

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

US Foods Holding Corp. (US Foods or the Company) is among America’s great food companies and leading foodservice distributors. Built through organic growth and acquisitions, we trace our roots back over 150 years to a number of heritage companies with rich legacies in food innovation and customer service.

We strive to inspire and empower chefs and foodservice operators to bring great food experiences to consumers. This mission is supported by our strategy of *GREAT FOOD. MADE EASY.™* which is centered on providing our customers with the innovative products, business support and technology solutions they need to operate their business profitably. We operate as one business with standardized business processes, shared systems infrastructure and an organizational model that optimizes national scale with local execution, allowing us to manage the business as a single operating segment. We have centralized activities where scale matters and our local field structure focuses on customer facing activities.

We supply approximately 250,000 customer locations nationwide. These customer locations include independent restaurants, chain restaurants, healthcare, hospitality, education and other customers. We provide more than 400,000 fresh, frozen and dry food stock-keeping units, or SKUs, as well as non-food items, sourced from approximately 6,000 suppliers. Approximately 4,000 sales associates manage customer relationships at local, regional and national levels. Our sales associates are supported by sophisticated marketing and category management capabilities, as well as a sales support team that includes world-class chefs and restaurant operations consultants, new business development managers and others that help us provide more comprehensive service to our customers. Our extensive network of 70 distribution facilities and fleet of approximately 6,500 trucks, along with 86 cash-and-carry locations, allows us to operate efficiently and provide high levels of customer service. This operating model allows us to leverage our nationwide scale and footprint while executing locally.

Please note that responses contained in this report may contain “forward-looking statements” concerning the Company’s business strategies and future or assumed results of operations, which are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. More information about the risks, uncertainties and other factors that may impact our business and results of operations may be found in the Company’s periodic filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) which may be accessed via the SEC’s website or the Company’s investor relations website.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

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	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [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

Evaluated but judged to be unimportant

Please explain

Due to the nature of our business, US Foods does not own land for agricultural/forestry purposes.

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

US Foods is primarily a foodservice distribution company. Due to the nature and variety of sold products to our final users, being the restaurants and other entities that we supply, it is very difficult to accurately estimate the products' end destinations and use. While some products do require a minor degree of processing and cooking, cooking falling within indirect use-phase emissions, most sold products are pre-processed when sold by US Foods and so we assume minimal emissions from processing and consumption. We place our focus on direct operations and specifically, fleet, facilities and our product offerings.

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 (Beef, pork, poultry and seafood)

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

20-40%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

In our 10-K for fiscal 2022, the sales mix for our principal product categories for 2022 details "Meats and Seafood" as \$12.4B in sales as part of our total \$21.1B in revenue. "Meat and Seafood" is defined as beef, pork, poultry and seafood.

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, a Ticker symbol	NYSE: USFD

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	Our Board of Directors has ultimate oversight of environmental risks, including those related to climate change, and is responsible for reviewing and providing guidance on the company's climate change-related programs and policies as part of its wider sustainability oversight. Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCG) of the Board of Directors, pursuant to its Charter, oversees the Company's corporate social responsibility (CSR) Program, including program strategy, areas of focus, goals and progress. This includes our science-based greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in December 2022. The NCG receives quarterly reports from management regarding the Company's CSR initiatives and accomplishments. The Board has delegated this oversight to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee as part of its overall risk oversight responsibilities.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process 	<Not Applicable>	Our Board of Directors has ultimate oversight of environmental risks, including those related to climate change, and is responsible for reviewing and providing guidance on the company's climate change-related programs and policies as part of its wider sustainability oversight. Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCG) of the Board of Directors, pursuant to its Charter, oversees the Company's CSR Program, including program strategy, areas of focus, goals and progress. This includes our science-based greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in December 2022. The NCG receives quarterly reports from management regarding the Company's CSR initiatives and accomplishments. The Board has delegated this oversight to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee as part of its overall risk oversight responsibilities.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Each year, members of our Board of Directors are asked to self-certify to their skills and experience including an understanding of and experience regarding environmental and CSR issues that are relevant to our company and the sustainability of the communities in which we operate. The qualifications and relevant experience of Board Directors, including sustainability and corporate responsibility, are included in our annual Proxy Statement. In 2022, the company had six Board Directors that self-identified as having sustainability and corporate responsibility expertise.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee

General Counsel

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
 Setting climate-related corporate targets
 Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
 Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
 Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
 Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

Quarterly

Please explain

Our General Counsel (GC), with support from our Associate General Counsel, Corporate & ESG and Corporate Secretary, leads our cross-functional CSR working group to advance our CSR objectives, including our science-based greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. The CSR working group is composed of leaders and subject-matter experts from across the enterprise, including ESG, Supply Chain, Real Estate, Merchandising, Human Resources, Investor Relations, Legal and Communications. The GC reports directly to our Chief Executive Officer, and the CSR working group works regularly with members of our Executive Leadership Team to plan for and assess progress against our environmental, social and governance commitments and priorities. Managed by the Director of Corporate Social Responsibility, the CSR working group reports updates monthly to the GC, who communicates those updates quarterly to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors.

Position or committee

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
 Developing a climate transition plan
 Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
 Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

As important matters arise

Please explain

Our Chief Financial Officer (CFO) has responsibility for the Company's corporate finance and accounting functions, including managing budgets related to climate mitigation activities. Our CFO also has responsibility for specific CSR initiatives related to the Company's science-based greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, on which Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors receives quarterly reports from management.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Supply Chain Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
 Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
 Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

As important matters arise

Please explain

Our Chief Supply Chain Officer has responsibility for the Company’s warehousing, transportation and supply chain strategy and operations, including the Company’s fleet of approximately 6,500 trucks. Our Chief Supply Chain Officer also has responsibility for specific CSR initiatives related to the Company’s science-based greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, on which the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors receives quarterly reports from management.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Commercial Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

As important matters arise

Please explain

Our Chief Commercial Officer has responsibility for the Company’s practices related to sales, merchandising and pricing, including Serve Good® program performance and our goal that 67% of suppliers by emissions, covering purchased goods and services, have science-based targets by 2027, on which the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors receives quarterly reports from management.

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	While annual incentive compensation is based on financial performance, the annual incentive plan also takes into account individual performance and for US Foods ESG, Supply Chain, Real Estate and Merchandising functional leaders and their teams that are responsible for identifying and managing strategies and initiatives within our CSR focus areas of Products and Planet, their individual performance is tied in part to the success of these initiatives.

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

Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues
Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

While annual incentive compensation is based on financial performance, the annual incentive plan also takes into account individual performance and for US Foods ESG, Supply Chain, Real Estate and Merchandising functional leaders and their teams that are responsible for identifying and managing strategies and initiatives within our CSR focus areas of Products and Planet, their individual performance is tied in part to the success of these initiatives.

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

For ESG, Supply Chain, Real Estate and Merchandising functional leaders, individual performance is tied in part to the success of performance indicators related to US Foods' climate commitments.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (ESG, Supply Chain, Real Estate and Merchandising functional leaders)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

While annual incentive compensation is based on financial performance, the annual incentive plan also takes into account individual performance and for US Foods ESG, Supply Chain, Real Estate and Merchandising functional leaders and their teams that are responsible for identifying and managing strategies and initiatives within our CSR focus areas of Products and Planet, their individual performance is tied in part to the success of these initiatives.

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

For ESG, Supply Chain, Real Estate and Merchandising functional leaders, individual performance is tied in part to the success of performance indicators related to US Foods' climate commitments.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	No comment
Medium-term	3	5	No comment
Long-term	5	10	No comment

C2.1b

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

In accordance with our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process for identifying and defining enterprise risks, a risk is considered strategically substantive if it is likely to have a national, recurring or extended (months-long) impact on operations, customers and/or vendors, and financially substantive if it is likely to have a material impact on EBITDA. Short, medium, and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities identified as having a potential or substantive financial impact on our business are primarily identified, assessed, and addressed by a cross-functional CSR working group to advance our CSR objectives.

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

A specific climate-related 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 risks and opportunities are primarily identified, assessed, and addressed by a cross-functional CSR working group responsible for advancing our CSR objectives. This working group is led by the company's General Counsel (GC), with support from our Associate General Counsel, Corporate & ESG and Corporate Secretary, and is composed of leaders and subject matter experts from across the enterprise, including ESG, Supply Chain, Real Estate, Merchandising, Human Resources, Investor Relations, Legal and Communications. The GC reports directly to our Chief Executive Officer, and the CSR working group regularly works with members of our Executive Leadership Team to plan for and assess progress against environmental, social and governance commitments and priorities. The responsibilities of our subject-matter experts and business owners as they relate to climate-related risks and opportunities are captured and integrated within the company's overall CSR approach, organized into three strategic CSR pillars: Products, People and Planet. This work includes initiatives and policies developed around our commitment to provide a growing portfolio of products for our customers that offer social or environmental benefits in collaboration with suppliers that support our sustainable product programs, making a positive difference in the lives of our associates and in the communities we serve, and engaging in best practices to improve the efficiency of our facilities and fleet and to help reduce the environmental footprint of our operations, including commitments to science-based greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, which were approved by SBTi in December 2022.

US Foods' ESG, Supply Chain, Real Estate and Merchandising functional leaders are responsible for identifying and managing strategies and initiatives within our CSR focus areas of Planet and Products. Within our Planet focus area, initiatives are primarily related to improving the efficiency of our fleet and facilities, including to reduce Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions. Initiatives include optimizing routing to reduce miles driven, deploying new vehicle technologies and alternative fuel and electric vehicles, investing in renewable energy such as solar array installations and accelerating the adoption of energy-efficient equipment and technologies. Within our Products focus area, initiatives are primarily related to growing our portfolio of local and sustainable products, as well as supplier engagement and management, including collaborating with our suppliers to encourage them to set science-based targets and to support them in their climate change actions.

Where applicable, third-party support and insights are leveraged to help identify risks and opportunities. For example, in the case of sustainable products, US Foods leverages a third-party materiality assessment that includes feedback from internal and external stakeholders to identify existing and emerging sustainable product strategies.

Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCG) of the Board of Directors, pursuant to its Charter, oversees the Company's CSR Program, including program strategy, areas of focus, goals and progress. The NCG receives quarterly reports from management regarding the Company's CSR initiatives and accomplishments. The Board has delegated this oversight to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee as part of its overall risk oversight responsibilities.

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

US Foods leverages an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process to identify, assess, prioritize, mitigate and monitor the company's top enterprise-wide risks. Risks are identified and assessed as part of the ERM process through ongoing interviews and data gathering with key internal stakeholders. This process is leveraged to understand the organization's goals, assess possible risks, determine the significance of the risks on operations, financial results and business reputation, and to understand management's action plans and monitoring for those risks.

In 2022, top risks identified within the ERM process did not identify any individual climate-related risks as a key risk (high impact and likely in the near term). However, should a climate-related issue emerge as a key risk within the ERM identification process, this risk would be monitored and managed within the ERM process. The Executive Leadership Team, which reports to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, is responsible for managing the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Process, and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for oversight. The Audit Committee is comprised of four independent Board Directors.

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	Compliance with current regulations is considered within US Foods' primary processes for identifying and managing risks and opportunities, including regulations that impact environmental issues. In the course of our operations, we process, handle, store and transport a wide variety of food and non-food products, operate and maintain vehicle fleets, operate forklifts and other equipment, store fuel in on-site aboveground and underground storage tanks, and sell, use and dispose of hazardous substances including in connection with our use of our ammonia or freon-based refrigeration systems, propane, and battery-powered forklifts. Our operations are subject to a broad range of laws and regulations including regulations governing the processing, packaging, storage, distribution, marketing, advertising, labeling, transportation, export, quality and safety of our food and non-food products, as well as rights of our employees and the protection of the environment. Changes in legal or regulatory requirements (such as new product safety requirements, revised regulatory requirements for the sourcing, processing and packaging of products, and requirements to restrict or phase-out certain chemicals and ozone-depleting substances or otherwise regulating greenhouse gas emissions), or evolving interpretations of existing legal or regulatory requirements, may result in increased compliance cost, capital expenditures and other financial obligations including costs to upgrade, phase out, modify or replace products or equipment that could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	US Foods monitors emerging regulations to assist with identifying, evaluating, and managing risks and opportunities, which are in some cases, climate-related. There is an increased focus around the world by regulatory and legislative bodies at all levels towards policies relating to climate change and the impact of global warming, including the regulation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, energy usage and sustainability efforts. Increased compliance costs and expenses due to the impacts of climate change on our business, as well as additional legal or regulatory requirements regarding climate change or designed to reduce or mitigate the effects of carbon dioxide and other GHG emissions on the environment, may cause disruptions in, or an increase in the costs associated with, the running of our business, particularly with regard to our distribution and supply chain operations. Moreover, compliance with any such legal or regulatory requirements may require that we implement changes to our business operations and strategy, which would require us to devote substantial time and attention to these matters and cause us to incur additional costs. The effects of climate change, and legal or regulatory initiatives to address climate change, could have a long-term adverse impact on our business and results of operations.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Investments in technology are considered within US Foods' primary processes for identifying and managing risks and opportunities. Our ability to serve customers most effectively, as well as to control costs and maximize profits, depends on the reliability of our information technology systems and related data entry processes in our transaction intensive business. We rely on software and other information technology to manage significant aspects of our business, such as purchasing, order processing, warehouse/inventory management, truck loading and logistics and optimization of storage space. We also rely on access to those systems online including through mobile devices to connect with our employees, customers, suppliers and other business partners. Any disruption to this information technology could negatively affect our customer service, decrease the volume of our business, impair operations and profits and result in increased costs. Additionally, US Foods' fleet of approximately 6,500 trucks is critical to our business, allowing us to operate efficiently and provide high levels of customer service. As such, unfavorable changes in fuel prices may not only increase the price US Foods pays for products, but also increase the costs incurred to deliver products to customers.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal compliance is considered within US Foods' primary processes for identifying and managing risks and opportunities. Changes in legal or regulatory requirements (such as new product safety requirements, revised regulatory requirements for the sourcing, processing and packaging of products, and requirements to restrict or phase-out certain chemicals and ozone-depleting substances or otherwise regulating greenhouse gas emissions), or evolving interpretations of existing legal or regulatory requirements, may result in increased compliance cost, capital expenditures and other financial obligations including costs to upgrade, phase out, modify or replace products or equipment that could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Failing to comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, or encountering disagreements with respect to our contracts subject to governmental regulation, could result in a number of adverse situations. These could include investigations; litigation or other legal proceedings; administrative, civil, or criminal penalties or fines; mandatory or voluntary product recalls; cease and desist orders against operations that are not in compliance; closing facilities or operations; debarments from contracting with governmental entities; and loss or modification of existing, or denial of additional, licenses, permits, registrations, or approvals.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks such as changing consumer behavior are considered within US Foods' primary processes for identifying and managing risks and opportunities. Changes in consumer eating habits could reduce demand for our products. Consumer eating habits could be affected by a number of factors, including changes in attitudes regarding diet and health or new information regarding the health effects of consuming certain foods. There is a growing consumer preference for sustainable, organic and locally grown products. Changes to consumer eating habits also occur due to generational shifts. Millennials, the largest demographic group in the U.S. in terms of spend, generally seek new and different, as well as more ethnic and diverse, menu options and menu innovation. If consumer eating habits change significantly, we may be required to modify or discontinue sales of certain items in our product portfolio, and we may experience higher costs associated with the implementation of those changes.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation risks are considered within US Foods' primary processes for identifying and managing risks and opportunities. From time to time, we establish and publicly announce goals and commitments related to corporate social responsibility matters, including those related to reducing our impact on the environment. If we do not meet our publicly stated goals, then we may experience a negative reaction from the media, stockholders, activists and other interested stakeholders, and any perception that we have failed to act responsibly regarding climate change, whether or not valid, could result in adverse publicity and negatively affect our business and reputation.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are captured in operational risks. Some of our facilities and our customers' and suppliers' facilities are located in areas that may be subject to extreme, and occasionally prolonged, weather conditions, including hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards, and extreme cold. Extreme weather conditions, whether caused by global climate change or otherwise, may interrupt our operations in such areas. Furthermore, extreme weather conditions may disrupt critical infrastructure in the United States and interrupt or impede access to our customers' facilities, reduce the number of consumers who visit our customers' facilities, interrupt our suppliers' production or shipments or increase our suppliers' product costs, all of which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Some of our facilities and our customers' and suppliers' facilities are located in areas that may be subject to extreme, and occasionally prolonged, weather conditions, including hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards, and extreme cold. Extreme weather conditions, whether caused by global climate change or otherwise, may interrupt our operations in such areas. Furthermore, extreme weather conditions may disrupt critical infrastructure in the United States and interrupt or impede access to our customers' facilities, reduce the number of consumers who visit our customers' facilities, interrupt our suppliers' production or shipments or increase our suppliers' product costs, all of which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials
--------	---------------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

US Foods' fleet of approximately 6,500 trucks is critical to our business, allowing us to operate efficiently and provide high levels of customer service from our extensive network of 70 distribution centers to approximately 250,000 customer locations nationwide, including restaurants, hospitals, colleges and universities, retail stores, and government and military organizations. As such, we are exposed to risk due to fluctuations in the price and availability of diesel fuel. We require significant quantities of diesel fuel for our vehicle fleet, and the price and supply of diesel fuel are unpredictable and fluctuate based on events outside our control, including geopolitical developments, supply and demand for oil and gas, regional production patterns, weather conditions, and environmental concerns. Increases in the cost of diesel fuel can negatively affect consumer confidence and discretionary spending and increase the prices we pay for products, and the costs we incur to deliver products to our customers.

Fuel costs related to outbound deliveries approximated \$195 million during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Our activities to minimize diesel fuel cost risk include route optimization, improving fleet utilization and assessing fuel surcharges. We typically directly offset approximately 40% of the increases in fuel costs through fuel surcharges to customers. We also enter into forward purchase commitments for a portion of our projected diesel fuel requirements. As of December 31, 2022, we had diesel fuel forward purchase commitments totaling \$41 million, which fix approximately 22% of our projected diesel fuel purchase needs through December 2023.

Using current published market price projections for diesel and estimated fuel consumption needs, a hypothetical 10% unfavorable change in diesel prices from the market price could result in approximately \$17 million in additional fuel cost on uncommitted volumes through December 2023.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

17000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

As of December 31, 2022, we had diesel fuel forward purchase commitments totaling \$41 million, which fix approximately 22% of our projected diesel fuel purchase needs through March 2023. Using current published market price projections for diesel and estimated fuel consumption needs, a hypothetical 10% unfavorable change in diesel prices from the market price could result in approximately \$17 million in additional fuel cost on uncommitted volumes through December 2023.

Cost of response to risk

6525000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We require significant quantities of diesel fuel for our fleet, and the price and supply of diesel fuel are unpredictable and fluctuate based on events outside our control, including geopolitical developments, supply and demand for oil and gas, regional production patterns, weather conditions and environmental concerns. Unfavorable changes in fuel prices may not only increase the price we pay for products, but also increase the costs we incur to deliver products to our customers. Unfavorable changes in fuel prices may, in turn, negatively affect our sales, margins, operating expenses, and operating results and must be mitigated.

We work continuously to improve transportation efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of our fleet through our holistic fleet strategy, undertaking programs and initiatives that are both business-positive and sustainable. In 2022, we reduced gallons of fuel per case delivered by 17% since 2015.

To date, US Foods has secured and invested approximately \$5,850,000 in funding for fleet technologies aimed at reducing diesel fuel usage, including \$1,300,000 in grant funding from California's VW Mitigation Project to introduce 27 compressed natural gas (CNG) trucks into our fleet in 2022. US Foods has also secured \$675,000 in grant funding to add 15 CNG tractors in Corona in 2023. The \$6,525,000 investment does not include the cost of the following initiatives:

1. To reduce the impacts of diesel fuel price volatility, US Foods enters into forward purchase commitments for some of our diesel fuel requirements at prices equal to the then current market price.
2. As fleet technology continues to evolve, we have integrated a variety of alternative fuel initiatives into our fleet. We are taking a deliberate approach to build out infrastructure at our facilities and to adopt electric and compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles across our operations. These vehicles help reduce truck emissions and overall fuel costs.
3. We continue to achieve a reduction in miles driven by optimizing our truck routing and rightsizing our vehicles by route type to save fuel and reduce our carbon emissions.
4. We regularly seek avenues to enhance the performance of vehicles in our fleet to improve fuel efficiency, such as leveraging technologies like real-time engine-performance monitoring and fuel-economy reporting systems.

Comment

No comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Extreme, and occasionally prolonged, weather conditions, including hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards and extreme cold)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Some of our facilities and our customers' and suppliers' facilities are located in areas that may be subject to extreme, and occasionally prolonged, weather conditions, including hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards, and extreme cold. Extreme weather conditions, whether caused by global climate change or otherwise, may interrupt our operations in such areas. Furthermore, extreme weather conditions may disrupt critical infrastructure in the United States and interrupt or impede access to our customers' facilities, reduce the number of consumers who visit our customers' facilities, interrupt our suppliers' production or shipments or increase our suppliers' product costs, all of which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than 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)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We do not have a financial impact figure.

Cost of response to risk**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

US Foods' Operations team manages a Command Center out of Tempe, Arizona to oversee advanced preparation strategies for mitigating the impact of extreme weather events on our business. The Command Center monitors imminent weather events on a daily basis and works directly with the regional operations teams in affected areas to carry out protocols included in the Operations Playbook to leverage technologies and processes put in place to minimize weather-related critical service interruptions.

To advance our Serve Local program, which offers US Foods Exclusive Brand and Manufacturer Brand products sourced within 400 miles from where the products ship to our customers or within the state from where the products ship to our customers, we work with indoor farms to source leafy greens and microgreens. Using methods such as clean-room technology, advanced proprietary equipment and plant and seed science, indoor farming can provide a wide range of consistent products throughout the year, compared to traditional, seasonal field farming.

Comment

No comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services
---------------------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The effects of climate change may create financial and operational risks to our business, both directly and indirectly. There is an increased focus around the world by regulatory and legislative bodies at all levels towards policies relating to climate change and the impact of global warming, including the regulation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, energy usage and sustainability efforts. Increased compliance costs and expenses due to the impacts of climate change on our business, as well as additional legal or regulatory requirements regarding climate change or designed to reduce or mitigate the effects of carbon dioxide and other GHG emissions on the environment, may cause disruptions in, or an increase in the costs associated with, the running of our business, particularly with regard to our distribution and supply chain operations. Moreover, compliance with any such legal or regulatory requirements may require that we implement changes to our business operations and strategy, which would require us to devote substantial time and attention to these matters and cause us to incur additional costs. The effects of climate change, and legal or regulatory initiatives to address climate change, could have a long-term adverse impact on our business and results of operations. Additionally, our product suppliers are also subject to various laws and regulations and their alleged noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations could create potential liability or other adverse impacts for our business. We generally seek contractual representations and warranties from suppliers that they comply with all applicable laws and regulations, and we maintain supplier policies requiring their ongoing compliance with applicable laws and regulations as well.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

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)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We do not have a financial impact figure.

Cost of response to risk**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

Our operations are subject to a broad range of laws and regulations including regulations governing the processing, packaging, storage, distribution, marketing, advertising, labeling, transportation, export, quality and safety of our food and non-food products, as well as rights of our employees and the protection of the environment. The various federal, state and local requirements and guidance impacting our business continue to evolve, but we are continually monitoring for updates and responding to updated requirements and guidance applicable to our business as we become aware of them.

To address product supplier compliance with the various laws and regulations to which they are subject, we generally seek contractual representations and warranties from suppliers that they comply with all applicable laws and regulations and we maintain supplier policies requiring their ongoing compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Comment

No 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?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient modes of transport

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

US Foods' fleet of approximately 6,500 trucks is critical to our business, allowing us to operate efficiently and provide high levels of customer service out of our extensive network of 70 distribution centers to approximately 250,000 customer locations across the United States, including restaurants, hospitals, colleges and universities, retail stores, and government and military organizations. We require significant quantities of fuel for our vehicle fleet, however have identified opportunities to decrease our diesel fuel usage by improving transportation efficiency and using alternative fuel vehicles, including electric vehicles.

For example, in 2022 we received our first battery-electric powered Freightliner® eCascadia® trucks at our La Mirada, California distribution center, part of US Foods' plans to add 30 electric trucks to our La Mirada fleet in 2023. We also kicked off renewable natural gas (RNG) fleet conversion for use in our 75 compressed natural gas (CNG) tractors at two sites after adding 27 additional CNG tractors to the fleet in 2022, converted all vehicles at our Corona, Livermore, La Mirada and Sacramento, California facilities to renewable diesel (RD) and converted our Buda, Texas, CNG fleet to RNG fuel. We also continue to achieve a reduction in miles driven by optimizing our truck routing and rightsizing our vehicles by route type to save fuel and reduce our carbon emissions. We maximize our routing efficiency through utilizing an enterprise-wide approach to better align our customers and routes, resulting in reduced miles and improved service and designing and implementing a new routing system.

These measures not only help us to reduce the impact of our operations on the environment and reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, but also present an opportunity for future cost savings in our operating expenses.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

50000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Based on US Foods' third-party analysis, starting in 2027, buying an EV instead of a diesel truck represents a better economic opportunity because of projected lower EV total cost, including cost of operation. In addition, this third-party analysis projects that by 2030 US Foods will save \$50,000 in such costs for each electric truck vehicle deployed in our fleet instead of a diesel truck. The \$50,000 does not include any potential savings from differences in fuel costs (diesel vs. electricity).

Cost to realize opportunity

230000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We require significant quantities of diesel fuel for our vehicle fleet, and the price and supply of diesel fuel are unpredictable and fluctuate based on events outside our control, including geopolitical developments, supply and demand for oil and gas, regional production patterns, weather conditions and environmental concerns. Increases in the cost of diesel fuel can negatively affect consumer confidence and discretionary spending and increase the prices we pay for products, and the costs we incur to deliver products to our customers. Unfavorable changes in diesel fuel prices may not only increase the price we pay for products, but also increase the costs we incur to deliver products to our customers.

Decreasing our diesel fuel usage by improving transportation efficiency and using alternative fuel vehicles, including electric vehicles, not only helps us to reduce the negative impact of our operations on the environment and reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, but also presents an opportunity for potential cost savings in our operating expenses as diesel fuel prices increase. To date, US Foods has secured funding to introduce 30 electric truck vehicles (EVs) into our fleet by the end of 2023.

Currently, based on US Foods' third-party partner analysis, it is expected that US Foods will incur up to \$230,000 more in total lifetime costs to purchase, own and operate each EV truck vehicle in our fleet compared to the lifetime costs of a standard diesel truck. This cost difference is expected to decrease over time, approaching zero for EV vehicles purchased in 2027. The \$230,000 estimate does not include any potential savings from differences in fuel costs (diesel vs. electricity).

Comment

No comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Consumers demand healthy and authentic food choices with fewer artificial ingredients, and they value locally-harvested and sustainably-manufactured food and packaging products. Changes in consumer preferences create opportunities for new and innovative products and for unique food-away-from-home destinations. This, in turn, is expected to create growth, expand margins, and produce better customer retention opportunities for those distributors with the flexibility to balance national scale and local preferences. We believe foodservice distributors will need broader product assortments, extended supplier networks, effective supply chain management capabilities, and strong food safety and quality programs to meet these needs.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We do not have a financial impact figure.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

To address consumer demand for sustainably-manufactured food and packaging products, we continue to invest in expanding the Company's Serve Good and Progress Check@ programs, which feature a curated portfolio of more than 950 US Foods Exclusive Brand food and non-food products that adhere to our defined sustainability

standards. US Foods Exclusive Brand products included in the Serve Good program are developed in partnership with suppliers that are committed to our defined standards for responsible practices. Most of our Serve Good products come with the reassurance of verification by third-party certifiers. Additionally, all Serve Good products must arrive to our customers in packaging that meets our strict packaging standards, designed to help minimize packaging waste and prioritize the use of recycled materials to help minimize our environmental footprint.

In 2022, we set a goal to grow revenue and case sales of Serve Good and Progress Check products year-over-year, as well as introduced performance tracking of Serve Good and Progress Check products compared to conventional US Foods Exclusive Brand products. In 2022, Serve Good and Progress Check products comprised approximately 9% of total sales of US Foods Exclusive Brand products. To support our growing program and enhance our in-house expertise, we introduced a new Local and Sustainable Product Lead in 2022.

Comment

No 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

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

In December 2022, US Foods received Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) approval for our greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. US Foods is committed to reducing absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions 32.5% by 2032 from a 2019 base year. This target is in line with a well-below 2°C trajectory. To address Scope 3 emissions, US Foods also set a goal that 67% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services will have science-based targets by 2027. As an outcome of the SBTi target validation process and in support of our SBTi-approved greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, we are refining our climate transition plan, which we expect to complete in 2023.

Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our strategy as described in our CSR report. Such risks impact the ways in which we integrate technology and updated infrastructure into the operations of our facilities and fleet. Climate-related opportunities and risks influence our R&D as shifts in consumer demand influence the ways in which we consider investment in new product growth opportunities and we seek sustainable products that are responsibly sourced or contribute to waste reduction. Additionally, such risks have driven us to set targets with SBTi as disclosed in July 2022.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	In December 2022, US Foods received Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) approval for our greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. US Foods is committed to reducing absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions 32.5% by 2032 from a 2019 base year. The company also announced that it completed its first comprehensive screening of its Scope 3 emissions and set a goal that 67% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services will have science-based targets by 2027. As an outcome of the SBTi target validation process and in support of our SBTi-approved greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, our primary focus is on refining our climate transition plan, which we expect to complete in 2023 and as part of which we expect our use of scenarios to evolve.

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	<p>Transition risks and opportunities have direct impacts on our products and services as shifts in consumer demand influence the ways in which we consider investments in new product growth opportunities. There is a growing consumer preference for sustainable, organic and locally grown products. Because of this, US Foods continues to invest into multiple programs and policies to support the Company's commitment to offering innovative products that are sustainable and responsibly sourced.</p> <p>For instance, we continue to invest in expanding the Company's Serve Good and Progress Check programs, which feature a curated portfolio of more than 950 Exclusive Brand food and non-food products that adhere to defined sustainability standards.</p> <p>Additionally, we recognize agricultural production as a major driver of global deforestation and the importance of forests in sequestering carbon, maintaining biodiversity, and sustaining livelihoods. As such, we are committed to working to achieve no deforestation in our supply chain. This commitment is supplemented by our Responsibly Sourced Palm Oil Policy, which includes our requirement that all US Foods Exclusive Brand products use at minimum Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil ("RSPO") Mass Balance certified palm oil.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Physical risks impact US Foods' supply chain in several ways. Increased severity of extreme weather events, including hurricanes and other natural disasters, have in many instances impacted our ability to service our customers without disruptions. While minimal, these disruptions are caused by several factors including the inability to safely receive product from vendors or safely deliver product to customers. In addition, extreme weather impacts our ability to staff distribution centers, as the safety and security of our employees is our top priority. Preparedness strategies for mitigating the impact of extreme weather events help to limit these disruptions and ensures services can resume in a timely manner. Impact from hurricanes consists of costs recognized in cost of sales for inventory losses and product donations made for hurricane relief. US Foods' deductible for inventory losses is \$1M per single weather-related claim.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Transition risks and opportunities have direct impacts on US Foods' investment in R&D as shifts in consumer demand influence the ways in which we consider investment in new product growth opportunities. There is a growing consumer preference for sustainable, organic and locally grown products. Because of this, US Foods continues to invest into multiple programs and policies to support the Company's commitment to offering innovative products that offer social and environmental benefits and specifically, in the R&D required through its Product Development and Innovation Team and dedicated Local and Sustainable Product Lead roles. The Product Development and Innovation Team leads the ideation and develops innovative US Foods Exclusive Brand products for our customers, while also delivering on our commitment to offer products with defined social or environmental benefits through our Serve Good and Progress Check programs.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Transition risks and opportunities impact the ways in which we integrate technology and updated infrastructure into the operations of our facilities and fleet. Changes in regulations, such as those requiring the tracking of fleet activity or otherwise regulating greenhouse gas emissions, have required us to upgrade or replace equipment in our facilities.</p> <p>For example, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) in California recently introduced the Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program that regulates warehouse facilities 100,000 square feet or larger to reduce emissions from the distribution industry. Under this regulation, our distribution centers within the jurisdiction of South Coast AQMD are required to monitor and report on trucks delivering to or picking up goods from their facilities to ensure WAIRE emissions reduction standards are met. Without mitigation, this regulation could cost the company approximately \$1.5M in penalties over the next 3 years. To minimize this risk, US Foods purchased electric vehicle charging stations and is introducing 30 electric vehicles to its fleet at its distribution facility in La Mirada by the end of 2023. US Foods will also deploy 15 new compressed natural gas (CNG) trucks out of our Corona, CA facility by the end of 2023, in addition to the 27 CNG trucks deployed on 2022. The acquisition and deployment of these Zero Emission and Near-Zero-Emission trucks will reduce transportation emissions out of our warehouse and enable compliance with WAIRE regulations.</p>

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	<p>Revenues</p> <p>Indirect costs</p> <p>Capital expenditures</p> <p>Capital allocation</p> <p>Acquisitions and divestments</p> <p>Assets</p> <p>Liabilities</p>	<p>Transition risks, such as the cost to transition our fleet to electric truck and CNG vehicles to reduce emissions and fuel consumption and to meet current and emerging regulatory requirements, have impacted our direct costs, capital expenditures and allocations, and assets, among other elements of our financial planning. For example, US Foods' fleet of approximately 6,500 trucks is critical to our business, allowing us to operate efficiently and provide high levels of customer service. As such, unfavorable changes in fuel prices may not only increase the price we pay for products, but also increase the costs we incur to deliver products to our customers. Using published market price projections for diesel and estimated fuel consumption needs, a hypothetical 10% unfavorable change in diesel prices from the market price could result in approximately \$17 million in additional fuel cost on uncommitted volumes through December 2023. These factors may, in turn, negatively affect our sales, margins, operating expenses, and operating results.</p> <p>To mitigate this risk of diesel fuel price volatility, US Foods enters forward purchase commitments for a portion of its projected diesel requirements. As of December 31, 2022, we had diesel fuel forward purchase commitments totaling \$41 million, which lock approximately 22% of our projected diesel fuel purchase needs through December 2023. In addition, decreasing our fuel usage by acquiring and deploying electric trucks and alternative fuel vehicles not only helps us to reduce the negative impact of our operations on the environment and reduce our GHG emissions, but also presents an opportunity for potential cost savings in our operating expenses.</p> <p>To date, US Foods has secured and invested approximately \$5.85 million in funding for fleet technologies aimed at reducing diesel fuel usage, including \$1.3 million in grant funding from California's VW Mitigation Project to introduce 27 CNG trucks into our fleet in 2022. US Foods has also secured \$675,000 in grant funding to add 15 CNG tractors to our Corona, CA facility in 2023.</p> <p>As we continue to update and invest in our fleet, we have selected new vehicle models that feature an aerodynamic design for better fuel efficiency, and engines that run at a lower RPM to reduce emissions. In addition, the new vehicles include state-of-the-art diagnostics that connect to the engine and monitor performance in real time, as well as onboard computer monitoring systems that are used to report fuel economy and idle time.</p>

C3.5

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

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

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

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

634287

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

191328

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

825615

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

100

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

100

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

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

Target year

2032

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

32.5

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

557290.125

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

567899

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

154471

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

722370

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]

38.4776103967252

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

To address US Foods Holding Corp's Scope 1 and 2 emissions, one target has been set. The proposed target intends to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions 32.5% by 2032 from a 2019 base year and is modelled using the Absolute Contraction approach. The ambition of the proposed Scope 1 and 2 target meets the minimum ambition for the well-below 2°C pathway in the target year of 2032 and is therefore considered ambitious.

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

In 2022, US Foods emitted 722,370 MtCO2e Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions. To continue to make progress toward our Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction target, we expect to increase purchases of electric vehicles and alternative fuel vehicles. For example, in 2022 we received our first battery-electric powered Freightliner®

eCascadia® trucks at our La Mirada, California distribution center, part of US Foods' plans to add 30 electric trucks to our La Mirada fleet in 2023. We also kicked off renewable natural gas (RNG) fleet conversion for use in our 75 compressed natural gas (CNG) tractors at two sites after adding 27 additional CNG tractors to the fleet in 2022. We also converted all vehicles at our Corona, Livermore, La Mirada and Sacramento, California facilities to renewable diesel (RD) and converted our Buda, Texas, CNG fleet to renewable natural gas (RNG) fuel. RD fuel is a sustainable alternative to traditional diesel with a more than 65% lower carbon intensity rating, based on the California Air Resources Board's life-cycle analysis of carbon intensities using the CA-GREET model, and RNG fuel is a carbon-neutral biogas produced from the decomposition of organic matter.

We also continue to achieve a reduction in miles driven by optimizing our truck routing and rightsizing our vehicles by route type to save fuel and reduce our carbon emissions. We maximize our routing efficiency through utilizing an enterprise-wide approach to better align our customers and routes, resulting in reduced miles and improved service and designing and implementing a new routing system.

In our facilities, we continue to invest in renewable energy and add solar installations on buildings. We are also replacing select existing solar arrays with larger and more efficient installations and adding battery storage as part of our solar installation projects. Additionally, we partner with a third party to monitor and maximize renewable energy use.

We are also accelerating the adoption of a number of energy efficient equipment and technologies, including installing LED for new build or retrofit projects, equipping all new facilities with LED and motion sensors to reduce electricity usage and tracking electricity usage in facilities through real-time monitoring. In 2022, US Foods reduced energy intensity across the business by 10% since 2015, measured in kilowatt hours per case shipped.

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

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 1

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Engagement with suppliers	Percentage of suppliers (by emissions) with a science-based target
---------------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2027

Figure or percentage in target year

67

Figure or percentage in reporting year

17

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

25.3731343283582

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. This target is part of US Foods' commitment that 67% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services will have science-based targets by 2027, a supplier engagement target that was approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in December 2022.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

To address US Foods' Scope 3 emissions, one target addressing 67% of base year Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions has been set. The target intends to engage the

suppliers responsible for these Scope 3 emissions to set their own science-based targets by 2027.

The supplier engagement targets have been assessed in terms of timeframe, boundary coverage and ambition. Implementation of these targets will require our company to do the following: 1) Timeframe: The relevant suppliers should have their targets in place within 5 years; 2) Boundary: Ensure that at least 67% of Scope 3 emissions is covered by the engagement targets, even as suppliers change in the future; 3) Ambition: Ensure that the suppliers set targets that adhere to the SBTi criteria, meaning that the target ambition should be aligned to at least well below 2°C.

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

In 2022, we kicked off our collaboration with key suppliers as part of our supplier engagement target by holding introductory calls with several of US Foods' top-emitting suppliers to introduce our goal and understand their climate ambitions and progress.

We are focusing on suppliers from major product categories within Scope 3, Category 1, "Purchased Goods and Services," contributing to US Foods' Scope 3 emissions, such as protein, dairy, baked goods and produce. In-scope suppliers are asked to set science-based targets for emissions inclusive of the entire value chain, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3.

Having already identified top emitting suppliers associated within our purchased goods and services, we collaborate across our Category Management and Replenishment teams, who are our primary supplier relationship owners, to explain US Foods' Scope 3 target and to assess the current status of suppliers' target-setting and sustainability initiatives, via survey and as needed, in-person or virtual dialogue. During that assessment, US Foods will also gather feedback on specific supplier needs or obstacles to climate action and target-setting.

Based on supplier engagement, we will collaborate internally, with suppliers and other stakeholders, to develop relevant and impactful supply chain interventions (e.g., develop resources, product development and innovation support), which may also include incentives for suppliers to adopt emissions reduction strategies and targets. We plan to re-engage suppliers at minimum annually, such as via written communication or survey, to track target-setting activities.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Product level

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (% Certified sustainable palm oil)
-----------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2019

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

100

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

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Working to achieve no deforestation in our supply chain)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

US Foods recognizes agricultural production as a major driver of global deforestation and the importance of forests in sequestering carbon, maintaining biodiversity, and sustaining livelihoods. As such, we are committed to working to achieve no deforestation in our supply chain. Given the potential environmental and social risks associated with palm oil production, this commitment is supplemented by our Responsibly Sourced Palm Oil Policy. Our palm oil policy lays out our commitment since the end of 2019 to source 100% of the palm or palm kernel oil used in US Foods Exclusive Brand products through certified sustainable sources such as Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) Mass Balance, Identity Preserved or Segregated Supply Chain or equivalent standard. If a physical supply is unavailable, RSPO Credits are required to cover that material to support the production of certified sustainable palm oil (CSPO).

This target covers palm oil and palm kernel oil used in US Foods Exclusive Brand products. US Foods Exclusive Brands are brands that are owned and controlled by US Foods.

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

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Formalized public policy; Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) membership and engagement; Collaboration with US Foods Exclusive Brand product suppliers

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	5	176.57
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

1430000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Replacing HVAC to improve ventilation and/or eliminate R22 refrigerants.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

176.57

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

522300

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Replacing old lighting systems, including T12, T5, and metal halide.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

573520

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Upgrading Refrigeration Controls.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions	Refrigerant leakage reduction
-------------------------------	-------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

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)

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

1063000

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Replacing refrigeration equipment.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Insulation
--------------------------------	------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

1761350

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Re-insulating refrigeration piping.

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Increased compliance costs and expenses due to the impacts of climate change, as well as additional legal or regulatory requirements regarding climate change or designed to reduce or mitigate the effects of carbon dioxide and other GHG emissions on the environment, may impact our business. Compliance with evolving legal or regulatory requirements may require that we implement changes to our business operations and strategy, which would require us to devote substantial time and attention to these matters and cause us to incur additional costs. The effects of climate change, and legal or regulatory initiatives to address climate change, could have a long-term adverse impact on our business and results of operations. We make investments as necessary to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and standards.
Financial optimization calculations	We work continuously to improve transportation efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of our fleet through our holistic fleet strategy, undertaking programs and initiatives that are both business-positive and sustainable. Additionally, through our operational impact strategy, we implement programs and initiatives that support the needs of our business while contributing to the reduction of energy usage, the transition to renewable resources and the adoption of more efficient equipment and technologies throughout our facilities. As part of our capital budgeting strategy, we take into account the adoption of initiatives that may reduce operating costs and achieve lower emissions.

C4.5

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

No

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

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

634287

Comment

While the Company's base year emissions and past years' emissions have not been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors, we are updating our base year from 2015 to 2019 to align with our science-based target to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions 32.5% by 2032 from a 2019 base year.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

191328

Comment

While the Company's base year emissions and past years' emissions have not been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors, we are updating our base year from 2015 to 2019 to align with our science-based target to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions 32.5% by 2032 from a 2019 base year.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21246743

Comment

No comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

71435

Comment

No comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

302383

Comment

No comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

364198

Comment

No comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10799

Comment

No comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27693

Comment

No comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

57120

Comment

No comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable. US Foods reports the GHG emissions associated with its leased assets as Scope 1 and 2 emissions. US Foods does not operate any leased assets not already included in Scope 1 and Scope 2.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable. Transportation and distribution was not separated by upstream and downstream in Scope 3 screening, thus all Scope 3, Category 9 emissions have been captured in Scope 3, Category 4.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

199

Comment

No comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable. Although US Foods products may result in indirect emissions associated with their storage and preparation (e.g., emissions associated with refrigeration, freezing, and cooking/preparation), US Foods products do not result in direct emissions during use. Because of complexities in estimating indirect emissions associated with the wide variety of products US Foods sells, the company has limited its quantification of emissions of use of sold products to direct emissions. The category "Use of Sold Products" is, thus, not a relevant Scope 3 emissions category for US Foods.

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

270436

Comment

No comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable. US Foods does not generally lease or sublease its facilities. "Downstream Leased Assets" is, thus, not a relevant Scope 3 emissions category for US Foods given the nature of our business.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable. US Foods does not have franchises. Thus, "Franchises" is not a relevant Scope 3 emissions category for US Foods given the nature of our business.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5196

Comment

No 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)
567899

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
No 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
No comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
154471

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
156784

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
No 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?

No

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)

49712701

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Relevant, calculated. Meat categories changed from live weight emission factor to fresh weight emission factor this year to better reflect US Food's operations and provide a more accurate emissions value.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

157150

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Relevant, calculated

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

115005

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

Relevant, calculated

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8346

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Relevant, calculated

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

14532

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Relevant, calculated

Business travel**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

110978

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Relevant, calculated

Employee commuting**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

40930

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Relevant, calculated

Upstream leased assets**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

US Foods reports the GHG emissions associated with its leased assets as Scope 1 and 2 emissions. US Foods does not operate any leased assets not already included in Scope 1 and Scope 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Transportation and distribution was not separated by upstream and downstream in Scope 3 screening, thus all Scope 3, Category 9 emissions have been captured in Scope 3, Category 4.

Processing of sold products**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Relevant, calculated

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Although US Foods products may result in indirect emissions associated with their storage and preparation (e.g., emissions associated with refrigeration, freezing, and cooking/preparation), US Foods products do not result in direct emissions during use. Because of complexities in estimating indirect emissions associated with the wide variety of products US Foods sells, the company has limited its quantification of emissions of use of sold products to direct emissions. The category "Use of Sold Products" is, thus, not a relevant Scope 3 emissions category for US Foods

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

266979

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Relevant, calculated

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

US Foods does not generally lease or sublease its facilities. "Downstream Leased Assets" is, thus, not a relevant Scope 3 emissions category for US Foods given the nature of our business.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

US Foods does not have franchises. Thus, "Franchises" is not a relevant Scope 3 emissions category for US Foods given the nature of our business.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4198

Emissions calculation methodology

Investment-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Relevant, calculated

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

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

No

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

Other, please specify (Beef, pork, poultry and seafood)

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19720923

Denominator: unit of production

<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

The reporting year was US Foods' first year measuring emissions specifically from beef, pork, poultry and seafood.

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

<Not Applicable>

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.0000212106

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

722370

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

34057000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

16.25

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

Revenue increased 15.5% year-over-year, while Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased 3.27% year-over-year.

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	484070	Other, please specify (IPCC Fifth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2013)
CH4	11	Other, please specify (IPCC Fifth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2013)
N2O	10	Other, please specify (IPCC Fifth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2013)
HFCs	83808	Other, please specify (IPCC Fifth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2013)

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)
United States of America	567899

C7.3

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

By business division
By facility
By activity

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Retail	6359
Corporate	303
Specialty	6041
Broadline	555196

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Everett	84.75	47.982567	-122.193375
Fife	618.48	47.239266	-122.357066
Spokane	332.96	47.658779	-117.426048
Spokane	51.52	47.658779	-117.426048
Other Locations	2219.89		

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Office	8695
Retail	5841
Distribution	539028
Processing/manufacturing (Stock Yards)	2673
Other (Mixed Use, Drop Site)	11662

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

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

Yes

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

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

Activity

Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category

<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2673

Methodology

Default emissions factor

Please explain

US Foods' processing/manufacturing emissions are comprised of refrigerant and fuel emissions associated with our Stock Yards locations. Emissions were calculated according to GHG Protocol guidance.

Activity

Distribution

Emissions category

<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

550690

Methodology

Default emissions factor

Please explain

US Foods' distribution emissions are comprised of refrigerant and fuel emissions associated with our distribution centers, drop sites and mixed-use locations. Emissions were calculated according to GHG Protocol guidance.

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)
United States of America	154471	156784

C7.6

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

By business division

By facility

By activity

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)
Retail	15209	15568
Corporate	3560	3539
Specialty	10441	10497
Broadline	125260	127180

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Everett	1203.11	1226.292
Fife	1014.82	1034.373
Spokane	1343.3	1369.184
Spokane	15.07	15.356
Other Locations	5827.65	5939.955

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Office	5398	5556
Retail	15101	15459
Distribution	122404	124139
Processing/manufacturing (Stock Yards)	8627	8667
Other (Mixed Use, Drop Site)	2940	2962

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 energy consumption	18299	Decreased	2.45	Scope 1 emissions associated with usage of motor diesel decreased because of RE diesel procurement. The total gallons of RE diesel procured was 1,792,277, which led to emission savings of approximately 18,299 MTCO2e. The calculation is as follows: (Change in Scope 1 emissions due to this reason / Previous year Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions) * 100 or, (18,299 / 746,782) * 100 = 2.45%.
Other emissions reduction activities	16588	Decreased	2.22	Reduction in consumption of electricity, facility refrigerants, transport fuel and compressed natural gas (CNG) collectively led to emission savings of approximately 16,588 MTCO2e. The calculation is as follows: (Change in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions due to this reason / Previous year Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions) * 100 or, (16,589 / 746,782) * 100 = 2.22%.
Divestment	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in output	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other	0	No change	0	Not applicable

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?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 15% but less than or equal to 20%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	1934891.08	1934891.08
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	441928.23	441928.23
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	0	2376819.31	2376819.31

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	No
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

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
No comment

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1826699.39

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
No comment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
108191.69

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
No comment

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

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No comment

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1934891.08

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

No comment

C8.2d

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	12400	0	12400	0
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

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

United States of America

Sourcing method

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

Energy carrier

<Not Applicable>

Low-carbon technology type

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Tracking instrument used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

US Foods generates on-site renewable energy at some locations, but as we do not currently retain and retire the renewable energy credits associated with this energy, they are excluded from the scope of our renewable energy metrics.

C8.2g

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

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

441928.23

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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]

441928.23

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

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

US Foods 2022_Cventure Verification Statement_July 2023.pdf

US Foods 2022_Cventure Verification Statement_July 2023.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-2

Relevant standard

Corporate GHG verification guidelines from ERT

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

US Foods 2022_Cventure Verification Statement_July 2023.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-2

Relevant standard

Corporate GHG verification guidelines from ERT

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Other carbon tax, please specify (California CaT)

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Other carbon tax, please specify

Period start date

Period end date

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

Total cost of tax paid

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

US Foods Corporate Taxation Group leads tax monitoring, assessments and compliance including indirect carbon tax requirements that may impact US Foods. The Corporate Taxation group partners with a third-party monitoring agency and leading accounting firms to stay up-to-date on changes in tax regulations and the potential impact of those changes on US Foods.

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, and we do not currently 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, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% 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

US Foods continues to invest in multiple programs and policies to support the Company's commitment to offering an expanded portfolio of innovative products that offer social or environmental benefits. The cornerstone of our commitment to offering sustainable products is our Serve Good program, featuring US Foods Exclusive Brand products that are responsibly sourced or contribute to waste reduction. These products are developed in partnership with suppliers who share our commitment to our defined Serve Good program standards and, where applicable, come with verification by third-party certifiers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

US Foods' supplier engagement strategy for Serve Good program suppliers requires compliance with third-party certifications that may impact climate-related risk. US Foods created the Serve Good portfolio of products in 2016 with only 24 products in the line-up. In 2022, the Serve Good Program and associated Progress Check program includes more than 950 US Foods Exclusive Brand products, due in part to the strong partnerships we have with our Serve Good product suppliers.

Comment

No comment

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

% 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

As a part of our Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions assessment, we identify our highest emitting suppliers and their current science-based target status, information by which we prioritize direct outreach to and engagement with suppliers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Direct outreach to and engagement with US Foods' top emitting suppliers has raised awareness with those suppliers about our greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, including our target that 67% of suppliers by emissions have science-based targets by 2027, and has prompted additional dialogue with select suppliers about environmental performance and sustainable product opportunities.

Comment

In 2022, US Foods completed its first comprehensive assessment of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions for CY2019, as well as its first supplier engagements to assess top emitting suppliers' targets status. We expect to continue our supplier engagement to collect information on top emitting suppliers' targets annually.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)
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% of customers by number

100

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

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

There is a growing consumer preference for sustainable, organic and locally grown products, and the demand for products that offer enhanced transparency around where and how the product is sourced continues to be a key trend area influencing customer and diner purchasing decisions.

As such, we routinely engage with customers to explain our US Foods Serve Good and Progress Check programs, which feature a curated portfolio of more than 950 US Foods Exclusive Brand food and non-food products that adhere to our defined sustainability standards. US Foods Exclusive Brand products included in the Serve Good program are developed with suppliers that are committed to our defined standards for responsible practices, and most come with the reassurance of verification by third-party certifiers. Additionally, all Serve Good products must adhere to strict packaging standards designed to help minimize packaging waste and prioritize the use of recycled materials. US Foods invests in ongoing direct to customer awareness communications to drive interest and understanding of the Serve Good and Progress Check programs among our customers, including Serve Good Program website landing pages. We also leverage our US Foods Exclusive Brand Innovation platform, Scoop™, to share our innovative, on-trend Serve Good and Progress Check items with our customers.

Additionally, we share information with our customers on our sustainability strategies and progress annually through the publication of the Company's annual Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Report. In May 2023, we issued our 2022 CSR Report, about which all US Foods customers were notified by email communication. Our annual CSR Report also includes links to additional information and education about our CSR-related policies and programs, which are made available on the US Foods website. We also routinely engage with customers to explain our CSR program, including related policies and programs, and to provide local and sustainable purchase reporting for customers at their request. This engagement with customers also helps us to better understand our customers' sustainability priorities and needs, which are incorporated into our CSR program strategy as appropriate.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Based on customer demand, as of 2022, we have increased the number of US Foods Exclusive Brand Serve Good and Progress Check products in our portfolio from 24 in 2016 to more than 950. Additionally, in 2022 we hired a dedicated Local and Sustainable Product Lead, part of whose core responsibilities is customer engagement on our Serve Good and Progress Check programs.

C12.2

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

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

Our Responsible Sourcing Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct outlines our standards and priorities for suppliers, and US Foods expects that suppliers understand our expectations and requirements and that company associates understand their responsibility for upholding them. The Responsible Sourcing Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct is applicable for a majority of our trade vendors. The policy sets forth principles our suppliers must meet in key areas, one of which is legal compliance. Specifically, we expect suppliers to conduct business in full compliance with all applicable national, regional, state, and local laws and regulations, and all laws of the countries in which the supplier operates, including without limitation all trade, export and import controls and all applicable antitrust and fair competition laws.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

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

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (US Foods Exclusive Brand suppliers are required to comply with our Responsibly Sourced Palm Oil Policy)

Description of this climate related requirement

US Foods recognizes agricultural production as a major driver of global deforestation and the importance of forests in sequestering carbon, maintaining biodiversity, and sustaining livelihoods. As such, we are committed to working to achieve no deforestation in our supply chain. Each supplier producing or sourcing any high forest risk commodity, or a derivative of a high forest risk commodity, is expected to have purchase controls and supplier management processes in place to ensure it does not conduct, participate in, or otherwise contribute to deforestation in its production or sourcing, and to have measures in place to help support the long-term protection of natural forests.

This commitment is supplemented by our Responsibly Sourced Palm Oil Policy. Our palm oil policy lays out our commitment since the end of 2019 to source 100% of the palm or palm kernel oil used in US Foods Exclusive Brand products through certified sustainable sources such as Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) Mass Balance, Identity Preserved or Segregated Supply Chain or equivalent standard. If a physical supply is unavailable, RSPO Credits are required to cover that material to support the production of certified sustainable palm oil.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

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

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
First-party verification
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

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

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Yes

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

(C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.

Management practice reference number

MP1

Management practice

Land use change

Description of management practice

Our Responsible Sourcing Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct outlines our standards and priorities for suppliers, and US Foods expects that suppliers understand our expectations and requirements and that company associates understand their responsibility for upholding them. The Responsible Sourcing Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct is applicable for a majority of our trade vendors. The policy sets forth principles our suppliers must meet in key areas, one of which is working to achieve no deforestation in our supply chain.

Each supplier producing or sourcing any high forest risk commodity, or a derivative of a high forest risk commodity, is expected to have purchase controls and supplier management processes in place to ensure it does not conduct, participate in, or otherwise contribute to deforestation in its production or sourcing, and to have measures in place to help support the long-term protection of natural forests.

This commitment is supplemented by our Responsibly Sourced Palm Oil Policy, which includes our requirement that all US Foods Exclusive Brand products use at minimum Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil ("RSPO") Mass Balance certified palm oil.

Your role in the implementation

Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

We work with our suppliers to help them understand and meet our expectations as outlined in our Responsible Sourcing Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct. Our Responsible Sourcing Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct also details procedures for engaging with suppliers in the case of non-compliance, up to and including terminating our business relationship with the supplier. Our Supply Chain Collaboration Policy, the purpose of which is to provide clear, written expectations regarding US Foods' policies, processes and procedures, also includes our expectation that suppliers review and comply with our Responsible Sourcing Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct.

Climate change related benefit

Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

Comment

As an emissions reduction activity, addressing deforestation is recognized by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to have the potential to deliver significant climate mitigation, as forests and soils store carbon and act as sinks.

Management practice reference number

MP2

Management practice

Other, please specify (All virgin paper content used for the inner and outer packaging of US Foods Exclusive Brand Serve Good products must have Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI), Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or similar certification)

Description of management practice

US Foods' Serve Good program is designed to feature products that are responsibly sourced or contribute to waste reduction, and that adhere to strict packaging standards that are designed to reduce waste and prioritize the use of recycled materials. In keeping with Serve Good program packaging standards, US Foods requires that all virgin paper content must have Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI), Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or similar certification for both inner and outer packaging.

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) is a non-profit organization that promotes the responsible management of the world's forests. This certification states that the fiber sourced from forest down through the manufacturing of a corrugate case has been properly managed socially, economically and environmentally, per FSC guidelines, through a chain of custody.

Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) is a non-profit organization that focuses on sustainable fiber sourcing. This fiber is tracked through a chain of custody from certified forests in North America down through the printing of corrugate cases by SFI-certified printers.

Your role in the implementation

Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

US Foods encourages implementation of this practice by requiring the use of these certifications for packaging materials for all Serve Good-labelled products. US Foods has built working relationships with both SFI and FSC, and encourages collaboration with vendors and printers internationally. US Foods has also created educational materials that can be found on the US Foods website, which provide definitions of what these certifications mean.

Climate change related benefit

Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

US Foods Serve Good suppliers that are FSC certified must meet the following requirement included in the FSC Standards: C6.6 Management systems shall promote the development and adoption of environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management and strive to avoid the use of chemical pesticides.

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?

No

(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?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

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

US Foods participates in various trade associations for education, research and networking purposes. Our participation contributes to the funding of these organizations in the form of dues, fees for conferences or other educational programming and subscriptions. To our knowledge, we have not been actively involved with any organization's efforts to influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(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 (Various industry organizations)

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

Unknown

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

No, we do not know 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

<Not Applicable>

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

usfd-2023-proxy-statement-final.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 29-31, 101 (back cover)

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

No comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

8e21dff5-394e-4919-9d8c-080a5a37ea48.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 9-19, 34-35

Content elements

Risks & opportunities

Comment

No comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

US Foods 2022 Corporate Social Responsibility Report (1).pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 9, 11, 45-51, 56-66

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

No 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	We are not a signatory/member of any collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment related to environmental issues	<Not Applicable>

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

US Foods' Serve Good program is designed to feature products that are responsibly sourced or contribute to waste reduction, and that adhere to strict packaging standards that are designed to reduce waste and prioritize the use of recycled materials. In keeping with Serve Good program packaging standards, US Foods requires that all virgin paper content must have Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI), Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or similar certification for both inner and outer packaging.

Serve Good suppliers that are SFI certified must meet the following standards: 1) Biodiversity: Performance Measure 2.2. Program Participants shall minimize chemical use required to achieve management objectives while protecting employees, neighbors, the public and the environment, including wildlife and aquatic habitats. (SFI); 2) Soil: Performance Measure 2.3. Program Participants shall implement forest management practices to protect and maintain forest and soil productivity (SFI); 3) Water: Performance Measure 3.2. Program Participants shall implement water, wetland and riparian protection measures based on soil type, terrain, vegetation, ecological function, harvesting system, state best management practices (BMPs), provincial guidelines and other applicable factors. (SFI)

Serve Good suppliers that are FSC certified must meet the following standards: 1) Biodiversity: C6.3 Ecological functions and values shall be maintained intact, enhanced, or restored, including a) Forest regeneration and succession. b) Genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity. c) Natural cycles that affect the productivity of the forest ecosystem. (FSC); 2) Water: C5.5 Forest management operations shall recognize, maintain, and, where appropriate, enhance the value of forest services and resources such as watersheds and fisheries. (FSC)

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

No responses to these impacts have been implemented.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Our Board of Directors has ultimate oversight of environmental risks, including those related to biodiversity. Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCG) of the Board of Directors, pursuant to its Charter, oversees the Company's CSR Program, including program strategy, areas of focus, goals and progress. This includes our commitment to working to achieve no deforestation in our supply chain and our Responsibly Sourced Palm Oil Policy commitments. The NCG receives quarterly reports from management regarding the Company's CSR initiatives and accomplishments. The Board has delegated this oversight to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee as part of its overall risk oversight responsibilities. Our Chief Commercial Officer has responsibility for the Company's practices related to sales, merchandising and pricing, including Serve Good program performance and our commitment to working to achieve no deforestation in our supply chain. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors receives quarterly reports from management on these initiatives.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments only	Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas Commitment to secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples Other, please specify (Commitment to working to achieve no deforestation in our supply chain)	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

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

Not assessed

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	Other, please specify (Updated our Responsible Sourcing Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct to included additional information on deforestation and to set our commitment to work to achieve no deforestation in our supply chain)

C15.6

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance	Pages 11, 24-27 US Foods 2022 Corporate Social Responsibility Report (1).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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
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SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

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