Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2023

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

International Flavours & Fragrances Inc. is a leading creator and manufacturer of food, beverage, health & biosciences, scent and pharma solutions and complementary adjacent products, including cosmetic active and natural health ingredients, which are used in a wide variety of consumer products. Our products are sold principally to manufacturers of dairy, meat, beverages, snacks, savoury, sweet, baked goods and other foods, personal care products, soaps and detergents, cleaning products, perfumes and cosmetics, dietary supplements, food protection, infant and elderly nutrition, functional food, pharmaceutical and oral care products.

W-CH0.1a

(W-CH0.1a) Which activities in the chemical sector does your organization engage in?

Bulk organic chemicals
Bulk inorganic chemicals
Specialty organic chemicals
Specialty inorganic chemicals

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1, 2022	December 31, 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil

Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Guatemala
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Small leased offices	Small leased office spaces (fewer than 20 employees) where water is provided through the lease and is managed by our landlords. The rationale for this exclusion is that small leased office spaces represent an insignificant portion (<1%) of our total water withdrawals and consumption. Water is not used for production at these locations. Additionally, due to the leased nature of these spaces, IFF has limited ability to obtain water tracking metrics and influence sourcing or discharge destinations

W0.7

(W0.7) 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	IFF

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good	Vital	Important	Good quality freshwater has always been and will remain vital to IFF's direct and indirect operations. Not only is water used for cooling, steam

quality freshwater available for use			generation, feedstock processing, and cleaning, it is a significant input for production of core texturants, proteins, food ingredients, and enzymes. The primary use of fresh water in our direct operations is for cleaning and cooling processes. Freshwater is of importance for indirect operations because it is used for agricultural processes. In our value chain, water quality and water quantity are important to our supply chain but not important to the other stages of our value chain. The ingredients business within our Nourish division, in combination with our Health & Biosciences division, accounts for over 80% of our combined company water withdrawal. IFF determined that water is vitally important based on our use of water throughout the production process. In the Pharma Solution Division water is a key ingredient from the initial hydrolysis step. Several major products within the division are washed with water prior to the spray drying step, and then the dried product is sent to our customer. Many of IFF's products are intermediary products that are sold to our customers and used in the customers' finished product. Many of these products are ingested and come in direct contact with customers' person. Should water quality and quantity not be sufficient for production this would be detrimental to not only the Pharma Solutions Division but IFF's as a whole and could impact the revenue of the company. Our future dependence on water may or may not be affected by water availability. This will depend on the demand of IFF's product lines that use large amounts of water. IFF's continuing efforts to invest in efficiencies to reduce the reliance on water intensive processes within our operations will aid in reducing our water dependency.
Sufficient amounts of recycled,	Important	Neutral	It is important that enough recycled, brackish, and/or produced water be available for use across our own operations because it will help reduce the

brackish and/or produced water available for use			consumption of freshwater. The primary use of non-fresh water in our operations is for cleaning and cooling processes. Recycled, brackish, and produced water is of neutral importance for indirect operations because they rely on freshwater for agricultural processes. The primary use of non-fresh water in our indirect operations is for cleaning and cooling purposes, but this is not as significant as water is used generally in agriculture. In our value chain, water quality and water quantity are important to our supply chain but not important to the other stages of our value chain. The ingredients business within our Nourish division, in combination with our Health & Biosciences division, accounts for over 80% of our combined company water withdrawal. The quality of recycled, brackish, or produced water available to use is important to IFF as many sites have implemented reuse programs within their facility management programs in order to reuse water rather than increase withdrawal. For example, one of our sites in Thailand has implemented a water reuse system where they take their wastewater treatment water and use it for their sprinkler system. If the quantity of this water were to decrease the site would need to withdraw more water from the municipality or from the sea. This would decrease recycled water and increase the site's water withdrawal. Future recycled, brackish, and/or produced water quality will remain important for direct operations as we have committed to increasing the amount of recycled water used. Future recycled, brackish and/or produced water quality will remain neutral for indirect operations because they rely on freshwater for agricultural processes, and this is not anticipated to change.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Monthly	IFF directly monitors water withdrawals total volume.	IFF tracks water withdrawal for the portfolio's manufacturing facilities and some larger offices. The data is collected at the site level through a combination of onsite water meters as well as monthly utility bills. At the corporate level, the data from the onsite water meters is collected and tracked monthly using a global web-based software application where the sites upload their water meter volumes. To manage and drive performance, we use this software to internally track and report individual facilities while we externally report global usage. We use per metric ton of production to report the water intensity of each site.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	IFF directly monitors water withdrawal volumes by source.	IFF tracks water withdrawal for the portfolio's manufacturing facilities and some larger offices by source. The data is collected at the site level through a combination of onsite water meters as well as monthly utility bills. At the corporate level the data from the onsite water meters is collected and tracked monthly using a global web-based software application where the sites upload their water meter volumes to manage and drive performance, we use this software to internally track and report individual facilities while we externally report global usage. We use per metric ton of production to report the water intensity of each site.
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Yearly	IFF directly monitors water withdrawal quality.	IFF monitors water quality at each manufacturing facility and tracks, at a minimum, TSS, COD, and

				BOD. Each site measures the data based on local regulations which may include using monitoring methods that incorporate sensors, the colorimetric method, or a Winkler titration.
Water discharges – total volumes	76-99	Monthly	IFF directly monitors water discharge volumes by destination	IFF tracks water discharge for the portfolio's manufacturing facilities and some larger offices. The data is collected at the site level through a combination of onsite water meters as well as monthly utility bills. At the corporate level the data from the onsite water meters is collected and tracked monthly using a global web-based software application where the sites upload their water meter volumes. To manage and drive performance, we use this software to internally track and report individual facilities while we eternally report global

				usage. We use per metric ton of production to report the water intensity of each site. Water discharge volume from leased office spaces was not consistently available. So, IFF is reporting 76-99%.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	76-99	Monthly	IFF directly monitors water discharge volumes by destination.	IFF tracks water discharge volume by treatment method for the portfolio's manufacturing facilities and some larger offices. Water discharge volume from leased office spaces was not consistently available. So, IFF is reporting 76-99%. The data is collected at the site level through a combination of onsite water meters as well as monthly utility bills. At the corporate level, the data from the onsite water meters is collected and tracked monthly using a global web-based software application where the sites upload

				their water meter volumes. To manage and drive performance, we use this software to internally track and report individual facilities while we eternally report global usage. We use per metric ton of production to report the water intensity of each site.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	76-99	Monthly	IFF directly monitors water discharge volumes by treatment method.	IFF tracks water discharge volume by treatment method for the portfolio's manufacturing facilities and some larger offices. Water discharge volume from leased office spaces was not consistently available. So, IFF is reporting 76-99%. The data is collected at the site level through a combination of onsite water meters as well as monthly utility bills. At the corporate level, the data from the onsite water meters is collected and tracked monthly using a global web-based

				software application where the sites upload their water meter volumes. To manage and drive performance, we use this software to internally track and report individual facilities while we eternally report global usage. We use per metric ton of production to report the water intensity of each site.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	76-99	Yearly	IFF directly monitors water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	Tracked by specific facility and local parameters for the portfolio's manufacturing facilities. Water discharge volume from leased office spaces was not consistently available. So, IFF is reporting 76-99% Each site measures the data based on local regulation which may include using monitoring methods that incorporate sensors, the colorimetric method, or a Winkler titration. The data is collected and

				tracked annually at the corporate level.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	76-99	Monthly	This data is gathered at the manufacturing facility level and follows local requirements and regulations. Facilities obtain this data in different ways. Some facilities measure this data directly while others have a third party that measures these emissions.	IFF currently does not monitor water discharge quality emissions at a corporate level, but it is monitored at the manufacturing facility level to comply with local permit/regulation requirements. IFF has implemented an internal tracking system that requires sites to record any deviation from the permit observed on any sites. IFF expanded the corporate Environmental and Remediation group by adding another employee specifically to analyze IFF's wastewater treatment processes. Their goal is to continue to progress IFF's water stewardship efforts including analysis of discharge quality emissions at the corporate level. Leased office spaces handle their own water treatment processing and

				testing but also comply with local permit/regulation requirements. These leased spaces are out of IFF's operational control, IFF does not manage the wastewater treatment processing for leased sites. Water discharge volume from leased office spaces was not consistently available. So, IFF is reporting 76-99%.
Water discharge quality – temperature	76-99	Monthly	This data is gathered at the manufacturing facility level and follows local requirements and regulations. Facilities obtain this data in different ways. some facilities measure this data directly while others have a third party that measures the water temperature.	IFF currently does not monitor water discharge quality temperature at a corporate level, but it is monitored locally to comply with local permit/regulation requirements. Where practical IFF has plans to measure water discharge temperature within 2 years. In addition, water with elevated temperatures is a very good source for heat exchange as a method for energy efficiency usage and therefore will be

				used in these processes prior to discharge Leased office spaces handle their own water treatment processing and testing but also comply with local permit/regulation requirements. These leased spaces are out of IFF's operational control, therefore IFF does not manage the wastewater treatment processing for non-operational controlled leased sites. Water discharge volume from leased office spaces was not consistently available. So, IFF is reporting 76-99%.
Water consumption – total volume	76-99	Monthly	IFF directly monitors water consumption – total volume	IFF tracks water consumed for the portfolio's manufacturing facilities and some larger offices. The withdrawal and discharge data is collected at the site level using onsite water meters. At the corporate level the data from the onsite water meters is collected

				and tracked monthly using a global web-based software application where the sites upload their water meter volumes. The water consumption is then calculated by taking the total water withdrawal and subtracting the total water discharge which results in IFF's total water consumption (C = W – D). Water discharge volume from leased office spaces was not consistently available. So, IFF is reporting 76-99%.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Monthly	IFF directly monitors water recycled/reused	IFF tracks water recycled/reused volume for the portfolio's manufacturing facilities and some larger offices. The data is collected at the site level through onsite water meters. At the corporate level the data from the onsite water meters is collected and tracked monthly using a global web-based

				software application where the sites upload their water meter volumes. As part of our 2025 water goals, we aim to use recycled water for at least 50% of our non-product operations. In 2022 our Rayong site located in Thailand, contributed to our increase in recycled water by installing new buffer tanks to collect their treated water for reuse rather than discharging it. This project alone saved IFF over 1.7 million gallons of water annually.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Monthly	IFF directly monitors fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers.	WASH services are implemented and consistently maintained for 100% of manufacturing facilities and larger offices. The data is collected and tracked monthly. This is a corporate policy implemented and monitored by EHS managers on a site-by-site basis.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	93,310	Lower	Other, please specify The decrease is due to improvements in efficiency as well as a decrease in Q4 output.	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	IFF had lower total water withdrawals than reported in previous years. IFF will continue to pursue the water stewardship objectives stated in our Do More Good Plan as well as our new water stewardship strategy to increase water efficiency which may include the use of recycled water for our non-product operations, in addition to focusing on contextual based targets for facilities in high water risk areas. Values

						may change in the future as new facilities are acquired, opened, or divested. IFF's definition of "much higher" is 6% increase from previous year's reporting as IFF considers "much lower" as 6% reduction from previous year's reporting.
Total discharges	81,437	Higher	Mergers and acquisitions	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	IFF had increased total water discharge as compared to previous years reporting. In previous year reporting IFF's reporting accounted for the 2021 merger with DuPont N&B. DuPont N&B did not require their facilities to report water discharged. Over the last year the DuPont N&B sites were onboarded to support water discharge

						reporting. We anticipate future total water discharge to decrease as we continue to integrate and optimize our sustainability procedures. This anticipation will be supported by our Do More Good Plan as well as our new water stewardship strategy to increase water efficiency which may include the use of recycled water for our non-product operations, in addition to focusing on contextual based targets for facilities in high water risk areas. Please note, values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired, opened and/or divested. IFF's definition of "much

						higher" is 6% increase from previous year's reporting as IFF considers "much lower" as 6% reduction from previous year's reporting.
Total consumption	11,873	Lower	Mergers and acquisitions	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Water consumption is the difference between withdrawals and discharges (using the formula C = W – D) we calculate consumption as 93,310 – 81,437 = 11,874 megaliters/year). The majority of water withdrawn is used for cleaning and cooling. IFF had lower water consumption as previous years reporting due to efficiency enhancements as well as

						lower output in Q4 2022. We anticipate future total water consumption to continue to decrease as we continue to integrate and optimize our sustainability procedures. This will be driven by our Do More Good Plan as well as our new water stewardship strategy to increase water efficiency, which may include the use of recycled water for our non-product operations, in addition to focusing on contextual based targets for facilities in high water risk areas. Please note, values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened. IFF's definition of "much higher" is 6%

						increase from previous year's reporting as IFF considers "much lower" as 6% reduction from previous year's reporting.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	1-10	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	WRI Aqueduct	We systematically track and map our plant water usage with the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas or information on water-related risks and to assess exposure to water

								risk across multiple locations. Our rationale is that the tool uses the Aqueduct ™ 3.0 water risk framework, which combines 13 water risk indicators — including quantity, quality, and reputational risks— into a composite overall water risk score. The tool also provides customized weightings of these indicators for specific sectors, and we have utilized the chemical sector weightings. For the purposes

								of our water risk assessment, we define water stressed as areas where Aqueduct's overall water risk score with the chemical sector weightings applied is high or extremely high. Our % withdrawn from stressed areas is based on the total volume withdrawn in water-stressed areas defined by the tool divided by our total withdrawal volume. We anticipate future percentage withdrawn from

								stressed areas to decrease as our water goals will help us set the framework to target and improve facilities in water stressed regions. Our water reduction goals will help guide water reduction project execution especially for sites located in high to extremely high-risk areas. IFF corporate water managem ent and pollution prevention experts work directly with these sites on water reduction efforts to ensure

								this decrease. IFF's definition for "much higher" is 6% increase from previous year's reporting and IFF defines "much lower" as 6% reduction from previous year's reporting. IFF's methodology of defining "much higher" and "much lower" is associated with the company's internal water reduction goals. IFF has an internal goal to reduce water intensity by 0-3% year over year.

								Therefore, IFF considers doubling the 3% reduction goal would be a significant change.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	33,588	Lower	Other, please specify Increases in efficiency, investment in water-smart processes and technologies as well as a decrease in business activity.	This section highlights direct measurements of IFF's surface water withdrawal from rivers and lakes (surface water). Fresh surface water is relevant to IFF because we use it in our operations. We anticipate our future trends for withdrawals from freshwater sources to continue to decrease in the near future as we implement new water stewardship goals that align with the Do More Good Plan. Please note,

					values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened. IFF's definition for "much higher" is 6% increase from previous year's reporting and IFF defines "much lower" as 6% reduction from previous year's reporting. IFF's methodology of defining "much higher" and "much lower" is associated with the company's internal water reduction goals. IFF has an internal goal to reduce water intensity by 0-3% year over year. Therefore, IFF considers doubling the 3% reduction goal would be a significant change.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Relevant	24,134	Higher	Other, please specify The 2021 IFF merger with DuPont N&B. The heritage DuPont sites did not report water withdrawal by source, many	This section highlights direct measurements of IFF's seawater withdrawal. We anticipate withdrawals from seawater water sources to

				sites needed to begin specifying their water sources. Throughout 2021 and 2022 these sites continued to specify their water withdrawal.	decrease in the near future as we implement new water stewardship goals that align with the Do More Good Plan. Please note, values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened. IFF's definition for "much higher" is 6% increase from previous year's reporting and IFF defines "much lower" as 6% reduction from previous year's reporting. IFF's methodology of defining "much higher" and "much lower" is associated with the company's stretch internal water reduction goals. IFF has an internal goal to reduce water intensity by 0-3% year over year. Therefore, IFF considers doubling the 3% reduction goal would be a significant change.

Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	1,989	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	This section highlights direct measurements of IFF's renewable groundwater withdrawal. Renewable groundwater is relevant to IFF because we use it in our operations. Good quality freshwater is essential to various stages of our manufacturing processes, especially product operations. We anticipate withdrawals from seawater sources to decrease in the near future as we implement new water stewardship goals that align with the Do More Good Plan. Values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened. IFF's definition for "much higher" is 6% increase from previous year's reporting and IFF defines "much lower" as 6% reduction from previous year's reporting. IFF's

					methodology of defining “much higher” and “much lower” is associated with the company’s stretch internal water reduction goals. IFF has an internal goal to reduce water intensity by 0-3% year over year. Therefore, IFF considers doubling the 3% reduction goal would be a significant change.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Relevant	15,405	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	This section highlights direct measurements of IFF’s non-renewable groundwater withdrawal. Non-renewable groundwater is relevant to IFF because we use it in our operations. Good quality freshwater is essential to various stages of our manufacturing processes, especially product operations. We anticipate withdrawals from non-renewable groundwater sources to

					decrease in the near future as we implement new water stewardship goals that align with the Do More Good Plan. Values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened. IFF's definition for "much higher" is 6% increase from previous year's reporting and IFF defines "much lower" as 6% reduction from previous year's reporting. IFF's methodology of defining "much higher" and "much lower" is associated with the company's stretch internal water reduction goals. IFF has an internal goal to reduce water intensity by 0-3% year over year. Therefore, IFF considers doubling the 3% reduction goal would be a significant change.
Produced/Entrained water	Relevant	597	Higher	Other, please specify	This section highlights direct

				The 2021 IFF merger with DuPont N&B. The heritage DuPont sites did not report water withdrawal by source, many sites needed to begin specifying their water sources. Throughout 2021 and 2022 these sites continued to specify their water withdrawal.	measurements of IFF's process water withdrawal. Produced/entrained water is relevant to IFF because we use it in our operations. Good quality freshwater is essential to various stages of our manufacturing processes, especially product operations. We anticipate withdrawals from seawater sources to decrease in the near future as we implement new water reduction goals. This may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened. Values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened. IFF's definition for "much higher" is 6% increase from previous year's reporting and IFF defines "much lower" as 6% reduction from previous year's reporting. IFF's methodology of defining "much higher" and "much

					lower" is associated with the company's stretch internal water reduction goals. IFF has an internal goal to reduce water intensity by 0-3% year over year. Therefore, IFF considers doubling the 3% reduction goal would be a significant change.
Third party sources	Relevant	17,596	About the same	Other, please specify The are several reasons IFF's total third-party withdrawal are nearly the same compared to the previous reporting years: increases in efficiency, investment in water-smart processes and technologies, as well as a decrease in business activity.	This section highlights direct measurements of IFF's municipal water withdrawal. Third-party sources of water are relevant to IFF because we use water from these sources, such as municipal water suppliers in our operations. Good quality freshwater is essential to stages of our manufacturing processes, especially product operations. We anticipate withdrawals from third party sources to decrease as we implement water stewardship goals

					that align with the Do More Good Plan. Values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened. IFF's definition for "much higher" is 6% increase from previous year's reporting and IFF defines "much lower" as 6% reduction from previous year's reporting. IFF's methodology of defining "much higher" and "much lower" is associated with the company's stretch internal water reduction goals. IFF has an internal goal to reduce water intensity by 0-3% year over year. IFF considers doubling the 3% reduction goal would be a significant change.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain

			reporting year		
Fresh surface water	Relevant	39,460	Higher	Other, please specify Increase/decrease in business activity and Increase/decrease in efficiency	This section highlights direct measurements of IFF's surface water discharge. This destination is relevant to IFF because we discharge water from our operations to fresh surface water bodies at some facilities. Good quality freshwater is essential to various stages of our manufacturing processes, especially product operations. The reason for this increase is due to the 2021 IFF merger with DuPont. The heritage DuPont facilities were not required to report on water discharge prior to merging with IFF. Throughout 2022 these sites began to

					upload their monthly water discharge, which is the reason for the increase in each water discharge category. We anticipate our future trends for surface water discharge to decrease in the near future as we implement new water stewardship goals that align with the Do More Good Plan. Please note, values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Relevant	24,132	Higher	Other, please specify Increase/decrease in business activity and Increase/decrease in efficiency	This section highlights direct measurements of IFF's seawater discharge. The reason for this increase is due to the 2021 IFF merger with DuPont. The heritage DuPont facilities were

					not required to report on water discharge prior to merging with IFF. Throughout 2022 these sites began to upload their monthly water discharge, which is the reason for the increase in each water discharge category. We anticipate seawater discharge to decrease in the near future as we implement new water stewardship goals that align with the Do More Good Plan. Please note, values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened.
Groundwater	Relevant	4,986	Higher	Other, please specify Increase/decrease in business activity and Increase/decrease in efficiency	This section highlights direct measurements of IFF's groundwater discharge. This destination is relevant to IFF because we

					discharge water from our operations to groundwater at some facilities. Good quality freshwater is essential to various stages of our manufacturing processes, especially product operations. The reason for this increase is due to the 2021 IFF merger with DuPont. The heritage DuPont facilities were not required to report on water discharge prior to merging with IFF. Throughout 2022 these sites began to upload their monthly water discharge, which is the reason for the increase in each water discharge category. We anticipate groundwater discharge to decrease in the near future as

					we implement new water stewardship goals that align with the Do More Good Plan. Please note, values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	12,852	Higher	Other, please specify Increase/decrease in business activity and Increase/decrease in efficiency	This section highlights direct measurements of IFF's municipal water discharge. This destination is relevant to IFF because we discharge water from our operations to third-party destinations, such as municipal wastewater plants and public utilities, at some facilities. Good quality freshwater is essential to various stages of our manufacturing processes, especially product

					operations. The reason for this increase is due to the 2021 IFF merger with DuPont. The heritage DuPont facilities were not required to report on water discharge prior to merging with IFF. Throughout 2022, these sites began to upload their monthly water discharge, which is the reason for the increase in each water discharge category. We anticipate municipal discharge to decrease in the near future as we implement new water stewardship goals that align with the Do More Good Plan. Please note, values may change in the future as new facilities are acquired or opened.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	1,783	Higher	Other, please specify Increase/decrease in business activity and Increase/decrease in efficiency	1-10	Treatment levels are determined by wastewater classification and respective permit discharge limits. Volume changes reflect production changes and or changes in plant water efficiency upgrades that may impact overall water discharge volumes, or changes in site count due to mergers,

						acquisitions or divestments. Future trends are difficult to predict. However, short-term trends should be consistent with production trends unless there is a change in product or ingredient mix. IFF will continue to advance water efficiency measures though our annual CAPEX program to meet our long-term stewardship goals. IFF's discharge to tertiary treatment is markedly higher than the

						previous reporting year due to the increased visibility into sites discharge volumes as well as a better understanding of the sites discharge processes. In 2021 IFF merged with DuPont N&B, Heritage DuPont N&B sites were not required to report their discharge values prior to joining IFF. Throughout 2022, these sites began to track their water discharge as well as provide the level of treatment for tracking at the corporate

						level. Therefore, it appears there is an increased volume of water discharge, when it is actually more accurate tracking of data post the 2021 merger.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	21,213	Lower	Other, please specify Increase/decrease in business activity and Increase/decrease in efficiency	21-30	Rationale for the level of treatment: Treatment levels are determined by wastewater classification and respective permit discharge limits. Volume changes are reflective of production changes and or changes in plant water efficiency upgrades that may

						impact overall water discharge volumes or changes in site count due to mergers, acquisitions or divestments. Regulatory or voluntary standards: Future trends are difficult to predict. However trends should be consistent with production trends in the short-term unless there is a change in product or ingredient mix. IFF will continue to advance water efficiency measures though our annual CAPEX

						program to meet our long term stewardship goals. IFF's discharge to secondary treatment is marked lower than the previous reporting year due to the increased visibility into sites discharge volumes as well as a better understanding of the sites discharge processes. In 2021 IFF merged with DuPont N&B, Heritage DuPont N&B sites were not required to report their discharge values prior to joining IFF.

						Throughout 2022, these sites began to track their water discharge as well as provide the level of treatment for tracking at the corporate level. Therefore, it appears there is a decreased volume of water discharge to secondary treatment, when it is actually more accurate tracking of data post the 2021 merge.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	40,769	Higher	Other, please specify Increase/decrease in business activity and Increase/decrease in efficiency	41-50	Rationale for the level of treatment: Treatment levels are determined by wastewater classification and

						respective permit discharge limits. Volume changes are reflective of production changes and or changes in plant water efficiency upgrades that may impact overall water discharge volumes or changes in site count due to mergers, acquisitions or divestments.. Regulatory or voluntary standards: Future trends are difficult to predict. - However Trends should be consistent with production trends in

						the short-term, unless there is a change in product or ingredient mix. IFF will continue to advance water efficiency measures though our annual CAPEX program to meet our long term stewardship goals. IFF's discharge to primary treatment is marked higher than the previous reporting year due to the increased visibility into sites discharge volumes as well as a better understanding of the sites discharge processes.

						In 2021 IFF merged with DuPont N&B, Heritage DuPont N&B sites were not required to report their discharge values prior to joining IFF. Throughout 2022, these sites began to track their water discharge as well as provide the level of treatment for tracking at the corporate level. Therefore, it appears there is an increased volume of water discharge to primary treatment, when it is actually more accurate tracking of data post

						the 2021 merge.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant					This is n/a because it's not relevant. IFF treats any water used directly in the process prior to discharging it to the environment.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	19,923	Lower	Other, please specify Increase/decrease in business activity and Increase/decrease in efficiency	21-30	Rationale for the level of treatment: Treatment levels are determined by wastewater classification and respective permit discharge limits. Volume changes are reflective of production changes and or changes in plant water efficiency upgrades

						that may impact overall water discharge volumes or changes in site count due to mergers, acquisitions or divestments. Regulatory or voluntary standards: Future trends are difficult to predict. However, these trends should be consistent with production trends in the short-term unless there is a change in product or ingredient mix. IFF will continue to advance water efficiency measures though our

						annual CAPEX program to meet our long term stewardship goals. IFF's discharge to third party without treatment is marked lower than the previous reporting year due to the increased visibility into sites discharge volumes as well as a better understanding of the sites discharge processes. In 2021 IFF merged with DuPont N&B, Heritage DuPont N&B sites were not required to report their discharge

						values prior to joining IFF. Throughout 2022, these sites began to track their water discharge as well as provide the level of treatment for tracking at the corporate level. Therefore, it appears there is a lower volume of water discharge to primary treatment, when it is actually more accurate tracking of data post the 2021 merge.
Other	Not relevant					IFF does not have any other category to report.

W1.2k

(W1.2k) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tonnes)	Category(ies) of substances included	Please explain
Row 1		Nitrates Phosphates Pesticides	IFF currently has this information at the site level. IFF will be working on integrating this data at the corporate level.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	12,440,000,000	93,310	133,319.044046726	We anticipate the future trend that is tied to our Do More Good Plan to increase water efficiency on a per ton of product production which is directly correlated to revenue. Generally, IFF expects a 3% efficiency increase in water intensity on an annual basis.

W-CH1.3

(W-CH1.3) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities in the chemical sector?

Yes

W-CH1.3a

(W-CH1.3a) For your top five products by production weight/volume, provide the following water intensity information associated with your activities in the chemical sector.

Product type

Specialty organic chemicals

Product name

Proteins and Texturants

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

49.29

Numerator: water aspect

Total water withdrawals

Denominator

m3

Comparison with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Within this section we are reporting on the 5 IFF divisions which represent five different categories of products within the portfolio. This water intensity signifies the Nourish Ingredients Division which represent the Proteins and Texturants product line water intensity which is slightly higher than last year's reporting. The reason for the slight increase is due to the decrease in production in Q4 2022. When production is lower the water efficiency, unfortunately, decreases as water is needed during the manufacturing process, with less product being produced and using about the same amount of water for the manufacturing process the water intensity increases.

IFF utilizes the water intensity measurement to calculate and track specific divisions and site's water use per metric ton of product which helps each site and division improve water efficiency. IFF also has an annual internal stretch goal to have a 0-3% reduction in water intensity year over year to guide sites to focus on water efficiencies within their manufacturing process. The calculation IFF uses to calculate water intensity is cubic meters of water withdrawal / metric tons of production = intensity. IFF leverages several strategies to reduce water intensity. IFF's continued work through the on-site Green Teams to recognize water inefficacies and find ways to reduce water use, as well as funding water stewardship projects through IFF's Sustainability CAPEX program. IFF also monitors the amount of water being withdrawn from different sources to mitigate over consumption as well as supervise sites in high-risk water availability areas.

IFF anticipates total water withdrawal to decrease, decreasing water intensity in the future due to future efficiency opportunities and implementation. IFF's leverages several strategies to reduce water intensity. IFF's continued work through the on-site Green Teams to recognize water inefficacies and find ways to reduce water use, as well as funding water stewardship projects through IFF's Sustainability CAPEX program.

Product type

Specialty organic chemicals

Product name

Food and Beverage Flavoring

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

4.73

Numerator: water aspect

Total water withdrawals

Denominator

m3

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Within this section we are reporting on the 5 IFF divisions which represent five different categories of products within the portfolio. This water intensity signifies the Nourish Food Design Division which represents the Food and Beverage flavouring product line water intensity which is about the same as last year's reporting water intensity. The Nourish Food Design division uses water in relation to the amount of production being produced therefore the slight decrease in production throughout 2022 influenced the slight decrease of total water used maintaining consistency in water intensity for the division. IFF utilizes the water intensity measurement to calculate and track specific division's and site's water use per metric ton of product produced which helps each site and division improve on water efficiency. The calculation IFF uses to calculate water intensity is cubic meters of water withdrawal / metric tons of production = intensity IFF leverages several strategies to reduce water intensity. IFF's continued work through the on-site Green Teams to recognize water inefficacies and find ways to reduce water use, as well as funding water stewardship projects through IFF's Sustainability CAPEX program. IFF also monitors the amount of water being withdrawn from different sources to mitigate over consumption as well as supervise sites in high-risk water availability areas. IFF anticipates total water withdrawal to continue to decrease, decreasing water intensity in the future due to future efficiency opportunities and implementation.

Product type

Specialty organic chemicals

Product name

Fragrance and Fragrance Ingredients

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

10.31

Numerator: water aspect

Total water withdrawals

Denominator

m3

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Within this section we are reporting on the products related to the 5 IFF divisions which represent five different categories of products within the portfolio. The Scent division's

total water withdrawal intensity remained consistent year over year and had water intensity about the same from prior year. This water intensity signifies the Scent Division which represents the Fragrance and Fragrance Ingredients product line water intensity. The Scent division uses water mainly for their cleaning processes which is reliant on the amount of production being produced therefore the slight decrease in production throughout 2022 influenced the cleaning processes leading to a slight decrease of total water used maintaining consistency in water intensity for the division. IFF utilizes the water intensity measurement to calculate and track specific divisions and sites' water use per metric ton of product which helps each site and division improve on water efficiency. IFF also has an annual internal stretch goal to have a 0-3% reduction in water intensity year over year to guide sites to focus on water efficiencies within their manufacturing process. The calculation IFF uses to calculate water intensity is cubic meters of water withdrawal / metric tons of production = intensity. IFF leverages several strategies to reduce water intensity. IFF's continued work through the on-site Green Teams to recognize water inefficacies and find ways to reduce water use, as well as funding water stewardship projects through IFF's Sustainability CAPEX program. IFF also monitors the amount of water being withdrawn from different sources to mitigate over consumption as well as supervise sites in high-risk water availability areas.

IFF anticipates total water withdrawal to decrease, decreasing water intensity in the future due to future efficiency opportunities and implementation.

Product type

Specialty inorganic chemicals

Product name

Enzymes, Cultures and probiotics

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

107.29

Numerator: water aspect

Total water withdrawals

Denominator

m3

Comparison with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Within this section we are reporting on the 5 IFF divisions which represent five different categories of products within the portfolio. This water intensity signifies the Health and Biosciences Division's which represent the Enzymes, Cultures and probiotics product line water intensity which is lower than last year's reporting. The Health and Bioscience division uses water in relation to the amount of production therefore the slight decrease in production throughout 2022 influenced the slight decrease of total water used which

falls in line with using less water per metric ton of production.
IFF utilizes the water intensity measurement to calculate and track specific divisions and sites' water use per metric ton of product which helps each site and division improve on water efficiency. IFF also has an annual internal stretch goal to have a 0-3% reduction in water intensity year over year to guide sites to focus on water efficiencies within their manufacturing process. The calculation IFF uses to calculate water intensity is cubic meters of water withdrawal / metric tons of production = intensity IFF leverages several strategies to reduce water intensity. IFF's continued work through the on-site Green Teams to recognize water inefficacies and find ways to reduce water use, as well as funding water stewardship projects through IFF's Sustainability CAPEX program. IFF also monitors the amount of water being withdrawn from different sources to mitigate over consumption as well as supervise sites in high-risk water availability areas.

IFF anticipates total water withdrawal to decrease, decreasing water intensity in the future due to future efficiency opportunities and implementation.

Product type
Specialty organic chemicals

Product name
Pharmaceutical, Dietary supplement and industrial polymer solutions

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)
148.69

Numerator: water aspect
Total water withdrawals

Denominator
m3

Comparison with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Within this section we are reporting on the 5 IFF divisions which represent five different categories of products within the portfolio. This water intensity signifies the Pharma Solutions Division which represent the Pharmaceutical, Dietary, supplement and industrial polymer solutions product line water intensity which is higher than last year's reporting. The Pharma Division uses water in relation to the amount of production therefore the slight increase in production throughout 2022 influenced the slight increase of total water used which falls in line with using slightly more water per metric ton of production.
IFF utilizes the water intensity measurement to calculate and track specific divisions and sites' water use per metric ton of product which helps each site and division improve on water efficiency. IFF also has an annual internal stretch goal to have a 0-3% reduction in water intensity year over year to guide sites to focus on water efficiencies within their

manufacturing process. The calculation IFF uses to calculate water intensity is cubic meters of water withdrawal / metric tons of production = intensity IFF leverages several strategies to reduce water intensity. IFF's continued work through the on-site Green Teams to recognize water inefficacies and find ways to reduce water use, as well as funding water stewardship projects through IFF's Sustainability CAPEX program. IFF also monitors the amount of water being withdrawn from different sources to mitigate over consumption as well as supervise sites in high-risk water availability areas.

IFF anticipates total water withdrawal to decrease, decreasing water intensity in the future due to future efficiency opportunities and implementation

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	No	Each manufacturing facility monitors water discharge quality and is monitored locally to comply with local permit/regulation requirements. Therefore, some regions have a different definition of "hazardous substances". All IFF manufacturing facilities and non-operations sites, including offices, R&D and creative centers, comply with their local regulations to ensure any substances considered "hazardous" by their regional authorities are handled properly.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement
Suppliers	Yes
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

Yes, we assess the impact of our suppliers

Considered in assessment

Supplier dependence on water
Supplier impacts on water availability

Supplier impacts on water quality

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

Unknown

Please explain

IFF assesses suppliers according to their impact on water security through CDP Supply Chain, SAQ self-assessments and SMETA 4 Pillar audits through SEDEX. Although this data is requested and captured, IFF has not reviewed IFF's definition of substantive impact with our suppliers, therefore this information at this time is unavailable.

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements
Row 1	Yes, suppliers have to meet water-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

W1.5c

(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Water-related requirement

Complying with going beyond water-related regulatory requirements

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

Unknown

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

Unknown

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

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

Retain and engage

Comment

IFF requests water information for 24% of our business-critical (business-critical suppliers make up 90% of IFF's direct global spend), suppliers through Sedex SAQ, SMETA 4 Pillar Audits and CDP Supply Chain. IFF has a goal to speak with 400 of our critical suppliers by 2030, in 2022 IFF engaged with at least 200 business-critical suppliers which is 50% of our 2030 goal. Of these 200 business-critical suppliers 61% responded. Of the 61%, 67% reporting active targets and 16% have near term targets validated by the SBTi. As we move forward IFF will follow up with requests for suppliers to provide updates their progress toward their goals.

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Information collection

Details of engagement

Collect water management information at least annually from suppliers

Other, please specify

Water management and stewardship action is integrated into our supplier evaluation

% of suppliers by number

76-99

% of suppliers with a substantive impact

76-99

Rationale for your engagement

For the combined company, 24% of our business critical suppliers (representing top 90% direct raw materials spend) in 2022 had EcoVadis assessment or Sedex SAQ completed and valid. We use the Supplier Ethical Data Exchange (Sedex) program to ask them questions, including reporting on their water use, risks, and management. We specifically ask if the supplier has a water management policy, trains employees on proper water and wastewater management, has set water reduction targets, and if the supplier can identify the source of water at its facilities. In 2022 we leveraged CDP Supply Chain and were able to engage with at least 200 business-critical suppliers (business-critical suppliers make up 90% of IFF's direct global spend). Of which we had 61% response rate. We will increase our engagement annually through CDP Supply chain to target 400 business-critical suppliers by 2030. These suppliers represent a significant portion of our supply chain emissions.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Beneficial outcomes of engagement with our suppliers could include improved water management systems, water reductions and/or improved water risk mitigation strategies including target setting. For example, after completing a SMETA audit one of our

suppliers in Brazil found out that their wastewater treatment management system was not up to code. They then used the recommendations of the auditor to remediate the issues.

Success is measured by percent of suppliers engaged and responding to our requests via Sedex, EcoVadis, or TfS.

Comment

W1.5e

(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.

Type of stakeholder

Investors & shareholders

Type of engagement

Education / information sharing

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about your water-related performance and strategy
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Rationale for your engagement

IFF annually holds and ESG stakeholder webinar. The webinar covers IFF's ESG mission, commitments, and progress on set Key Performance Indicators.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

This event benefited both IFF external and internal stakeholders. Furthering their understanding as to where IFF stands within the ESG space. Waste, water, energy, and emissions goals were discussed throughout this webinar. Specifically for water, the intention to reduce water consumption across the portfolio was discussed and pointed out within our materiality assessment review during the webinar. Our materiality assessment was based on the opinions of both IFF's external and internal stakeholders. Out of the three levels of tiers, water fell into tier 1 which is the most important tier based on our external and internal stakeholders' level of importance standards. This engagement had protected water security within IFF's future objectives and has led to more awareness of water consumption with goals in place for sites to hit in 2023.

Success was measured against this stakeholder webinar by the participation rate.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Enforcement orders or other penalties Fines, but none that are considered as significant	IFF is reporting an environmental matter in compliance with SEC requirements to disclose environmental proceedings where a governmental authority is a party and that involve potential monetary sanctions of $300,000 or greater. In Q2 2022, the Solae, LLC Memphis site was served an Administrative Order and Assessment (Order) by the City of Memphis related to alleged wastewater discharge violations. Solae submitted an appeal of the Order in Q2 2022. Discussions with the City regarding potential resolution of the violations and penalties related to said violations are ongoing. The facility has started capital project efforts, some began prior to the issuance of the Order, that are anticipated to address, on a schedule consistent with the Order, deadlines for attaining compliance with current wastewater permit requirements. Being that the fines will not have a meaningful impact on IFF's financial position, cash flows or on operational impacts IFF describes this as not a significant fine.

W2.2a

(W2.2a) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

Row 1

Total number of fines

1

Total value of fines

300,000

% of total facilities/operations associated

0.6

Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Higher

Comment

IFF is reporting an environmental matter in compliance with SEC requirements to disclose environmental proceedings where a governmental authority is a party and that involve potential monetary sanctions of $300,000 or greater. In Q2 2022, the Solae, LLC Memphis site was served an Administrative Order and Assessment (Order) by the City of Memphis related to alleged wastewater discharge violations. Solae submitted an appeal of the Order in Q2 2022. Discussions with the City regarding potential resolution of the violations and penalties related to said violations are ongoing. The facility has started capital project efforts, some began prior to the issuance of the Order, that are anticipated to address, on a schedule consistent with the Order, deadlines for attaining compliance with current wastewater permit requirements. In 2021 IFF did not have water related regulatory violations so IFF was not subject to any fines/enforcement orders therefore 2022 is higher than 2021.

W2.2b

(W2.2b) Provide details for all significant fines, enforcement orders and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations in the reporting year, and your plans for resolving them.

Type of penalty

Enforcement order

Financial impact

300,000

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
Mississippi River

Type of incident

Effluent limit exceedances

Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution

The Company is reporting the following environmental matter in compliance with SEC requirements to disclose environmental proceedings where a governmental authority is a party and that involve potential monetary sanctions of $300,000 or greater. On May 27, 2022, the Solae, LLC Memphis site (“Solae”) was served an Administrative Order and Assessment (the “Order”) by the City of Memphis related to alleged wastewater

discharge violations. Solae submitted an appeal of the Order on June 24, 2022. Discussions with the City regarding potential resolution of the violations and penalties related to said violations are ongoing. Additionally, the Solae facility has undertaken capital project efforts, some of which began prior to the issuance of the Order, that are anticipated to address, on a schedule consistent with the Order, deadlines for attaining compliance with current wastewater permit requirements.

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	IFF's pollution prevention plans identify, evaluate, and monitor the products we handle and produce in our plants to identify potential water pollutants. We follow standards, including ISO 14001, and we have met our goal of expanding ISO 14001 certification to all our major manufacturing facilities. Specific to water stewardship ISO 14001 requires organizations to evaluate facilities' downstream water processes and ensures wastewater is at an acceptable level prior to discharge. Complying with legislation is the minimum for the ISO14001 certification review, the certification also evaluates past improvements as well as the facilities' future to enhance environmental stewardship, including water stewardship. IFF utilizes ISO 14001 to ensure sites are complying with legislation as well as on track for achieving our internal key performance indicators. Our discharge water conforms to standards set by the local regulatory authority for each site and managed locally by EHS managers. This involves the control of physical and chemical parameters such as pH, BOD, COD, TSS and other pollutants as dictated by their local regulation. BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand), COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) and TSS (Total Suspended Solids) are used as gauges for wastewater treatment and is listed as a conventional pollutant. BOD and COD must remain with an acceptable range for that region to support proper water quality.

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category

Oil

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Oil and grease include petroleum, vegetable and animal fats, oils, and waxes. Sources of oil and grease in wastewater may include raw materials or leaks from equipment. Excessive oil and grease levels interfere with biological life in surface water and generate a film. IFF direct operations at our manufacturing sites can impact oil and grease levels via discharges of effluent resulting from the manufacturing process or equipment. The scale and magnitude of impact varies by site but is low after wastewater treatment and operation preventative maintenance.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

To minimize adverse impacts of oil and grease on the region, we monitor levels and maintain levels in compliance with local regulations. This approach manages the risks of the potential negative impacts because local regulations require oil and grease be maintained at levels that minimize harm to bodies of water. Success is measured and evaluated by following local effluent quality standards.

Water pollutant category

Other, please specify

TKN (Kjeldahl Nitrogen)

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

KN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen) is the total concentration of organic nitrogen and ammonia in the wastewater stream. Sources of TKN in wastewater are common in industrial process that use ammonia or process organic matter. Excessive TKN levels can lead to more algae blooms in water bodies and decreased oxygen, which in turn are unfavourable for aquatic life. IFF direct operations at our manufacturing sites can impact TKN levels via discharges of effluent resulting from the manufacturing process.

The scale and magnitude of impact varies by site but is low after nitrification/denitrification in wastewater treatment.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

To minimize adverse impacts of TKN on the region, we monitor levels and maintain levels in compliance with local regulations. This approach manages the risks of the potential negative impacts because local regulations generally require TKN be maintained at levels that minimize harm to bodies of water. Success is measured and evaluated by following local effluent quality standards.

Water pollutant category

Other, please specify

Phosphorus (P)

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Phosphorus is the total concentration of total phosphorus in the wastewater stream. Sources of phosphorus in wastewater are common in industrial process that use phosphorus raw materials. Excessive phosphorus levels promote growth of algae and large aquatic plants that can lead to algae blooms and decreased dissolved oxygen (eutrophication), which in turn are unfavourable for aquatic life. IFF direct operations at our manufacturing sites can impact phosphorus levels via discharges of effluent resulting from the manufacturing process. The scale and magnitude of impact varies by site but is low after wastewater treatment.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

To minimize adverse impacts of phosphorus on the region, we monitor levels and maintain levels in compliance with local regulations. This approach manages the risks of the potential negative impacts because local regulations generally require phosphorus be maintained at levels that minimize harm to bodies of water. Success is measured and evaluated by following local effluent quality standards.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
International methodologies and standards
Databases
Other

Tools and methods used

Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer
EcoVadis
SEDEX
WRI Aqueduct
Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard
Maplecroft Global Water Security Risk Index
Internal company methods
Materiality assessment

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Impact on human health

Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level

Comment

We use the WRI Aqueduct water evaluation tool to evaluate and assess our water footprint of our operations globally. We selected the WRI Aqueduct Tool because it is a publicly available, global database that gives regional assessments on water risk using 13 indicators of physical, regulatory, and reputational risk for all of our manufacturing facilities. The evaluation considers stakeholders including but not limited to employees and local communities, customers, and suppliers, as well as NGO and regulators. The Aqueduct tool provides projected changes in water stress for 2020, 2030, and 2040.

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
International methodologies and standards
Databases
Other

Tools and methods used

Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer
EcoVadis
SEDEX
WRI Aqueduct
Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard
Maplecroft Global Water Security Risk Index
Internal company methods
Materiality assessment

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Impact on human health
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level

Comment

We engage with our suppliers and ask them to report on their water performance through SEDEX and EcoVadis which specifically ask if the supplier has a water management policy, trains employees on proper water and wastewater management, has set water reduction targets, and if the supplier can identify the source of water at its facilities. Because of our large supply chain, we are selecting our larger suppliers to assess first, which covers the majority of our spend. These programs consider stakeholders including but not limited to employees and local communities, customers, and suppliers, as well as NGO and regulators. The Aqueduct tool provides projected changes in water stress for 2020, 2030, and 2040.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response

Row 1	In 2022, our CEO and other senior management oversaw the day-to-day execution of IFF's annual enterprise risk management process. IFF's ERM program is designed to identify and assess our global risks and to develop steps to mitigate and manage risks. The Board has ultimate oversight of the ERM process and receives annual reports on management of risks and reviews the policies and practices established to manage each risk. The Global Risk Committee meets to discuss critical risks, critique mitigation plans, and review the analyses. At the asset level, each IFF facility assesses local risks and has a crisis management plan. Our regional/site level Sustainability Champions and Green Teams also convey risks to corporate executives, which roll up into the annual ERM process. IFF leverages the tools	IFF uses WRI when analyzing the company's global portfolio's water use. This focuses on solving 7 main challenges of environment and human development, like issues related to water. IFF analyses the sites' overall water risk which WRI defines as, "Overall water risk measures all water-related risks, by aggregating all selected indicators from the Physical Quantity, Quality and Regulatory & Reputational Risk categories." IFF leverages the water availability and water quality at a basin/catchment level, which aligns with the water availability and water quality at a basin/catchment level contextual issues considered in 3.3a. The assessment addresses status of ecosystem and habitats as well as impact on human health using facility location to measure risk based on local ecosystems/habitats. The risk assessment is then shared to begin water conservation projects. IFF committed to the WASH pledge which is in alignment with access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees. We also encourage WASH across	IFF's Do More Good (DMGP) stretches from our employees to our customers to ensure high standard working conditions as well as quality products. Through programs like WASH, IFF can ensures that both the company's employees have high standard water conditions, and able to encourage our value chain to do the same. This encourages our local vendors, suppliers, and customers to also commit to WASH or similar programs to ensure water security. We ensure our commitments are carried out to keep our processes in line with our DMGP to fulfil investor's expectations. Our local communities and our water utilities at a local level are pivotal in our water procurement as well as stewardship goals. IFF's ultimate water stewardship goal is to ensure a decrease water consumption across the portfolio to	Internal Company Methods - we examine our sites' water usage monthly, quarterly, and annually. From these results, we prioritize sites that use the most water and set reduction targets accordingly. We also recommend sites curate water-related eco-effective projects that can be funded for the next year through the sustainability CAPEX program. The outcomes of the process are reviewed through the ERM process and inform our risk-response decision making process. IFF identifies and assesses our supply chain risk by using Sedex and Ecovadis. These are the primary tools used for our indirect operations risk-response decision making process. We use these tools because they allow us to ask suppliers various questions, including reporting on their water management programs. As part of

	listed in 3.3a and communicates the assessment findings with the regional Sustainability Champions and the site Green Teams for project planning to mitigate risk. In 3.3a IFF responded with partial coverage for assessing and identifying risks within its supply chain. Because of the large size of IFF's supply chain, we are first engaging and assessing larger suppliers covering the majority of our spend.	our value chain as detailed in our Do More Good Plan. IFF's internal company method includes the corporate environmental team performing onsite interviews and visits to ensure water regulatory frameworks are in line with local regulations. This ensures the facility and company considers the contextual issue water regulatory frameworks through our internal company method through corporate facility oversight.	ensure IFF is lowering its environmental impact for surrounding environments to flourish, as well as decreasing the amount of water used in our product to reduces our customer's indirect water consumption. Regulators are also considered throughout the process of identifying, assessing and responding to water related risk. Abiding by local regulations are pivotal throughout our water management process. IFF partners with several NGOs such as World Wildlife Fund (WWF), CDP, and WBCSD and considers their guidance when identifying, assessing and responding to water related issues.	our annual risk assessment, individual key strategic suppliers are audited at least every three years using these tools, which update our ERM program. In 2022, approximately 60% of IFF's business-critical suppliers were assessed through EcoVadis or Sedex

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Definition of substantive financial or strategic impact with associated metrics and thresholds

We define 'substantive financial impact' when identifying or assessing risks in both our direct operations and supply chain as any change that would significantly affect our business and operations. We utilize revenue and expenditures as quantifiable indicators of risk.
In the context of water-related risk, this definition applies to both direct operations and our supply chain. Water-related risks and resulting substantive impacts are assessed using multiple tools including those described below.

Metrics and threshold used to define substantive change in the context of water for direct operations

For our direct operations, we use the overall water risk as defined by WRI Aqueduct Tool as the metric to identify water-related risks that could cause ‘substantive’ change in our business, operations, revenue, or expenditure. The threshold that indicates ‘substantive change’ are areas labelled as “High” or “Extremely High” by the Aqueduct tool for our strategic sites. Our strategic sites are those that are critical to operations such as our manufacturing facilities or corporate headquarters. Each site is reviewed annually through WRI Aqueduct and assessed in terms of overall water risk, business growth and strategy. To date, we have not identified a water-related risk for our strategic sites which could cause a substantive change in our business. For example, one substantive impact considered by the tool is the physical risk quantity which assesses reliable access to enough water to maintain operations.

Metrics and threshold used to define substantive change in the context of water for supply chain

In our value chain, water quality and water quantity are important to our supply chain. We measure substantive impact in our supply chain using an internal risk scorecard that incorporates multiple environmental datasets, including the Yale Environmental Performance Index (EPI), which ranks 180 countries on 24 performance indicators across ten issue categories covering environmental health and ecosystem vitality.

Example of substantive impact in the context of water

One example of a substantive supply-chain impact considered is the risk of reduced or disrupted raw material availability caused by precipitation extremes and droughts. Over the past several years, changes in precipitation extremes and droughts in Brazil, Madagascar, and Florida, USA, have affected the availability and cost of our key natural ingredients, such as orange oil and vanilla.

Please note: The term “material” and “materiality,” is not intended to mean and should not be taken to mean “materiality” as defined under U.S. securities laws and does not represent any determination by the Company that any of the content contained in this presentation is “material” for purposes of U.S. securities law disclosure requirements.

W4.2b

(W4.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	We define 'substantive financial impact' when identifying or assessing risks in both our direct operations and supply chain as any change that would significantly affect our business and operations. We utilize revenue and expenditures as quantifiable indicators of risk. For our operations, we define water-related risks that could cause 'substantive' change in our business, operations, revenue, or expenditure as those which could impact our strategic sites located in areas of "High" or "Extremely High" overall water risk as defined by WRI Aqueduct. Our strategic sites are those that are critical to operations such as our manufacturing facilities or corporate headquarters. By way of example, we use WRI Aqueduct annually to assess "overall water risk", a metric that evaluates water quantity risks (e.g., flood occurrence, drought severity and baseline water stress), water quality risks (e.g., upstream protected land) and regulatory/ reputational risks (e.g., media coverage). Site-level WRI Aqueduct results are assessed in the context of business growth and strategy. For example, four of our strategic sites include South Brunswick and Jacksonville in the US, Tilburg in Netherlands, and Jiande (Hangzhou) in China. Each was assessed as part of our WRI Aqueduct risk assessment. None of these sites had an overall water risk score of "High" or "Extremely High" using both Aqueduct general and chemical sector risk weightings. Additionally, these sites are evaluated via our company-wide ERM process, and no water-related risks have been identified that would exceed our substantive financial risk threshold. To date, we have not identified a water-related risk for our strategic sites which could cause a substantive change in our business.

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	Given IFF's global footprint it is difficult to determine specifically which materials come from regions subject to water-related risk that could generate substantive change in our business. We engage with our suppliers to report on their water performance through the Supplier Ethical Data Exchange (Sedex) which asks if the supplier has a water management policy, set water reduction goals, and if the supplier can

		identify the source of water at its facilities. The assessment is conducted annually, in 2022 IFF assessed 60% of our business critical suppliers (representing top 90% direct raw materials spend). We have not identified a water-related risk for our strategic sites which could cause a substantive change in our business. We define 'substantive financial impact' when identifying or assessing risks in our direct operations and supply chain as any change that would significantly affect our business and operations. We utilize revenue and expenditures as quantifiable indicators of risk. As examples, natural products represent approximately 60% of our raw material spend, and we expect industry-wide price volatility to continue in the future due to a variety of factors including transport restrictions due to climate change or issues within our supply chain. Climate change may increase the frequency and severity of extreme weather and natural disasters. To the extent this has a negative impact on crop size and quality, it could impact supply and pricing of these products. Our assessment of these water-related risks found they specifically did not exceed our threshold for substantive risk because of our existing diversified sourcing strategy and maintenance of strategic stock levels of critical natural ingredients. While the combined effects of water-related risks and other climate-related risks are material to our business, our evaluation of water-related risks on their own do does not meet our thresholds for substantive risks. If our suppliers are unable to provide with enough products or raw materials to meet our demand, we would need to seek alternatives (which may result in higher transportation or procurement costs) or pursue our own production of such materials or direct acquisition of such raw materials. We will continue to monitor and reevaluate water-related risks, however, other disruptions in our supply chain could adversely affect our business and financial results. For more information, please see our 2022 Annual Report.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Description of opportunity and why it is strategic:
From research to manufacturing, we're seizing the opportunity to develop new products that are green by design and require fewer resources. We're doing this by integrating green chemistry principles into product and process development, installing water efficiency projects, and implementing behavioral changes to reduce their overall water consumption and improve water efficiency. This is a strategic opportunity for IFF because it meets the demand from our customers for these products while aligning with our triple bottom line philosophy to create environmental, social, and economic benefits. Actions to realize the opportunity This strategy is being implemented to take advantage of the opportunity water presents and IFF has committed to an annual sustainability capital projects fund. In 2022 the annual sustainability capital fund included water efficiency projects. Examples of these funded projects include improving cleaning processes as well as improving operational behaviors. Projects deliver both environmental and financial benefits with a targeted payback of three years.

Example of the strategy in action:
An additional example, in 2022 we completed a project at our Rayong facility which rerouted treated wastewater for re-use rather than discharge which has resulted in a savings of 6.5 megaliters annually.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

100,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

500,000

Explanation of financial impact

The installation of water reducing activities across our operations is estimated to save approximately 0.1M USD to 0.5M USD in operating costs annually. This is relatively low compared to our annual revenue of $12.440B in 2022 (less than 1%), however this is just one example of multiple projects funded through the Sustainability CAPEX program. The estimated savings are based on historical data and similar projects that have been previously engineered throughout IFF operations that provide expected ROI and the

expected payback period. The savings are expected to continue based on committed capital expenditure funds.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Cost savings

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Description of opportunity and why it is strategic
Reducing water use through water efficiency, recycling, or re-use of waste water, provides us the opportunity for operational savings by reducing water costs. This is a strategic opportunity for IFF because it aligns with our triple bottom line philosophy to create environmental, social, and economic benefits. Actions to realize the opportunity We're doing this by integrating green chemistry principles into product and process development, installing water efficiency projects, and implementing behavioral changes to reduce their overall water consumption and improve water efficiency. This strategy is being implemented to take advantage of the opportunity water presents and IFF has committed funds annually for sustainability capital projects that include reducing water consumption and its related costs and taxes.

A recent example of this strategy is that in 2021 we completed a project at our Hangzhou, China facility to reduce the site's water withdrawal costs by re-using treated water by re-routing the treated water to a storage tank for re-use. This was projected to save the site $8,000 per year. In the first year of its full operation in 2021, this project saved the site 20,000 tons of water, which aligns with projections for the project.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

100,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

500,000

Explanation of financial impact

The installation of water-reducing activities across our operations is estimated to save approximately 0.1M USD to 0.5M USD in operating costs annually. This is relatively low compared to our annual revenue of $5.084 B in 2020 (less than 1%). The estimated savings are based on historical data and similar projects that have been previously engineered throughout IFF operations that provide expected ROI and the expected payback period. The savings are expected to continue based on committed capital expenditure funds.

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Reference to company water-related targets	Scope: IFF's water management program/policy is included as a section in IFF's Global Environmental Sustainability Policy. This policy is company-wide as IFF recognizes water as a precious resource. The company-wide scope of our policy supports the scope of our targets. and supports our Do More Good Plan. The aim of the policy components selected in the Content column is to affirm our recognition of water as a precious resource, frame the ambition and intent of our water stewardship strategy, and guide our implementation of the strategy to achieve our water goals. Overview of selected policies: Our Global Environmental Sustainability Policy supports our Do More Good Plan which emphasizes our dedication to water stewardship programs including but not limited to water efficiency programs as well as behavioral efforts while leverage capital to meet IFF's goals, in addition to following a risk-based approach to prioritize facilities that fall within a high-risk water category. IFF acknowledges the human right to water, sanitation and hygiene and has aligned its strategy with UN SDG 6, which addresses access to clean water. IFF also committed to the CEO Water Mandate, a widely recognized international water initiative beyond

		Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change	regulatory compliance. In 2022 IFF has maintained progress in water efficiency for example our Rayong facility is saving more than 6.5 megaliters per year through rainwater recycling and capturing and utilizing treated WWT water. IFF is committed to water stewardship through this goal and will continue to explore

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board-level committee	Sustainability and Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") oversight is the responsibility of the Governance & Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors of International Flavors & Fragrances Inc. The committee supports the Board in overseeing the Company's ESG program and overseeing sustainability matters including water-related issues. Specifically, the committee as it relates to sustainability is commissioned to review the Company's policies, programs and practices on sustainability and corporate responsibility and assess new opportunities that would support the Company's sustainability and corporate responsibility targets and goals including those related to environmental stewardship, operational eco-efficiency, climate and water risk strategy, and risks associated with responsible sourcing. In addition, the committee reviews and discusses management of the Company's environmental performance including progress toward targets, programs, policies, and disclosure related to water stewardship. For example, the committee oversees the execution of the Do More Good Plan which includes strategies, targets, and performance. This includes IFF's internal stretch goal for a 0-3% reduction in water intensity annually.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related	Governance mechanisms into	Please explain

	issues are a scheduled agenda item	which water-related issues are integrated	
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	Sustainability and Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) oversight is the responsibility of the Governance & Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors of International Flavors & Fragrances Inc. The committee supports the Board in overseeing the Company’s ESG program and overseeing sustainability matters including water-related issues. Specifically, the committee as it relates to sustainability is commissioned to review the Company’s policies, programs and practices on sustainability and corporate responsibility and assess new opportunities that would support the Company’s sustainability and corporate responsibility targets and goals including those related to environmental stewardship, operational eco-efficiency, climate and water risk strategy, and risks associated with responsible sourcing. In addition, the committee reviews and discusses management of the Company’s environmental performance including progress toward targets, programs, policies, and disclosure related to water stewardship. For example, the committee oversees the execution of the Do More Good Plan which includes strategies, targets, and performance. This includes IFF’s internal stretch goal for a 0-3% reduction in water intensity annually. The committee oversees the functional integration of our Do More Good Plan, which includes water-related issues, across IFF, including goal development, implementation, and progress toward goals. Additionally, our Chief Scientific and Sustainability Officer and VP of Sustainability and EHS report at a minimum, semi-annually to the board on progress against water goals and targets and seek guidance on water-related strategy. This briefing includes the elements selected in the “Governance mechanisms into which water-related

			issues are integrated" column, which allows the board to review and provide guidance on these processes. Regarding employee incentives, IFF has a Sustainability recognition program in which a Green Team from each site is recognized for their sustainability efforts throughout the year. A site is selected to be recognized for their efforts in the categories of waste, water, and energy. The employee's efforts are recognized in IFF's annual ESG report. In 2022 IFF's site in Rayong Thailand was recognized in the 2022 ESG report (also known as the Do More Good Report) for their water stewardship program where they reduced their water use through the re-use of their treated wastewater reducing the amount of water withdrawn from the town.

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues
Row 1	Yes	There are two main criteria that IFF utilizes to define competency across ESG related topics, including climate change, water stewardship, and deforestation. The first criterion is a broad understanding of global ESG issues related to IFF operations. This includes understanding and acknowledging how IFF embeds ESG into our daily operations as well as our future targets. This is measured by the members' past positions within and outside of IFF relating to manufacturing, ESG, and other business functions related to IFF. The second criterion is being selected as part of the governance and corporate responsibility committee which is responsible for providing oversite to sustainability, ESG and climate related matters. Committee members are selected based on their knowledge of ESG issues, experience within IFF's ESG programs, past experiences involving ESG related topics, as well as the desire to guide the ESG related principles at IFF.

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

• The CEO is ultimately responsible for managing all risks and opportunities at IFF.
• The CEO participates in committee board meetings including those of governance and corporate responsibility which specifically provides oversight for water stewardship.
• In addition the CEO receives regular updates outside of board committee meetings related to ESG, sustainability, water related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The COO is responsible for IFF manufacturing operations which accounts for >99% of IFF's water withdrawal. The risks and opportunities associated with water related issues directly impact IFF operations.
The COO receives regular updates at least quarterly on sustainability performance including progress against water stewardship targets. As well as water related risks and opportunities.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The CSO provided oversight for the execution of the sustainability and ESG strategy (The Do More Good Plan).
The CSO receives at least monthly updates on sustainability performance including progress against water stewardship targets. As well as water related risks and opportunities.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Risk committee

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The risk committee is responsible for reviewing and evaluating risks and opportunities throughout IFF including those risks and opportunities related to water related issues. Risks and opportunities are reviewed with the risk committee at least annually with periodic updates on risks that are considered priorities.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Environment/Sustainability manager

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on water-related issues
Providing water-related employee incentives

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The Governance and Corporate Responsibility Board Committee is responsible for all ESG, sustainability and water related issues.
The Governance and Corporate Responsibility Board Committee meet at least quarterly to review and evaluate ESG, Sustainability and water related issues.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

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

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations Improvements in water efficiency – supply chain Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations	Reduction in water withdrawals and consumption relate to IFF's water commitments because of the internal goal IFF holds the portfolio to that sites should have a 3% reduction in their water intensity year over year. This water intensity goal is active to encourage sites and the board to put efforts toward water reduction projects and efforts. The rationale for the incentive is to ensure the board is aware of the importance of water	The Executive Vice President (EVP), Global Operations Officer is the highest level Executive responsible for oversight of operations globally (note IFF does not have the title of COO).The EVP, Global Operations Officer, who is ultimately responsible for our eco efficiency initiatives, has performance-based objectives that are aligned with environmental targets and the Do More Good Plan including water stewardship goals. The rationale for the indicators selected in the

			reduction at IFF. This incentive will hold the board responsible to ensure there are funds allocated for water reduction projects. The reason the intensity indicator was selected for this goal is due to some of the products IFF manufactures within our Health and Bioscience and Nourish Ingredients Divisions are water intensive. To ensure water efficiency within production processes, we are utilizing the water intensity metric. This incentive has guided sites in looking for different ways to reduce their water usage. One example is our site in Remington Indiana which was utilizing town water for their sprinklers. The site investigated how they could prevent withdrawing town water for their sprinkler system and came up with the idea to utilize their treated WWTP water for the sprinklers rather than discharging it. This saves over 6,500 cubic meters annually. This is a project that exemplifies looking for alternatives to reduce the total withdrawal from a site.	"Indicator for incentivized performance" column is these metrics correlate with the achievement of this target, which is also the threshold for success. IFF tracks each of these indicators for manufacturing facilities and larger offices. The data is collected and tracked monthly using a global web-based software application. To manage and drive performance, we use this software to internally track and report individual facilities while we eternally report global usage. Our organizational performance and the EVP, Global Operations Officer 's performance-based objectives related to these goals are linked to monetary incentives via an annual assessment during performance reviews and salary determination. The level of incentive varies based on performance during the previous year.

Non-monetary reward	Board chair Board/Executive board Director on board Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Chief Operating Officer (COO) Chief Procurement Officer Chief Purchasing Officer (CPO) Chief Risk Officer (CRO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Chief Government Relations Officer (CGRO) Chief Technology Officer (CTO) Other C-suite Officer General Counsel Other, please specify All employees	Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on water-related issues Implementation of water-related community project	IFF's employees are encouraged to analyze their water efficiency through direct operations. This is encouraged to sites through the onsite sustainability teams called Green Teams. Green teams are aided by corporate training programs. For example, once a month corporate hosts a meeting called Coffee and Questions. This meeting is open to anyone who is a Green Team member as well as other environmental contacts within the company. The intention of this meeting is for employees to join and ask questions live about sustainability progress but also includes training opportunities. For instance, water is discussed in these meetings frequently, but there was also time allocated in one of the meetings in 2022 that pertained to water reporting and provided some insight in how sites can and are saving water across the portfolio to foster idea sharing and best practices. This aids the site contacts' ideation and awareness of water projects within the company. IFF employees are not	Employees are internally recognized locally and corporately for achieving results from water reducing projects on the company intranet's Top Story, which recognizes employees for exemplary performance. In 2022 many sites were recognized on IFF's intranet site for their environmental projects executed at the site level.

			only encouraged to reduce water usage within IFF's operations, but they are also encouraged to help the community around them. Many of the sites within 2022 participated in beach clean-ups and restoration of natural areas to help the community around them. To continue to foster environmental awareness and team bonding the sites have taken action within their community. One of our sites in Pargua does an annual beach clean-up to promote environmental awareness.	

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, trade associations

Yes, other

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

IFF engages with external organizations to influence policies that are consistent with IFF's water commitments listed in IFF's Global Environmental Sustainability Policy and Do More Good Plan (DMGP) such as the International Fragrance Association (IFRA). Our process for ensuring engagement is consistent across geographies and markets starts with our Governance & Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors. In addition to reviewing policies with the VP of Global Sustainability and EHS to ensure alignment with our objectives, members of this committee are our liaisons with organizations. They engage policymakers and relay details to the VP of Global Sustainability and EHS for consistency. IFRA is a global representative of the fragrance industry and has a list of standards outlining rules and regulations for the use of fragrance materials to ensure they are being utilized properly. IFRA continues to expand their expectations in Sustainability and has laid out

expectations of their members within their 2021 Sustainability Charter. If direct or indirect activities that influence policy are discovered to be inconsistent with our Global Environmental Sustainability Policy or our DMGP, our action depends on the subject and significance of the inconsistency. Many instances are handled by local level managers as well as Green Team Leaders, notifying the source of the inconsistency. More significant cases are reviewed by the SBC.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

IFF-2022Report Assurance Statement.pdf

Assurance Statement for IFF 2023 CDP Water Security.pdf

iff-2022-esg-report.pdf

IFF 10k.pdf

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Water issues integrated into long-term business objectives: One of the enablers of our business strategy is creating a sustainable future. A key part of our building of a sustainable future is having water stewardship strategy that is driven by long-term water targets. Reducing overall water withdrawal and improving water stewardship in communities is integrated in the long-term business objectives through our environmental targets. IFF will further reduce our freshwater consumption by increasing our water stewardship efforts through our Do More Good Plan which may include using recycled water in our non-product operations. We will also drive collective action in targeted communities where we source and operate. For example we aligned our long-term business

			objectives and strategy with the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) #6 of access to clean water and sanitation by partnering with the WBCSD to pilot the SDG Compass Tool, which provides guidance on how to properly align IFF's strategies to the SDGs. IFF's sustainability strategy was informed by this analysis and designed with these same important goals in mind. As the SDGs extend to 2030 and our water targets extend beyond 2025, we have elected an 11-15 year time horizon.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Water issues integrated into strategy for achieving long-term business objectives: Achievement of our long-term business objectives is tied to our commitment to water stewardship, supported by our Do More Good Plan (DMGP). In our DMGP , we developed a clear strategy to achieve a sustainable future and water stewardship is a major part of it. Reducing overall water withdrawal and improving water stewardship in communities are integrated in our plan for achieving long-term objectives through our formalized capital-project approval process For example, IFF incorporated and formalized an environmental sustainability specific capital-project approval process to promote water reduction projects and water stewardship company-wide. If a project can demonstrate sustainability benefits, the hurdle rate is relaxed as water risks are taken into consideration. By integrating sustainability criteria into project evaluation frameworks, we can reduce the hurdle rate and implement more water stewardship solutions. The achievement of our water targets through capital-project approval process aligns with the achievement of our long-term business objectives within our DMGP. As the UN SDGs extend to 2030 and our water targets extend beyond 2025, we have elected an 11-15 year time horizon.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Water issues integrated into financial planning: Our financial planning is integrated with our commitment to water stewardship. In our Do More Good Plan, we developed a clear strategy to achieve a sustainable future and water stewardship is a major part of it. Reducing overall water withdrawal and improving water stewardship in communities are integrated in our

			financial planning through our formalized capital-project approval process. For example, IFF incorporated and formalized a capital-project approval process to promote water reduction projects and water stewardship company-wide. If a project can demonstrate sustainability benefits, the hurdle rate is relaxed as water risks are taken into consideration. By integrating sustainability criteria into project evaluation frameworks, we can implement more water stewardship solutions. As the UN SDGs extend to 2030 and our water targets extend beyond 2025, we have elected an 11-15 year time horizon.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

300

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

10

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

10

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

10

Please explain

IFF provides an annual environmental sustainability CAPEX fund for the purpose of improving water-related and other sustainability projects. In 2022, funding for water related projects were expected to reduce over 11 megaliters of withdrawals annually. This fund shifts annually based on available funds and projects are selected on environmental and financial benefits in line with our triple bottom line philosophy. After the 2021 merger with DuPont N&B, this fund increased from 5M to 15M to ensure IFF could execute water stewardship projects in 2022 such as water smart processes and technologies to stay on path to achieve IFF's long term water stewardship targets. We anticipate IFF to maintain funding toward our water-related projects to continue to enhance our water stewardship efforts through IFF's sustainability CAPEX program pending no further divestments, mergers or acquisitions that would affect the size of our footprint influencing our water consumption.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In 2022, IFF utilized WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and Ecolab's Water Risk Monetizer (WRM) to identify facilities with high water risk both now and in the future. We refresh our water risk assessment screening annually using Aqueduct and use the results of that analysis to identify facilities with high water risk, then use WRM to supplement the water risk projections for each location to better inform our business decisions. In 2022, we also worked with a consultant to conduct a TCFD-aligned climate scenario analysis to identify physical climate-related risks at our global manufacturing facilities. The assessment calculated for each facility a projected financial impact during each decade from 2020 to 2100 due to exposure and sensitivity to physical climate hazards. Water-related hazards considered were coastal flooding, tropical cyclones, water stress, and drought.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related	Water Related: Parameters: 100% of IFF operations, all facilities. Looking at water withdrawal and impact on business should sites fall within high-risk areas. Align with WRI 2020, 2030, 2040 Climate Related: Parameters: IFF's 100 most business-critical manufacturing facilities, considering a mix of operations/functions, geographic diversity, and	Water Related: There are three potential outcomes for water-related scenarios. IFF could have a low, medium, or high level of water-risk based on water withdrawal. Due to the limited number of sites located in high risk water areas, the probability of IFF being impacted from a water-related risk scenario is extremely low. Should IFF be impacted from a water risk scenario, IFF can reroute	Water Related: IFF's water withdrawal in high-risk water areas was 3% of the total water withdrawal. Therefore, IFF utilized the aqueduct analysis to recognize the sites in the water risk areas and focus efforts on water stewardship. These sites will be informed of the analysis results and assisted by Sustainability Champions aided by our onsite Green Teams for project ideation in order to implement water reduction

		exposure to a variety of climate change hazards. Assumptions: Two RCP scenarios were used to assess climate change impacts on IFF assets: RCP4.5 and RCP8.5. Analytical choices: The quantitative physical climate risk assessment modelled the average annual loss (in USD) for each facility under each climate scenario for every decade from 2020 to 2100.	production from the sites at risk in order to meet demand while avoiding additional stress on the area already effected. Climate Related: The results of the quantitative physical climate risk assessment were shared with IFF leadership as well as with the facilities identified to be most exposed to physical climate risks. We intend to publicly disclose the results of our climate scenario analysis in 2023 after we complete the related transition risk and opportunity assessment.	projects in the short term of 1-3 years in support of our 2030 Do More Good Plan to enhance IFF's water stewardship efforts. Climate Related: The facilities identified to be most exposed to physical climate risks were informed of the scenario analysis results and discussions were had with each facility to validate the results and identify opportunities to enhance each facility's resilience to the impacts of climate change. In those discussions, specific actions were identified that each facility could take to enhance resilience to specific hazards, including water-related hazards such as flooding and drought. Our onsite Green Teams and regional Sustainability Champions are charged with project ideation to implement identified projects, leveraging IFF's Sustainability CAPEX Fund as well as additional funding sources.

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

Historically, we incorporated Ecolab's Water Risk Monetizer into our overall water assessment. We used it to supplement discussions about long-term growth strategy to help identify high-risk facilities. These sites were then prioritized for capital funding for sustainability-related projects. Continuing into 2022, with a focus on our goals in our Do More Good Plan, we have recommended the continual usage of the Ecolab Water Risk Monetizer when needed, to help sites prioritize water costs. Into 2023 and beyond, we will continue to explore how to incorporate an internal corporate price on water into our business strategy and planning.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Life cycle assessment following ISO 14040/14044 guidelines; measured as water consumption. Water scarcity calculations, specifically when incorporating use-phase benefits, require region specific data to complete and are a function of end user and application, not just our product.	IFF brewing enzyme solutions enable brewers to use un-malted barley or sorghum in lieu of malted barley in beer production. Depending on the region, barley and adjunct agriculture practices, and malting processes, an LCA (published prior to DuPont N&B merger with IFF) has identified water savings ranging from 0.86 L to 1.6 L water saved per L beer produced1. For instance, a 100% un-malted barley beer in France in lieu of 100% malted barley saves 0.91 L per L beer. Savings for beers produced with different blends of malted and un-malted barley would be proportional. Extrapolating French data to the EU for an aspirational perspective, if 20 million hL of beer (~5% of the EU market) was produced with un-malted barley and IFF enzymes in lieu of malt, water savings equivalent to 728 Olympic-sized swimming pools could be realized.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	Yes
Water withdrawals	Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Yes
Other	Yes

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water pollution

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Reduction in water discharges per unit of production

Year target was set

2022

Base year

2022

Base year figure

51.46

Target year

2030

Target year figure

38.92

Reporting year figure

51.46

% of target achieved relative to base year

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain

The unit of measure to track this target is cubic meters of water withdrawal per metric tons of production. The target covers the sites within the portfolio that are under IFF's operational control. IFF established a stretch internal target to reduce water intensity annually by 0-3%. IFF has estimated a 1.5% decrease in water withdrawal annually for the purpose of forecasting this target. This target was set in order to increase water efficiency efforts mainly through IFF's manufacturing sites' processes. The reduction in water intensity will in turn reduce water pollution as IFF will be discharging less water. IFF suffered a 9% increase in water intensity from the 2021 baseline to current year reporting. This increase is attributed to the decrease in Q4 2022 production. IFF's manufacturing processes require water, when production volume decreases water is still needed to run the production processes across the business. Therefore, when there is a decrease in production volume water intensity will increase. Inversely, if there is an increase in production the water intensity will decrease as there will be more product produced per cubic meter of water used. IFF is anticipating an increase in water efficiency across the portfolio due execution of water stewardship projects, therefore we assume we will have a decrease in our intensity year over year moving forward.

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Water withdrawals

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

Year target was set

2022

Base year

2022

Base year figure

51.46

Target year

2030

Target year figure

38.92

Reporting year figure

51.46

% of target achieved relative to base year

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain

The unit of measure to track this target is cubic meters of water withdrawal per metric tons of production. The target covers the sites within the portfolio that are under IFF's operational control. IFF established a stretch internal target to reduce water intensity annually by 0-3%. IFF has estimated a 1.5% decrease in water withdrawal annually for the purpose of forecasting this target. This target was set in order to increase water efficiency efforts mainly through IFF's manufacturing sites' processes. A decrease in water withdrawal will decrease our water intensity which is aligned with our stretch goal. IFF suffered a 9% increase in water intensity from the 2021 baseline to current year reporting. This increase is attributed to the decrease in Q4 2022 production. IFF's manufacturing processes require water, when production volume decreases water is still needed to run the production processes across the business. Therefore, when there is a decrease in production volume water intensity will increase. Inversely, if there is an increase in production the water intensity will decrease as there will be more product produced per cubic meter of water used. IFF is anticipating an increase in water efficiency across the portfolio due execution of water stewardship projects, therefore we assume we will have a decrease in our intensity year over year moving forward.

Target reference number

Target 3

Category of target

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Increase in the proportion of employees using safely managed drinking water services

Year target was set
2021

Base year
2021

Base year figure
143

Target year
2030

Target year figure
143

Reporting year figure
143

% of target achieved relative to base year

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain
In 2015 IFF set a goal to have WASH services implemented and consistently maintained at each manufacturing facility and larger offices. This was achieved and IFF continues to maintain this goal. After the 2021 merger with the DuPont N&B division IFF restated the company's baseline to 2021, which is reflected in this goal. IFF has 143 operations facilities which were targeted for this goal, the 143 facilities achieved this goal and continue to maintain moving forward.

Target reference number
Target 4

Category of target
Product water intensity

Target coverage
Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric
Reduction per unit of production

Year target was set
2022

Base year
2022

Base year figure

51.46

Target year

2030

Target year figure

38.92

Reporting year figure

51.46

% of target achieved relative to base year

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain

The unit of measure to track this target is cubic meters of water withdrawal per metric tons of production. The target covers the sites within the portfolio that are under IFF's operational control. IFF established a stretch internal target to reduce water intensity annually by 0-3%. IFF has estimated a 1.5% decrease in water withdrawal annually for the purpose of forecasting this target. This target was set in order to increase water efficiency efforts mainly through IFF's manufacturing sites' processes. IFF suffered a 9% increase in water intensity from the 2021 baseline to current year reporting. This increase is attributed to the decrease in Q4 2022 production. IFF's manufacturing processes require water, when production volume decreases water is still needed to run the production processes across the business. Therefore, when there is a decrease in production volume water intensity will increase. Inversely, if there is an increase in production the water intensity will decrease as there will be more product produced per cubic meter of water used. IFF is anticipating an increase in water efficiency across the portfolio due execution of water stewardship projects, therefore we assume we will have a decrease in our intensity year over year moving forward.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

Yes

Assurance Statement for IFF 2023 CDP Water Security.pdf

iff-2022-esg-report.pdf

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Global water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge are verified annually. These verified data points are included in W1.2b.	ISAE 3000	Verification for water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge volumes is conducted annually as part of our sustainability management process and the results are also included in our annual sustainability report, which is publicly available.

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Please explain
Row 1	Not mapped – but we plan to within the next two years	IFF has not formally mapped the plastic use in our value chain. However, we have put efforts toward plastic reduction throughout our direct operations. This consists of removing disposable plastic from some creative centers, offices, and manufacturing facilities. IFF's local Green Teams are on a mission to reduce plastic use where possible. IFF plans to continue to put efforts toward reducing plastic use within the value chain.

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – and we do not plan to within the next two years	IFF does not produce plastic, the primary use of plastic within IFF is through single use plastic in labs and creative centers as well as for packaging products for distribution to customers. IFF has not fully assessed the environmental and human impacts of plastic use. IFF continues to make conscious decisions to leverage other plastic alternatives where possible. This includes the progression of removing single use plastic from creative centers and offices. IFF plans to perform assessments pertaining to environmental and human health impacts of our plastic use in the future.

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – and we do not plan to within the next two years	IFF has not assessed plastic-related risks. IFF does not produce plastic, therefore we believe strongly that we are not exposed to substantive financial risks due to plastic-related issues.

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Plastic packaging Plastic goods Waste management Other	Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced	In 2021, IFF kick-started a pilot Plastic Reduction program across our Nourish labs, challenging teams across the globe to find and implement alternative solutions for single-use plastics. In 2022 this resulted in 18 labs actively seeking solutions across 11 countries. Including a reduction of approximately 1.65 million units of plastic (e.g., plastic bags, utensils, tasting cups) versus 2021. Each location on average reduced ordering 100,000 units of plastic versus 2021. Locations have purchased more than 200,000 approved 'green replacement' items. Coupled with the pilot Plastic Reduction program IFF has a Zero Waste to Landfill target set for 2030. In 2030 IFF's target is to have all our major facilities (defined by sites which generate >100 metric tons of waste annually) to be internally verified Zero Waste to Landfill. This involves the sites investigating other alternatives to mitigate waste to landfill, potentially including the reduction of plastic use at the facility. As of 2022 IFF has verified 40% of the major manufacturing facilities. As part of our waste reduction goals, IFF continuously seeks solutions to reduce our plastic usage.

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	
Production of durable plastic components	No	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	Yes	IFF distributes product to customers in plastic containers. Many sites have sought alternatives partnering with customers to seek decreases in plastic use as well as opportunities for re-use of the plastic packaging downstream.
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	No	

W10.8

(W10.8) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight of plastic packaging sold / used during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Plastic packaging used		None	IFF has not investigated or assessed our use of plastic packaging for the portfolio. IFF plans to continue our journey in plastic reduction projects as well as investigate the tonnage of plastic packaging used to distribute to our customers.

W10.8a

(W10.8a) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report	Please explain

	for circularity potential	
Plastic packaging used	None	IFF has not collected data on the circularity of plastic packaging used at the portfolio level. However, there are some facilities that have partnered with customers for plastic alternatives to mitigate plastic use. IFF plans to collect data on the portfolio's plastic use in the future in the effort to understand our plastic footprint in order to continue to reduce our plastic packaging used.

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-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.

- IFF-2022Report Assurance Statement.pdf
- Assurance Statement for IFF 2023 CDP Water Security.pdf
- iff-2022-esg-report.pdf

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Global Operations Officer	Chief Operating Officer (COO)