious federal policy action that recommends a scalable solutions for a modern and standardized recycling system across the country to reduce packaging's environmental footprint, e.g., reduction of waste in landfills. In addition, the CBA is a founding member of the Food Waste Reduction Alliance, an industry-led initiative whose focus is on reducing Food waste, increasing the amount of safe, nutritious food donated to those in need and diverting waste from landfills.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

CARE

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

McCormick is aligned with CARE's climate positions and supports them but does not issue press releases regarding trade association support. CARE's mission is to work

around the world to save lives, defeat poverty, and achieve social justice and its vision is to seek a world of hope, inclusion, and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and all people live with dignity and security. CARE delivers lasting change to some of the world's poorest communities. CARE places special focus on working alongside women because, equipped with the proper resources, women have the power to help whole families and entire communities escape poverty. In addition, CARE promotes climate justice to tackle the gendered consequences of climate change and the drivers causing it.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

National Cooperative Business Association CLUSA International (NCBA CLUSA)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

McCormick is aligned with NCBA CLUSA's climate positions and supports them but does not issue press releases regarding trade association support. NCBA CLUSA's mission is to develop, advance and protect cooperative enterprise and its vision is to to build a better world and a more inclusive economy that empowers people to contribute to shared prosperity and well-being for themselves and future generations. By leveraging the shared resources of the cooperative movement, we seek to engage, partner with and empower people from all walks of life—particularly those left behind by a shifting economy and facing the greatest economic and societal barriers. We achieve this vision through collaborative partnerships in development, advocacy, public awareness and thought leadership. NCBA CLUSA's clients are the decision-makers when it comes to solving their most pressing development needs, with a specific focus

on sustainability. The organization process facilitates self-directed systems change within the communities, governments, and systems. It works to empower people to articulate, promote and manage sustainable, locally generated solutions.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

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 voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

PLP INDICES 42123 - TCFD.pdf
PLP INDICES 42123 - SASB.pdf
PLP INDICES 42123-Additional.pdf
PLP INDICES 42123 - General (1).pdf
2022 PLP Report_Final.pdf

Page/Section reference

PLP report pages 7and 10

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

2022 PLP Progress Report and Disclosure tables. Published, data independently verified.

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

McCormick_2022_10K.pdf

Page/Section reference

p.2-17

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	UN Global Compact Other, please specify UN Global Compact Network USA, Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition (S-LoCT), Action Declaration on Climate Policy Engagement, WWF Climate Business Network (CBN), Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)	UN Global Compact: McCormick is a member of the UN Global Compact. The United Nations Global Compact is a non-binding United Nations pact to get businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. UN Global Compact Network USA: McCormick's Chief Sustainability Officer is a member of the UN Global Compact Network USA board. Network USA currently has more than 900 signatory participants and works with them to identify sustainability challenges and opportunities, provide practical guidance, and promote

		action to support broader UN goals. It works closely with the UN Global Compact Office to assure that its members have access to all programs and learning tools to help them make progress against the Ten Principles and SDGs. Science Based Targets Initiative : Our near-term emissions reduction goals have been validated by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), a non-governmental organization that validates greenhouse gas reduction goals to ensure they are in line with the latest climate science. Our targets align with the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to below 1.5°C and require McCormick to achieve a 42% absolute reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. These near-term targets are the first step towards our long-term target to achieve net zero by 2050. We are currently working on SBTi on validating our net zero target. Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition: McCormick joined forces with Mars and PepsiCo to support Guidehouse in establishing the Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition collaborative (S-LoCT), which officially launched in March 2021. Since then, the project has grown to include over 20 brands. The program is designed to mobilize collective climate action by providing suppliers with resources, tools, and knowledge to support their own climate journeys. Through S-LoCT, McCormick suppliers receive training and mentorship on how to develop Science-Based targets and implement greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction strategies while being recognized for their achievements toward these milestones. In turn, supplier progress will accelerate McCormick's and the other participating companies' ability to deliver their own science-based targets to reduce emissions in their supply chains. Action Declaration on Climate Policy Engagement: In November 2002 McCormick joined around 50 of the world's largest corporations in signing the Action Declaration on Climate Policy Engagement. The declaration outlined how industry leaders in the movement to decarbonize the economy will support ambitious action to close the say–do gap on countries'

		emission reductions by: 1) Supporting climate action aligned with the Paris Agreement when engaging with policy-makers 2) Working with their major industry/trade associations to advance alignment with the Paris Agreement 3) Monitoring and disclosing climate policy alignment for their companies and their major industry/trade associations The Climate Business Network (CBN): The Climate Business Network (CBN) is a network of ambitious and influential companies convened by WWF that supports the transition to a 1.5°C future. It is a global support network for national WWF partnerships. It helps drive businesses forward on their sustainability journey through engagement on key topics.By joining the CBN, McCormick & Co. collaborates with business peers on the frontiers of corporate sustainability. The CBN provide a forum for discussing some of the key issues facing our planet and drive forward best practices on how to tackle them.

C13. Other land management impacts

C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2

(C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Yes

C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a

(C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a) Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.

Management practice reference number

MP1

Overall effect

Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?

Biodiversity
Soil
Water

Description of impacts

The implementation of sustainability standards helps to protect biodiversity, conserve natural resources, reduce climate change and offer economic opportunities to populations in need. McCormick are working towards implementing the sustainability standards across the five iconics (Black Pepper, Red Pepper, Cinnamon, Vanilla, Oregano), with the target of the branded raw materials being 100% sustainably sourced by 2025.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

We have not engaged with our suppliers to learn about their response to this impact to date, but aim to do so in the future.

Management practice reference number

MP2

Overall effect

Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?

Biodiversity
Water
Yield

Description of impacts

The implementation of sustainability standards helps to protect biodiversity, conserve natural resources, reduce climate change and offer economic opportunities to populations in need. McCormick are working towards implementing sustainability standards across the five iconics (Black Pepper, Red Pepper, Cinnamon, Vanilla, Oregano), with the target of the branded raw materials being 100% sustainably sourced by 2025.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

We have not engaged with our suppliers to learn about their response to this impact to date, but aim to do so in the future.

Management practice reference number

MP5

Overall effect

Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?

Soil
Water
Yield

Description of impacts

The use of fertigation allows essential nutrients to be delivered to plants in a specialized and exact way. Studies have shown that this can increase yield. The reduction in volume of fertilizer used also improves soil health and reduces leaching into ground water.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

We have not engaged with our suppliers to learn about their response to this impact to date, but aim to do so in the future.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, board-level oversight	The Board has general oversight of our commitment to Purpose-led Performance (PLP), including our approach to sustainability and environmental, social and governance (ESG) commitments. As part of its oversight, the Board and its committees regularly review our material initiatives and policies related to ESG matters and assess progress with respect to our ESG commitments. The PLP Governing Council, which is the highest management-level committee responsible for the day-to-day management of ESG matters, reports regularly to the Board and its committees on ESG topics covering strategy and risks to major plans of action and key performance indicators. Our

		commitment to PLP is one of our five guiding principles and the basis for our ESG commitments, which include any such commitments related to biodiversity-related issues.

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	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas Commitment to secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples	SDG Other, please specify For a full list of our public commitment and initiatives see Palm-Oil--Soy-Sustainable-Sourcing-Commitment---Web-Version.pdf (widen.net)

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream
Downstream

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

Other, please specify
G4G

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

We are conduction this type of assessment under the following areas;
-Pursue G4G certification as part of the risk assessment we are conducting at a country level and validating the risk level with our suppliers.
-Supply chains which are fully vertically integrated have a third party verified environmental due diligence which includes biodiversity assessment to highest standards .

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify

Various levels including adjacent to National parks for small holders sourcing.

Country/area

India

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Various national parks

Proximity

Data not available

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

No direct involvement but the farming areas from our supplying farmers can sometimes be adjacent to HVCA, we are sourcing from over 50 000 farmers in rural area.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Site selection

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

As part of our transition to fully sustainable branded volumes we are actively engaging individual mapping of farmers and verifying that farms are not in protected area. As farmers are being certified there is 3rd party verification of farmer data that includes GPS location farms.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify

Various levels including adjacent to National parks for small holders sourcing.

Country/area

Viet Nam

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Various national parks

Proximity

Data not available

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

No direct involvement but the farming areas from our supplying farmers can sometimes be adjacent to HVCA, we are sourcing from over 50 000 farmers in rural area.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Site selection

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

As part of our transition to fully sustainable branded volumes we are actively engaging individual mapping of farmers and verifying that farms are not in protected area. As farmers are being certified there is 3rd party verification of farmer data that includes GPS location farms.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify

Various levels including adjacent to National parks for small holders sourcing.

Country/area

Madagascar

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Various national parks

Proximity

Data not available

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

No direct involvement but the farming areas from our supplying farmers can sometimes be adjacent to HVCA, we are sourcing from over 50 000 farmers in rural area.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Site selection

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

As part of our transition to fully sustainable branded volumes we are actively engaging individual mapping of farmers and verifying that farms are not in protected area. As farmers are being certified there is 3rd party verification of farmer data that includes GPS location farms.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify

Various levels including adjacent to National parks for small holders sourcing.

Country/area

Guatemala

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Various national parks

Proximity

Data not available

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

No direct involvement but the farming areas from our supplying farmers can sometimes be adjacent to HVCA, we are sourcing from over 50 000 farmers in rural area.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Site selection

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

As part of our transition to fully sustainable branded volumes we are actively engaging individual mapping of farmers and verifying that farms are not in protected area. As farmers are being certified there is 3rd party verification of farmer data that includes GPS location farms.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness Law & policy Livelihood, economic & other incentives

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	State and benefit indicators Pressure indicators Response indicators

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	1

[1]Palm Oil & Soy Sustainable Sourcing Commitment - Web Version.pdf

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.

Disclaimer: In this Questionnaire, any use of the terms "material," "materiality," "immaterial," "substantive" and other similar terminology refers to topics that reflect McCormick's significant economic, environmental and social impacts or to topics that substantially influence the assessments and decisions of stakeholders in what the CDP may consider to be "material" or "substantive" topics. McCormick does not use these terms as they have been defined by or construed in accordance with the securities laws or any other laws of the United States or any other jurisdiction, or as these terms are used in the context of financial statements and financial reporting. No communication in this Questionnaire or other sustainability statements are intended to be construed to indicate otherwise.

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	Executive Vice President & Member of Management Committee	Board/Executive board

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