Conagra Brands Inc - Climate Change 2018

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Conagra Brands, Inc. (NYSE: CAG), headquartered in Chicago, is one of North America's leading branded food companies. Guided by an entrepreneurial spirit,

Conagra Brands combines a rich heritage of making great food with a sharpened focus on innovation. The company's portfolio is evolving to satisfy people's changing food preferences. Conagra Brands iconic brands, such as Marie Callender's®, Reddi-wip®, Hunt's®, Healthy Choice®, Slim Jim® and Orville Redenbacher's®, as well as emerging brands, including Alexia®, Blake's® and Frontera®, offer choices for every occasion. At Conagra Brands, corporate social responsibility is a natural extension of our purpose and operating principles. We have identified four strategic focus areas that reflect and articulate our values as a responsible corporate citizen: Good Food, Stronger Communities, Better Planet and Responsible Sourcing. Within each of these areas, we focus on issues that are most material to our business and stakeholders and most meaningful to our role in the industry, the marketplace and our environment. Within the Better Planet focus, our commitment to protecting the environment is deeply rooted in our company values and comes alive through collaboration, imagination and having strong external awareness. We recognize that the company’s long-term success is measured far beyond financial metrics and includes social and environmental performance. Conagra Brands set environmental performance goals for the first time in 2008. In 2013, the company announced a new sustainability vision for 2020 with focus areas remaining largely the same, but with updated, measurable objectives for the next several years. We’re working along two business strategies: first, striving to eliminate waste of all kinds – energy, water, and materials – to improve efficiency in our operations; second, ensuring we have long-term access to the resources required to make our products through sustainable sourcing programs. We are actively working to achieve these goals by 2020: reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 20% per pound of product produced and reduce water use by 20% per pound of product produced. We also are committed to continuing our zero waste-to-landfill journey while directing materials to the highest and best use. We work to lead the industry in packaging for sustainable systems, with continuous improvement of design and understanding the role packaging plays in preventing food waste. Our Responsible Sourcing pillar includes promotion of sustainable agriculture practices with our contracted farmers; considering environmental, social and economic impacts across our supply chain; and participating in certified sustainable sourcing programs where material to our business.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Row 1	June 1 2016	May 31 2017	No	<Not Applicable>
Row 2	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 3	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 4	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.
Canada
Mexico
United States of America

C0.4

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

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.
Operational control

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

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

	Relevance
Agriculture/Forestry	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Direct operations only [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	Direct operations only [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]

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

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

Row 1

Primary reason
Do not own/manage land

Please explain
Conagra does not own our own land; instead, we work with suppliers who have expertise in this area.

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

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

Agricultural commodity
Timber

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

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Our full product portfolio uses paper as either a primary package (e.g. microwave popcorn bag or other fiber-based container), a secondary package (e.g. folding carton for frozen meals), and/or tertiary packaging (e.g. corrugated shipping container) to protect products from damage in route to retailers and ultimately provide safe food for consumers. Timber products are vital to allowing Conagra Brands to deliver product for sale.

Agricultural commodity
Soy

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

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Revenue data in this disclosure covers Conagra Brands' uses of soy products across Wesson®, Pam®, Blue Bonnet®, Parkay®, Banquet®, Marie Callender's®, Chef Boyardee®, Healthy Choice®, and Slim Jim® products. These products use approximately 88% of our soy procurement poundage across oil, derivatives, and lecithin. For the purposes of revenue calculation, we have excluded other brands in our portfolio where soy is not a key ingredient.

Agricultural commodity
Palm Oil

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

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Revenue data in this disclosure covers Conagra Brands' uses of palm oil in Popcorn (Orville Redenbacher's®, ACT II® and Jiffy Pop® popcorn products), all brands of Fleshmann's®, Parkay®, Blue Bonnet® and Move Over Butter® margarine tubs and sticks and Hunt's® Snack Pack pudding. We have excluded other brands in our portfolio that use only nominal amounts of palm oil.

Agricultural commodity
Cattle products

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

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Revenue data in this disclosure covers Conagra Brands' largest volume use of beef in Duke's®, Slim Jim®, Hebrew National®, Chef Boyardee®, Banquet® and Marie Callender's® products. We have excluded other brands in our portfolio that use nominal amounts of this commodity.

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board/Executive board	Conagra Brands' 2017 materiality assessment noted climate change, water scarcity and deforestation as material issues to be managed as part of our CSR and sustainability governance. As a science-based company, we recognize that these environmental topics are related and need to be managed holistically. Our Board of Directors maintains a Nominating, Governance & Public Affairs (N/G/PA) Committee that meets at least three times a year. All members are independent directors and are appointed by the Board. It is the responsibility of the Committee to review and recommend to the Board corporate governance principles and guidelines for the Company, as well as to advise management on internal and external factors and relationships affecting our reputation, including those related to corporate citizenship and public policy issues. These include climate change, water scarcity and deforestation topics. The Chair of the N/G/PA Committee reports to the full Board on an annual basis.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues Other, please specify (See explanation)	Conagra Brands' 2017 materiality assessment noted climate change, water scarcity and deforestation as material issues to be managed as part of our CSR and sustainability governance. As a science-based company, we recognize that these environmental topics are related and need to be managed holistically. Our Board of Directors maintains a Nominating, Governance & Public Affairs (N/G/PA) Committee which regularly meets with management to review internal and external factors and relationships affecting the company's reputation, including social and environmental issues. All members of the Committee are independent Board members. The Chair of the N/G/PA Committee reports to the full Board on its activities. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) updates are an in-person annual Board agenda item, with the VP of CSR and sustainability or appropriate representative responsible for updating the Board annually and as-needed during other meetings. The Board addresses the following items in its capacity as a governing body, all of which influence Conagra Brands' CSR directly or indirectly: reviewing and guiding strategy; reviewing and guiding plans of action; reviewing and guiding risk management policies; reviewing and guiding annual budgets; reviewing and guiding business plans; setting performance objectives; monitoring implementation and performance objectives; overseeing major capital expenditures/acquisitions/divestitures; monitoring and overseeing corporate sustainability strategy (including climate change, water and deforestation topics) and related progress against public goals; reviewing innovation strategy; and approving some employee incentives. During Board meetings, board members are able to provide feedback and comments on these governance mechanisms and their relationship to managing CSR/sustainability, and climate change, water and deforestation risks as a subset of that where relevant.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Operating Officer (COO) *Responsible for making important decisions regarding issues identified through a materiality assessment, the Chief Supply Chain Officer (along with the CCO and Executive VP, and Chief Human Resources Officer) serves as the executive sponsors of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Steering Committee, which reports up to the Board of Directors. The VP of CSR and sustainability leads the CSR Steering Committee and reports to the Board's Nominating, Governance and Public Affairs Committee. The CSR Steering Committee meets quarterly and oversees decisions regarding all climate, water, and forests policies, goals, targets and risks. Subcommittees including Responsible Sourcing, Community, Better Planet, and Good Food meet on an as-needed basis. The Committee's quarterly meeting schedule is aligned with Conagra Brands' financial reporting cycle, allowing strategic consideration of sustainability and social responsibility topics with business strategy and investor relations*	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored.

Our Board of Directors maintains a Nominating, Governance & Public Affairs Committee that meets at least three times a year. All members of the Committee are independent directors and are appointed by the Board. Description of its Position in the Corporate Structure/Responsibilities One of the responsibilities of the Nominating, Governance & Public Affairs Committee is to periodically meet with management to review and advise on internal and external factors and relationships affecting the Company's image and reputation (i.e., economic and government factors, investor relations, sustainable development considerations – including climate change – and community affairs). At least annually, the Committee will review the Company's policies and programs related to corporate citizenship, social responsibility and public policy issues significant to the Company, such as sustainability, environmental responsibility, philanthropic and political activities and contributions. Additional Citizenship/Climate Change Governance and Monitoring at Conagra Brands Day-to-day responsibility for Conagra Brands' climate change program is managed by corporate Environment, Health and Safety, Engineering, Operations, and Research and Development. Individuals from these functions are responsible for tracking performance metrics and reporting results to management, developing both capital and non-capital reduction strategies and process improvements, and working with our manufacturing locations to implement GHG reduction strategies.

C1.3

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

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
Environment/Sustainability manager

Types of incentives
Monetary reward

Activity incentivized
Emissions reduction target

Comment
All employees are required to set 3 annual performance goals: one each impacting financial, strategic and operational excellence at

the company. Each goal has measurable metrics tied to the individual’s specific role within a function at Conagra Brands. For individuals having significant direct or indirect impact on GHG emissions, annual performance evaluation includes consideration of progress towards year-over-year business GHG emissions reduction targets as part of a holistic evaluation of progress on 3 set annual goals. This performance rating affects merit salary increase, bonus, and equity compensation awards.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
All employees

Types of incentives
Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized
Emissions reduction project

Comment
Employee teams are eligible to apply for Conagra Brands' annual Sustainable Development Awards program, which recognizes the most innovative and impactful sustainability projects. The winning project team in the "Climate Change and Energy Efficiency" category earn $5,000 to contribute to a local environmental non-profit of their choice and company recognition at the internal Sustainable Developments Awards conference.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
All employees

Types of incentives
Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized
Energy reduction project

Comment
Employee teams are eligible to apply for Conagra Brands' annual Sustainable Development Awards program, which recognizes the most innovative and impactful sustainability projects. The winning project team in the "Climate Change and Energy Efficiency" category earn $5,000 to contribute to a local environmental non-profit of their choice and company recognition at the internal Sustainable Developments Awards conference.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
All employees

Types of incentives
Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized
Efficiency project

Comment
Employee teams are eligible to apply for Conagra Brands' annual Sustainable Development Awards program, which recognizes the most innovative and impactful sustainability projects. The winning project team in the "Climate Change and Energy Efficiency" category earn $5,000 to contribute to a local environmental non-profit of their choice and company recognition at the internal Sustainable Developments Awards conference.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?
All employees

Types of incentives
Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized
Behavior change related indicator

Comment
Employee teams are eligible to apply for Conagra Brands' annual Sustainable Development Awards program, which recognizes the most innovative and impactful sustainability projects. The winning project team in the "Climate Change and Energy Efficiency" category earn $5,000 to contribute to a local environmental non-profit of their choice and company recognition at the internal Sustainable Developments Awards conference.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	Capital plans are developed on a three-year rolling basis
Medium-term	3	5	Capital plans are developed on a three-year rolling basis
Long-term	5	10	Capital plans are developed on a three-year rolling basis

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Select the options that best describe your organization's frequency and time horizon for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

	Frequency of monitoring	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Row 1	Annually	3 to 6 years	The primary tools leveraged by Conagra Brands to identify, assess and respond to climate-related risks include 1) WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas – Food & Beverage weighting scheme 2) a Supplier Excellence Program sustainability assessment 3) in-house risk-mapping and 4) international media resources. Recognizing that water scarcity and extreme weather are consequences of climate change, Conagra Brands' sustainability team reviews the Aqueduct Water Risk data and overlays production and current water withdrawal data along with internal knowledge to identify and monitor water use at high-risk sites. The Aqueduct assessment also includes over 1,500 manufacturing locations for our ingredient and packaging materials to understand risk throughout supply chain. Quarterly, suppliers respond to Conagra Brands' 10-question Supplier Excellence sustainability assessment and are awarded points based on how they address transparency, sustainable practices, policies and goals around SD topics.

C2.2b

(C2.2b) Provide further details on your organization's process(es) for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

During fiscal year 2015, we completed a robust materiality assessment process to identify, assess, and prioritize the environmental, social and governance issues relevant to the food industry, our business, and stakeholders. In 2017, we refreshed our materiality analysis to reflect current business strategy and stakeholder dialogues. The materiality assessment process asks stakeholders for input based on several factors including financial impact to the business. For example, we need reliable access to ingredients at the quantity and price we expect to operate with continuity. Climate change, water or changes in weather patterns can cause interruptions which could affect the cost of our ingredients. This refresh process uncovered additional opportunities to focus on the importance of socially and environmentally responsible sourcing, resulting in a new strategic pillar for Conagra Brands. Today, our materiality matrix identifies 21 topics across four strategic pillars: Better Planet, Good Food, Responsible Sourcing and Stronger Communities.

C2.2c

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The World Climate Initiative (WCI or Cap and Trade) regulations has impact on our financial results and planning strategies for our operations. To further demonstrate our commitment to complying with environmental laws and regulations and to protecting natural resources, we have also created and educated employees on five environmental and sustainability policies: Environmental, Compliance, Climate Change, Water Stewardship and Resource Conservation. Through the implementation of a robust Environmental Management System, we proactively manage environmental issues and share best practices among our facilities around the world. Furthermore, compliance is routinely assessed through internal environmental audits.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We monitor regulation proposed changes as they occur and adapt as required. For example, the proposed expansion of WCI into Ontario has been part of business planning since it was proposed.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	We monitor ongoing changes in technology and evaluate whether adoption of the technology would reduce climate impact as well as improve financial results. For example, in the past several years, we have investigated and implemented lighting upgrades throughout our network.
Legal	Relevant, always included	The World Climate Initiative (WCI or Cap and Trade) regulations has impact on our financial results and planning strategies for our operations. To further demonstrate our commitment to complying with environmental laws and regulations and to protecting natural resources, we have also created and educated employees on five environmental and sustainability policies: Environmental, Compliance, Climate Change, Water Stewardship and Resource Conservation. Through the implementation of a robust Environmental Management System, we proactively manage environmental issues and share best practices among our facilities around the world. Furthermore, compliance is routinely assessed through internal environmental audits.
Market	Relevant, always included	Our 2017 materiality assessment identified climate change as a critical issue, which drives ongoing incorporation of climate change risks into market strategy across our procurement, risk management, environmental, health and safety, operations, and R&D teams. Climate change mitigation impacts various ways we perform in the marketplace: through our public citizenship goals, ingredient and materials procurement strategies, R&D driving product development, and enterprise risk management.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Our materiality matrix, published annually in our Citizenship Report, identifies climate change as a critical issue, and includes our commitment to decrease GHG emissions per pound of product by 20% by 2020 (2008 baseline). We have significant report content dedicated to outlining climate change risks, management strategies and progress. Our Citizenship Report is distributed to our Board of Directors, investors, media outlets, and promoted to consumers via social media and our website. This report content consistently guides dialogues about Conagra Brands' reputation with other external stakeholder groups across the public and private sector.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	According to the United Nations, water is the primary medium through which we will feel the effects of climate change – specifically, less predictable water availability and increased incidences of flooding (UN Water). Water risk is the primary metric through which Conagra Brands measures acute physical risk from climate change. For the past seven years, we've mapped each of our facilities against areas of watershed stress. Since fiscal year 2014, we've utilized the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, which considered twelve key indicators of water risk to create global overall water risk maps. Risk indicators include: overall physical risk (quantity & quality), baseline water stress, inter-annual variability, seasonal variability, flood occurrence, drought severity, upstream storage, groundwater stress, return flow ratio, upstream protected land, regulatory & reputation, media coverage, access to water and threatened amphibians.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Our climate change risk-mapping tools identify and monitor chronic physical impacts of climate change such as drought. The primary tools leveraged by Conagra Brands to identify, assess and respond to climate-related risks include 1) WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas – Food & Beverage weighting scheme 2) a Supplier Excellence Program sustainability assessment 3) in-house risk-mapping and 4) international media resources. Recognizing that water scarcity and extreme weather are consequences of climate change, Conagra Brands' sustainability team reviews the Aqueduct Water Risk data and overlays production and current water withdrawal data along with internal company knowledge to identify and monitor water use at high-risk sites. The Aqueduct assessment also includes over 1,500 manufacturing locations for our ingredient and packaging materials to understand water risk throughout our supply chain. As risks are identified, we work closely with suppliers towards resolution. Agriculture specifically is highly dependent on specific climate conditions — such as temperature and precipitation — determining the viability and yield of crops. Ag-based suppliers are a focus area for our supplier assessments and dialogues.
Upstream	Relevant, sometimes included	Conagra Brands assesses key suppliers quarterly on climate change risk-related performance and disclosure as part of our Supplier Excellence Program. The program comprises approximately 100 suppliers covering ~80% of our spend on ingredients and packaging. We rate suppliers within our Supplier Excellence program based on a review of annual sustainability reports and related documents provided to us by the supplier. There are 4 levels of sustainability based on our indicators: • No focus on sustainability • Minimal focus on sustainability • Moderate focus on sustainability • Aligned with sector leaders by following best practices, voluntary industry standards, and engaging in credible collaborations to further sustainability • Mature program & sector leaders by including developing best practices that others model, leading voluntary industry standards, and leading credible collaborations to further sustainability. Conagra Brands has sustainability metrics in our Supplier Excellence Program against which suppliers are scored. These metrics include public supplier response to CDP water, forestry and investor questionnaires; GRI-compliant reporting; and policy/commitments adequately addressing sustainability risks specific to the supplier's industry, including climate change.
Downstream	Relevant, sometimes included	We track, report, and work to reduce downstream emissions associated with transportation through increased use of lower-emissions forms of transit (e.g. rail) and encouraging our trucking suppliers to increase fleet fuel efficiency. Our reported transportation data include those that Conagra Brands influences directly. This primarily includes transportation used to move finished products to customers' distribution centers, though there are some exceptions when we manage the transportation of raw ingredients. Currently all of our transportation is contracted, and the emissions of those vehicles are categorized as Scope 3 GHG emissions in accordance with the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development Greenhouse Gas Protocol. This primarily includes transportation used to move finished products to customers' distribution centers, though there are some exceptions when we manage the transportation of raw ingredients. We have reduced transportation GHG emissions and publish updates in our annual Citizenship Report.

C2.2d

(C2.2d) Describe your process(es) for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

During fiscal year 2015, we completed a robust materiality assessment process to identify, assess, and prioritize the environmental, social and governance issues relevant to the food industry, our business, and stakeholders. In 2017, we refreshed our materiality analysis to reflect current business strategy and stakeholder dialogues. This refresh process uncovered additional opportunities to focus on the importance of socially and environmentally responsible sourcing, resulting in a new strategic pillar for Conagra Brands. Today, our materiality matrix identifies 21 topics across four strategic pillars: Better Planet, Good Food, Responsible Sourcing and Stronger Communities. Risks and opportunities are quantified by our sustainability and risk management teams using best information available, applying a variety of assumptions to establish the range of risk based on different scenarios. The goal of the risk management structure is to embed risk management as part of the management culture throughout the organization. Conagra Brands' climate-related risk management process has five steps: 1. Identify: Uncover, track and spotlight key risk exposures in the enterprise portfolio (e.g. extreme weather, drought) 2. Quantify: Use risk scoring analysis to calculate probability, time to impact and severity 3. Manage: Assign accountability 4. Mitigate: Applying strategies to eliminate or reduce the possibility or severity of risk exposure 5. Monitor: Continuous review of progress against action plans to mitigate risks The sustainability opportunities we face have impacts across all functions of the company. To shape our evolving Citizenship strategy, we have a newly appointed cross-functional team of key leaders and subject matter experts in key functional areas to serve as our Citizenship Steering Committee. Guided by our refreshed materiality assessment, the Citizenship Steering Committee is reviewing Conagra Brands’ overall sustainability strategy, goal setting, programming and reporting priorities at a company level. Opportunities tied to managing climate change risk include improving energy and transportation efficiency, and encouraging sustainable product and process innovation that can reduce operating costs, improve climate resiliency, and limit the potential impact of greenhouse regulations. In 2014-2015, we replaced a boiler at our Oakdale, CA facility to meet state regulation around reduced nitrous oxide levels. In 2015-2016, this boiler was re-tubed to be more efficient, which led to a reduction in facility greenhouse gas emissions.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Type of financial impact driver

Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

The US EPA’s Greenhouse Gas Mandatory Reporting Rule affects three Conagra Brands facilities, increasing administrative work associated with annual reporting. Furthermore, one facility in California is subject to the greenhouse gas reporting and verification requirements under the California Global Warming Solutions Act. This reporting obligation both increases administrative work associated with annual reporting and adds contractual expense associated with verification services.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Low

Potential financial impact
5000

Explanation of financial impact
The financial implications of increasing GHG reporting obligations are nominal (estimate at less than $10,000), as Conagra Brands has tracked facility-specific greenhouse gas emissions since 2008. The additional administrative effort associated with annual reporting has been integrated into the responsibilities of existing employees.

Management method
The method Conagra Brands is using to manage the emission reporting obligation risk is a proprietary, web-based reporting application created in 2008 to ensure timely and accurate greenhouse gas emissions reporting. Referred to as the Sustainable Development Reporting Tool (SDRT), it is also the method used for the 2 Conagra Brands locations in fiscal year 2017 that were required to report GHG emissions under the EPA’s Greenhouse Gas Mandatory Reporting Rule.

Cost of management
10000

Comment
The incremental expense associated with reporting our GHG emissions to the US EPA for these locations is nominal, requiring only the time and effort of corporate resources to enter information into EPA's e-GGRT system (estimate at less than $5,000). Additionally, our facility in California requires external verification at a nominal cost.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type
Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver
Policy and legal: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Type of financial impact driver
Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description
Conagra Brands has 2 facilities in Conagra Brands has two facilities in California producing Hunt's® tomatoes regulated by Assembly Bill 32 - Global Warming Solutions Act (AB32), with the objective of reducing GHG emissions from 600+ facilities by about 15 percent from 2012 – 2020.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact
We have worked with the California League of Food Processors to understand the three compliance instruments (sector credits, auction allowances, and offsets) and associated compliance costs. We have estimated compliance costs through 2020, consistent with the current California Air Resources Board allocation approach. The potential cost of complying with AB32 is considered business confidential.

Management method
Conagra Brands has invested significant capital in our California facilities to improve energy efficiency and reduce natural gas use, reducing the financial liability associated with California AB 32.

Cost of management

Comment

Incremental expenses include cap-and-trade costs associated with the purchase of allowances, as well as management time.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic: Rising mean temperatures

Type of financial impact driver

Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions)

Company- specific description

Changes in mean temperature may affect growing seasons for the agricultural crops we purchase as ingredients. Conagra Brands mitigates GHGs and climate change risk associated with agriculture by encouraging reduced tillage, responsible use and application of nutrients, fertilizers and pesticides among our tomato and popcorn growers.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial implications of changes in mean temperature resides primarily within our agricultural supply chain. Conagra Brands has not modeled the potential financial implications of this risk due to the uncertainty of affected geographies and respective timeframe of impact, and the dynamic nature of our sourcing strategy (for example, many ingredients may be sourced from multiple markets).

Management method

To mitigate these risks, Conagra Brands' sustainability and procurement team has developed a sourcing strategy. This includes a working materiality matrix of key ingredients and agricultural commodities identified as critical, strategic or important to source sustainably to help mitigate climate change and its impacts (water scarcity, mean temperature changes, precipitation changes, etc.) As part of our ingredient strategy, Conagra Brands' R&D identifies sustainably advantaged ingredients to design in to our products – including ingredients that can be grown in various climates, are pest resilient, drought tolerant, and otherwise well-positioned to maintain yields in a climate constrained world. This ingredient strategy also include a sustainability "watch list" of ingredients that are less likely to thrive at current yields at current geographies given projected temperature and water availability changes, or other climate change-induced shifts in availability. As part of our business continuity planning, Conagra Brands has analyzed our supply risk to develop strategic partnerships with suppliers, minimize sole-sourced ingredients, and identify alternate suppliers and contract manufacturers to minimize production disruptions in the instance of an unexpected disruption in supply.

Cost of management

Comment

Managing season-to-season variations in crop harvest is something we've managed for decades, and represents no incremental expense to our business. Other risk management activities primarily incur only added staff time.

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver
Chronic: Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

Type of financial impact driver
Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions)

Company- specific description
Conagra Brands' Marshall, Mo., facility reduced reliance on local water suppliers by eliminating unnecessary potable water use to clean wastewater screeners in an onsite wastewater treatment plant. By installing a centrifugal pump along with required piping, the plant utilized greywater to clean the screeners. This low-capital solution maintained cleaning quality while saving 5.4 million gallons of water annually.

Time horizon
Unknown

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact
The potential financial implications of changes in mean precipitation resides primarily within our agricultural supply chain. Conagra Brands has not modeled the potential financial implications of this risk due to the uncertainty of affected geographies and respective timeframe of impact, and the dynamic nature of our sourcing strategy (for example, many ingredients may be sourced from multiple markets). The potential financial impact varies widely based on agricultural commodity purchased and quantity.

Management method
For crops where Conagra Brands has direct relationships with farmers, we encourage implementation of sustainable agriculture practices that conserve water, such as drip irrigation (tomatoes) and irrigation systems that only allow water to be ran during the lowest evaporation time to minimize water loss (popcorn). Best practices such as these help to reduce the likelihood and magnitude of the risk. To mitigate these risks, Conagra Brands' sustainability and procurement team has developed a sourcing strategy. This includes a working materiality matrix of key ingredients and agricultural commodities identified as critical, strategic or important to source sustainably to help mitigate climate change and its impacts (water scarcity, mean temperature changes, precipitation changes, etc.) As part of our ingredient strategy, Conagra Brands' R&D identifies sustainably advantaged ingredients to design in to our products – including ingredients that can be grown in various climates, are pest resilient, drought tolerant, and otherwise well-positioned to maintain yields in a climate constrained world. This ingredient strategy also include a sustainability "watch list" of ingredients that are less likely to thrive at current yields at current geographies given projected temperature and water availability changes, or other climate change-induced shifts in availability.

Cost of management

Comment
Managing season-to-season variations in crop harvest is something we've managed for decades, and represents no incremental expense to our business. Other risk management activities primarily incur only added staff time. Working with our grower partners is fundamental to our business relationship and we have not specifically isolated the costs associated with sustainable agriculture programs.

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

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

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Move to more efficient buildings

Type of financial impact driver
Increased value of fixed assets (e.g., highly rated energy-efficient buildings)

Company- specific description
Energy efficiency incentives can bring projects that fall out-of-scope within current internal return-on-investment thresholds, enabling implementation of projects that without such, would not have been completed.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Low

Potential financial impact
316500

Explanation of financial impact
2017 operational sustainability projects nominated as part of Conagra Brands' Sustainable Development Awards program received over $316,500 in government, utility or other incentives (e.g. manufacturer) that may be influenced indirectly by government policies or regularly incentives.

Strategy to realize opportunity
Conagra Brands evaluates available incentives, and seeks to match incentives with energy efficiency projects that also provide other business benefits. Projects resulted from this process include capital upgrades, such replacing the centralized chiller at our Maple Grove, Minn. facility to leverage cold outside air. These actions have increased the likelihood and magnitude of the opportunity; we expect to continue these actions for as long as incentives are able to help reduce capital costs.

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment
2017 operational sustainability projects that received incentives generated various equipment costs to implement, and project payback times vary.

Identifier
Opp2

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

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Type of financial impact driver
Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues

Company- specific description
Conagra Brands participates in Grocery Manufacturer Association's (GMA) voluntary standard, SmartLabel™. This program provides our consumers access to additional details about our products.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact
Conagra Brands believes the transparency of the SmartLabel™ program will translate into brand loyalty as consumers will be able to ensure their money is spent on products that align with their own values, including reducing their carbon footprint. While there may be a future monetary benefit, Conagra Brands has not put a value to it.

Strategy to realize opportunity
Conagra Brands' Research and Development data team leads the SmartLabel™ initiative, and coordinates with subject matter experts to ensure relevant data allowed within the standard is collected and included within each product's launch of SmartLabel™. The SmartLabel™ team works closely with the sustainability team to ensure any climate-related impacts are included in the "Other Information" drop down

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment
Costs to realize this opportunity are minimal. Realizing this opportunity primarily requires staff time to develop appropriate content.

Identifier
Opp3

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

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other

Type of financial impact driver
Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues

Company- specific description
Consumers are growing increasingly aware of the environmental issues – including climate change – associated with the products they buy. This sentiment may extend to the food that they purchase, influencing purchasing decisions regarding our products.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Low

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact
The financial benefits of changing consumer preferences for sustainability vary by brand within our portfolio. While research has shown that many millennials are willing to pay more for environmental product attributes, for other consumers, studies indicate price and convenience are stronger purchase preference drivers than environmental issues such as climate change.

Strategy to realize opportunity
To capitalize on this opportunity, our R&D team designs in sustainable product attributes for brands where research shows that our target consumer prefers products that support general environmental, climate change or water scarcity mitigation. These attributes may be a processing advantage (e.g. Hunt's® steam peeled tomatoes), local sourcing (dairy for Swiss Miss® cocoa products), or packaging innovation (the use of How 2 Recycle label on select products).

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment
Costs to realize this opportunity are minimal. Realizing this opportunity primarily requires staff time to develop appropriate content.

C2.5

(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.

	Impact	Description
Products and services	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	While we continue to work to optimize our packaging through source reductions, use of renewable materials and increasing recycled content, we also recognize that packaging has a critical role to play in how we affect the issues of food waste and losses. Better packaging can reduce damage in transport and in stores and can also help food store longer, giving people more time to eat our food. Our opportunity is to make packaging work better to support the big picture.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Impacted	Because the conduct of our suppliers can be attributed to Conagra Brands and its reputation, our expectation is that our suppliers will lawfully conduct their business with the same standards of integrity and ethical behavior. Every supplier must abide by our Code of Conduct for Suppliers, and agree to the expectations within as a condition of doing business with Conagra Brands. Our Code of Conduct for Suppliers provides minimum expectations related to: • Compliance with applicable laws and regulations • Workplace and human rights • Animal welfare • Health, safety and the environment • Ethical dealings • Monitoring and record keeping
Adaptation and mitigation activities	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Our ingredient strategy includes identification of drought-tolerant ancient grains that can be grown in a variety of climates, which will impact research and development on brands that use grains as ingredients, including Healthy Choice®.
Investment in R&D	Impacted	From 2017 - 2018, we have added 2 R&D sustainability expert staff numbers to our organization in order to better manage climate change, water risk, and deforestation impacts in our product design.
Operations	Impacted	The Conagra Brands' Orville Redenbacher's® facility in Rensselaer, Ind., reduced more than 390 metric tons of greenhouse gas via conveyor system improvement to improve reliability and yield. By removing six conveyor and drive assemblies and four vacuum pumps, the site saved more than 576,000 kilowatt-hours of energy.
Other, please specify	Please select	

C2.6

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into your financial planning process.

	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Per the business strategy our CEO presented to investors in 2017-2018, Conagra Brands is focused on moving from a volume to value sales strategy, which includes premiumization and modernization of brands to drive revenue. Premiumization at times includes incorporating sustainably sourced ingredients grown in ways that help mitigate climate change, water scarcity impacts and deforestation risks. Brands slated for renovation and premiumization include Healthy Choice, which represents our current focus on frozen foods and millennial consumers. Research shows that millennial consumers value social and environmental responsibility in the products they purchase, and 50% of millennials surveyed are willing to pay more for products with these attributes.
Operating costs	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Customer sustainability requirements at times incentivize more sustainable facility practices related to climate change or water use, as well as ingredient sourcing strategies related to the products produced. We supply breakfast items to large-chain restaurant customers, and a restaurant customer's 2020 supplier standards require mass balance sustainable palm oil, which has helped drive facility-level investments in mass balance palm oil management procedures and audits in line with our own 2020 sustainability goals.
Capital expenditures / capital allocation	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Customer sustainability requirements at times incentivize more sustainable facility practices related to climate change or water use, as well as ingredient sourcing strategies related to the products produced. We supply breakfast items to large-chain restaurant customers, and a restaurant customer's 2020 supplier standards require mass balance sustainable palm oil, which has helped drive facility-level investments in mass balance palm oil management procedures and audits in line with our own 2020 sustainability goals.
Acquisitions and divestments	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Per the business strategy our CEO presented to investors in 2017-2018, Conagra Brands is focused on moving from a volume to value sales strategy, which includes premiumization and modernization of brands to drive revenue. Premiumization at times includes adding brands to our portfolio that use sustainably sourced ingredients grown in ways that help mitigate climate change, water scarcity impacts and deforestation risks. Recent acquisitions include Angie's BoomChickaPop® popcorn, which uses sustainably sourced palm oil that avoids deforestation and helps mitigate climate change impacts at the sourcing level.
Access to capital	Not yet impacted	We have not experienced challenges with access to capital based on environmental factors, though our sustainability team is monitoring lending trends that include environmental, social and governance metrics as a condition to access capital.
Assets	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Conagra Brands' Sustainable Development Awards is an internal program intended to drive and reward innovative approaches to sustainability that produce tangible business results, in some cases via capital investments (including assets such as equipment purchases and/or upgrades) at the plant level. In 2017, combined results from over 58 projects across most of our facilities reduced GHG emissions by more than 2,000 metric tons. Awards are given in four categories: Climate Change & Energy Efficiency, Water Conservation & Wastewater Management, Waste Reduction & Recycling and Sustainable Business Innovation. Since the program was re-launched in 2009, nearly 640 entries have reduced GHG emissions by over 183,000 metric tons. 2017 capital investments through these projects include LED lighting improvements and cooler equipment upgrades that reduce energy use and related greenhouse gas emissions. Payback periods for these capital investments vary from immediate to several years, and all meet internal standards for return on investment and are approved by Conagra Brands operational leadership. These programmatic strategies are important in driving incremental change year over year, continually improving how we do business in the long term.
Liabilities	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	For manufacturers, liabilities include financing to purchase the assets used to produce goods. For Conagra Brands liabilities include leasing assets when appropriate. Conagra Brands' Sustainable Development Awards is an internal program intended to drive and reward innovative approaches to sustainability that produce tangible business results. In some cases, sustainable development projects include capital investments that may be linked with financing. Payback periods for sustainable development capital investments vary from immediate to several years, and all meet internal standards for return on investment and are approved by Conagra Brands operational leadership.
Other	Please select	

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

Yes, qualitative

C-AC3.1b/C-CE3.1b/C-CH3.1b/C-CO3.1b/C-EU3.1b/C-FB3.1b/C-MM3.1b/C-OG3.1b/C-PF3.1b/C-ST3.1b/C-TO3.1b/C-TS3.1b)

(C-AC3.1b/C-CE3.1b/C-CH3.1b/C-CO3.1b/C-EU3.1b/C-FB3.1b/C-MM3.1b/C-OG3.1b/C-PF3.1b/C-ST3.1b/C-TO3.1b/C-TS3.1b) Indicate whether your organization has developed a low-carbon transition plan to support the long-term business strategy.

No, we do not have a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

Managing and mitigating regulatory, physical, and reputational climate change risks are at the foundation of several goals within Conagra Brands' 2020 sustainability vision: reducing greenhouse gas emissions and water use; packaging sustainability; and supply chain engagement, including sustainable agriculture. Strategies to achieve these goals result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions – both in our own operations and through our supply chain – while delivering innovation that improves Conagra Brands' resilience to climate change by adapting to a changing physical and regulatory environment. Our 2020 goal to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by 20 percent per pound of production influences operational business decisions, and operational projects that include a GHG reduction benefit can receive priority. Our primary objective is to find business improvement opportunities that simultaneously improve environmental and economic performance. Conagra Brands annually implements multiple energy efficiency projects, including streamlined processes and improved manufacturing technologies that lower the environmental impact of production. A maintenance improvement project at our Hunt's® facility replaced steam traps to improve manufacturing performance, and also saved more than 10,000 decatherms of natural gas, resulting in 545 fewer tons of greenhouse gas emissions. A commitment to climate change mitigation also drives a substantial business decision around employee involvement. In the early 1990s, Conagra Brands created its Sustainable Development Awards program, which continues to be the cornerstone for engaging employees, recognizing innovations in sustainable production and business practices. This internal awards program calls on employees to submit projects with imaginative approaches to sustainability such as conserving water, reducing waste, and improving energy efficiency. Awards are given in four categories: Climate Change & Energy Efficiency, Water Conservation & Wastewater Management, Waste Reduction & Recycling and Sustainable Business Innovation. This year's awards conference brought together representatives from almost all of our facilities to meet with one another, share best practices and celebrate sustainability improvements. Within our supply chain, our strategies include improving transportation efficiency through pallet optimization or fleet upgrades and improving packaging sustainability by reducing packaging density. These programmatic strategies are important in driving incremental change year over year, continually improving how we do business in the long term.

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios	Details
Other, please specify (In house risk-mapping tool)	In addition to the annual WRI Aqueduct water risk analysis we conduct on Conagra Brands' manufacturing facilities, Conagra Brands employs a custom in-house risk mapping tool that monitors environmental items including extreme weather (hurricanes, snow, tornados and storms) and drought conditions impacting our supply chain. Each one of our supplier locations in the US is electronically mapped and can be cross-referenced with the latest published US government data on drought conditions (National Drought Mitigation Center) and in the US and around the world for extreme weather events (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association & World Meteorological Organization). Our risk management team conducts an analysis on each supplier location in this database once a year, and communicates threats to our R&D and procurement teams to influence product design and manufacturing decisions. The risk management team also tracks weather-related transportation disruptions that impact our business in real time, and in 2017 this tool helped us track and assess transportation impacts of hurricanes Irma and Harvey in the US Southeast.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Scope
Scope 1 +2 (market-based)

% emissions in Scope
100

% reduction from baseline year
20

Metric
Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

Base year
2008

Start year
2008

Normalized baseline year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0.26

Target year
2020

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

% achieved (emissions)
2.26

Target status
Underway

Please explain
This is the same target that was reported in last year's CDP response; however, we have changed the methodology from location-based and are now using market-based emissions. In the previous response, Conagra Brands reported that we had achieved 7.15% of the goal; we achieved 2.26% of the goal in 2017. This decrease in progress is primarily due to decreases in production and emissions, as well as the change in methodology. Conagra Brands continues to work towards the reduction goal.

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
30.45

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	19	5553
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Activity type

Energy efficiency: Processes

Description of activity

Heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

127

Scope

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

20067

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

25000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

In 2017, Conagra Brands implemented 19 projects to improve energy efficiency and help lower CO2e emissions. These 19 projects range from lighting, process optimization, refrigeration, compressed air, heat recovery, cooling technology and maintenance programs.

Activity type

Energy efficiency: Processes

Description of activity

Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
39

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
241415

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
369486

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
In 2017, Conagra Brands implemented 19 projects to improve energy efficiency and help lower CO2e emissions. These 19 projects range from lighting, process optimization, refrigeration, compressed air, heat recovery, cooling technology and maintenance programs.

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Building fabric

Description of activity
Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1380

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
187060

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
20000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
In 2017, Conagra Brands implemented 19 projects to improve energy efficiency and help lower CO2e emissions. These 19 projects range from lighting, process optimization, refrigeration, compressed air, heat recovery, cooling technology and maintenance programs.

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Processes

Description of activity
Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

157

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
29597

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
148022

Payback period
4 - 10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
In 2017, Conagra Brands implemented 19 projects to improve energy efficiency and help lower CO2e emissions. These 19 projects range from lighting, process optimization, refrigeration, compressed air, heat recovery, cooling technology and maintenance programs.

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Processes

Description of activity
Refrigeration

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.28

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
2246

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
12000

Payback period
4 - 10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
In 2017, Conagra Brands implemented 19 projects to improve energy efficiency and help lower CO2e emissions. These 19 projects range from lighting, process optimization, refrigeration, compressed air, heat recovery, cooling technology and maintenance programs.

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2798

Scope

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
325989

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
1009233

Payback period
4 - 10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
In 2017, Conagra Brands implemented 19 projects to improve energy efficiency and help lower CO2e emissions. These 19 projects range from lighting, process optimization, refrigeration, compressed air, heat recovery, cooling technology and maintenance programs.

Activity type
Energy efficiency: Processes

Description of activity
Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1048

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
286389

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)
993131

Payback period
4 - 10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
In 2017, Conagra Brands implemented 19 projects to improve energy efficiency and help lower CO2e emissions. These 19 projects range from lighting, process optimization, refrigeration, compressed air, heat recovery, cooling technology and maintenance programs.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	Many of Conagra Brands' manufacturing facilities have active Green Teams that engage employees in our journey towards our 2020 greenhouse gas reduction target and other sustainability goals. We've also integrated sustainability into the Conagra Brands Performance System (CPS), the company's continuous improvement program to eliminate losses of any kind, including energy. The program guides focused improvement, maintenance, and lean manufacturing efforts to increase line efficiency.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Conagra Brands' Sustainable Development Awards is an internal program intended to drive and reward innovative approaches to sustainability that produce tangible business results. This year, combined results from over 58 entries reduced GHG emissions by more than 2,000 metric tons. Since the program was re-launched in 2009, nearly 640 entries have reduced GHG emissions by over 183,000 metric tons.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Conagra Brands' Supply Chain Leadership (EHS, Operations, Engineering, and Continuous Improvement), Plant Managers, and many of their direct reports are accountable to achieving year-over-year GHG reductions as part of their annual performance evaluation, which directly impacts merit salary increase, bonus, and equity compensation awards.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
May 28 2007

Base year end
May 27 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
406323.4

Comment
The base year emissions were recalculated to remove data related to our Lamb Weston divestiture.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
May 28 2007

Base year end
May 27 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
474485.2

Comment
The base year emissions were recalculated to remove data related to our Lamb Weston divestiture.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
May 28 2007

Base year end
May 27 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
474485.2

Comment
The base year emissions were recalculated to remove data related to our Lamb Weston divestiture.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
US EPA Climate Leaders: Indirect Emissions from Purchases/ Sales of Electricity and Steam
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Row 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
347020

End-year of reporting period
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment

C6.3

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
379704

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
363383

End-year of reporting period
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

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

C6.4a

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

Source
Conagra Brands' Blake's Facility in Concord, NH

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

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions are not relevant

Explain why the source is excluded
Conagra Brands has not yet integrated our Concord, NH facility into our sustainability reporting due to its size and structure. This facility represents less than 0.2% of our total production, resulting in emissions that will not substantially change our carbon footprint.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation
Conagra Brands has not quantified the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transportation of purchased goods and services

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation
Conagra Brands' requires use of a variety of capital goods to make our products. Conagra Brands has not evaluated whether the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transportation of purchased or acquired capital goods is a relevant Scope 3 emissions source.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation
Conagra Brands has not quantified the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the fuel and energy related activities not included within Scope 1 or 2.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

314960

Emissions calculation methodology

Conagra Brands calculates GHG emissions resulting from contracted transportation, including diesel trucks, intermodal, and rail. Our transportation reporting boundary includes finished product transport, as well as some raw product transport where Conagra Brands is responsible for contracting transportation. Primary data used includes mode of transportation, mileage, and volume of product transported. greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using the EPA's Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol Core Module Guidance Optional Emissions from Commuting, Business Travel, and Product Transport, May 2008 (available online at: http://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/documents/resources/commute_travel_product.pdf). The methodology and emission factors used have been verified by a third-party (see attached verification statement).

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

100

Explanation

Fiscal year 2017 is the ninth year that Conagra Brands quantified the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the transportation and distribution of finished products sold between our operations and warehouses and our customers' locations or distribution centers. Reported emissions include those resulting from transportation managed and paid by Conagra Brands and not those associated with transportation managed by customers. Conagra Brands has not quantified the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the transportation and distribution of purchased raw ingredients and packaging materials between our tier 1 suppliers and our own operations during fiscal year 2017. Since Conagra Brands does not directly contract for transportation at this stage of the value chain, primary data is difficult to obtain.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

15575

Emissions calculation methodology

Conagra Brands calculates greenhouse gas emissions associated with sending waste to landfill and avoided greenhouse gas emissions associated with various waste diversion and reduction strategies using the United states Environmental Protection Agency’s Waste Reduction Model (WARM) Tool version 14, created to help organizations track and voluntarily report greenhouse gas emissions. Conagra Brands categorizes solid waste generated from our facilities into the following WARM Tool categories and applies the respective GHG emissions factors or avoided GHG emissions factor: aluminum (-9.11 metric tons CO2e per ton recycled), corrugated cardboard (-3.12 metric tons CO2e per ton recycled), food oil/grease (-0.06 metric tons CO2e per ton diverted), food scraps (10% loss rate, -0.43 metric tons CO2e per ton composted and -0.06 metric tons CO2e per ton of material anaerobically digested), landfill (0.35 metric tons CO2e per ton landfilled), mixed metals (-4.34 metric tons CO2e per ton recycled), mixed paper (-3.53 metric tons CO2e per ton recycled), mixed plastics (-1.02 metric tons CO2e per ton recycled), mixed recyclables (-2.82 metric tons CO2e per ton recycled), waste to energy (-0.07 metric tons CO2e per ton), wastewater sludge (-0.06 metric tons CO2e per ton diverted), and wood (-2.46 metric tons CO2e per ton diverted). Additional information regarding the EPA's WARM model is available online at: https://www.epa.gov/warm.

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

100

Explanation

Fiscal year 2017 marked the sixth year that Conagra Brands quantified the greenhouse gas emissions associated with disposal and treatment of waste generated in our operations. Calculated emissions are less than 3 percent of Conagra Brands Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

Conagra Brands has previously calculated business travel GHG emissions using actual rental car miles driven and air miles flown under corporate contracts centrally managed by a third-party travel agency. Greenhouse gas emissions were calculated using the EPA's Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol Core Module Guidance Optional Emissions from Commuting, Business Travel, and Product Transport, May 2008.

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

Explanation

Fiscal year 2012 was the last year that Conagra Brands quantified the greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation of employees for business related travel. Each year emissions were less than 2.4 percent of Conagra Brands Scope 1 and 2 emissions excluding Lamb Weston.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Typically for manufacturing-based companies, the greenhouse gas emissions associated with employees commuting between home and worksites is not a relevant emissions source.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Conagra Brands did not operate any notable leased assets that were not reported as part of our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions; therefore, the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the operation of upstream leased assets was not a relevant Scope 3 emissions source during fiscal year 2017.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Conagra Brands has not quantified transportation and distribution of products sold by the reporting company between our operations and the end consumer. Since this transportation is paid and managed by our end consumer, primary data is difficult to obtain.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

As a food company, Conagra Brands does not sell a significant amount of products that require further processing by downstream companies; therefore, the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the processing of intermediate products sold by downstream companies was not a relevant Scope 3 emissions source during fiscal year 2017.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

As a food company, many of Conagra Brands' products require refrigeration, freezing, and cooking, all of which require energy use and associated greenhouse gas emissions. Conagra Brands has not evaluated whether use of sold products is a relevant Scope 3 emissions source.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

As a food company, possible waste streams associated with Conagra Brands' products include uneaten food and used packaging materials. Because we do not have visibility to consumer behaviors, primary data is difficult to obtain. Therefore, Conagra Brands has not evaluated whether the end of life treatment of sold products is a relevant Scope 3 emissions source. We have, however, taken steps to influence consumer behavior related to used packaging by incorporating the How2Recycle icons on many of packaged foods to encourage recycling habits. We also strive to optimized packaging designs to help minimize the incidents of uneaten foods in home – through single serve, reclose features, barrier properties for longer shelf life, etc.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Conagra Brands has not quantified transportation and distribution of products sold by the reporting company between our operations and the end consumer. Since this transportation is paid and managed by our end consumer, primary data is difficult to obtain.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation
Conagra Brands is not involved in any franchise operations; therefore, the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the operation of franchises was not a relevant Scope 3 emissions source during fiscal year 2017.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation
Conagra Brands has investments in several joint ventures.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

C-AC6.6/C-FB6.6/C-PF6.6

(C-AC6.6/C-FB6.6/C-PF6.6) Can you breakdown your Scope 3 emissions by relevant business activity areas?
No

C-AC6.6b/C-FB6.6b/C-PF6.6b

(C-AC6.6b/C-FB6.6b/C-PF6.6b) Why can you not report your Scope 3 emissions by business activity area?

Row 1

Primary reason

We are planning to include in the next two years

Please explain

Conagra Brands does not own or operate any agriculture facilities, though we source agricultural ingredients for our products. We plan to review Scope 3 emissions as part of future GHG reduction goal setting efforts, which may include agriculture emissions if they are deemed material to setting a science-based GHG goal.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

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

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

Yes

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

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

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

7.06

Methodology

Default emissions factors

Please explain

Conagra Brands utilizes the Climate Registry emissions factors to calculate biogas-related emissions. Scope 1- Biogas to Boiler Irapuato = 2.2714 Scope 1- Biogas to Flare Irapuato = 4.7888

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

Methodology

Please select

Please explain

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

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

Agricultural commodities
Timber

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

Please explain
We plan to review Conagra Brands Scope 3 emissions as part of future GHG reduction goal setting efforts, which may include calculating emissions on this commodity to the extent it is material to setting a science-based GHG goal.

Agricultural commodities
Soy

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

Please explain
We plan to review Conagra Brands Scope 3 emissions as part of future GHG reduction goal setting efforts, which may include calculating emissions on this commodity to the extent it is material to setting a science-based GHG goal.

Agricultural commodities
Palm Oil

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

Please explain
We plan to review Conagra Brands Scope 3 emissions as part of future GHG reduction goal setting efforts, which may include calculating emissions on this commodity to the extent it is material to setting a science-based GHG goal.

Agricultural commodities
Cattle products

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

Please explain
We plan to review Conagra Brands Scope 3 emissions as part of future GHG reduction goal setting efforts, which may include calculating emissions on this commodity to the extent it is material to setting a science-based GHG goal.

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.00009076

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)
710402.2

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
7826900000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
3

Direction of change
Increased

Reason for change
The increase is primarily due to decreases in both revenue and emissions. Emissions decreased YOY by ~7% and revenue decreased by ~10%.

Intensity figure
0.253

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)
710402.2

Metric denominator
unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total
2803630.869

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
1.56

Direction of change
Increased

Reason for change
The increase is primarily due to decreases in both production and emissions. Emissions decreased YOY by ~7% and production decreased by ~8%.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization have greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide?
Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	331235	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	149.67	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	14577.15	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	1057.71	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	328792
Canada	11193
Mexico	7034

C7.3

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

By business division

By facility

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Frozen	85052
International	18228
Corporate Offices	7681
Food Service	20059
Frozen	85052
Grocery	175062
International	18228
Snacks	40937

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
ARCHBOLD OH	11202	41.52144	-84.307172
BOISBRIAND QC	1523	45.612634	-73.838373
BROOKSTON IN	182	40.602814	-86.867234
COUNCIL BLUFFS IA	6583	41.261944	-95.860833
DICKSON TN	872	36.077005	-87.38779
DRESDEN ON	9670	42.589561	-82.183314
FRESNO CA	1601	36.737798	-119.787125
HAMBURG IA	154	40.604446	-95.657771
HUMBOLDT TN	2887	35.819792	-88.915895
INDIANAPOLIS IN TBS	24589	39.86947	-86.234079
INDIANAPOLIS IN FROZEN PIES	3290	39.86947	-86.234079
IRAPUATO MX	7034	20.678665	-101.354496
KENT WA	5349	47.380933	-122.234843
LAKEVIEW IA	27	42.31165	-95.053324
LINCOLN NE	2434	40.813616	-96.702596
LOUISVILLE KY	11824	38.218491	-85.75812
MACON MO	11868	39.742256	-92.472686
MAPLE GROVE MN	2068	45.072464	-93.455788
MARSHALL MO	9062	39.123078	-93.19687
MEMPHIS TN	19064	35.149534	-90.04898
MENOMONIE WI	13346	44.875518	-91.919342
MILTON PA	31950	41.01203	-76.847741
NEWPORT TN	19692	35.967041	-83.187658
OAKDALE CA	69650	37.766595	-120.847154
OMAHA NE (6 CAG DR)	1622	41.256537	-95.934503
OMAHA NE (9 CAG DR)	42	41.256537	-95.934503
QUINCY MI	8073	41.944215	-84.883852
RENSSELAER IN	420	40.936704	-87.150856
RUSSELLVILLE AR	20714	35.278417	-93.133786
ST. LOUIS MO	599	38.637338	-90.307709
STREATOR IL	841	41.120867	-88.835352
SYLVESTER GA	2971	31.530735	-83.835454
TRENTON MO	19693	40.078902	-93.616607
TROY OH	8291	40.039498	-84.203277
WATERLOO IA	11816	42.492786	-92.342578
7200 World Communications Drive	9		
OMAHA NE (11 CAG DR)	42	41.256537	-95.934503
OMAHA NE (5 CAG DR)	36	41.256537	-95.934503
OMAHA NE (1 CAG DR)	43	41.256537	-95.934503
Service Center (7350 World Com Dr)	11		
Corp Fleet	1456		
Corp Jet	4419		

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

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

Yes

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

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

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
347020

Methodology
Default emissions factor

Please explain

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America	374144	357823	630586	13999
Canada	266	266	12481	0
Mexico	5293	5293	9626	0

C7.6

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

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Corporate Offices	15553	15553
Food Service	29317	29788
Frozen	174103	174103
Grocery	84462	81615
International	5559	5559
Snacks	70709	56764

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
ARCHBOLD OH	8145	5297
BOISBRIAND QC	7	7
BROOKSTON IN	1536	1536
COUNCIL BLUFFS IA	30735	30735
DICKSON TN	6799	6799
DRESDEN ON	259	259
FRESNO CA	776	550
HAMBURG IA	3790	3790
HUMBOLDT TN	2785	2785
INDIANAPOLIS IN (TBS)	22144	22144
INDIANAPOLIS IN FROZEN PIES	13405	13405
IRAPUATO MX	5293	5293
KENT WA	5622	6093
LAKEVIEW IA	258	258
LINCOLN NE	2590	2590
LOUISVILLE KY	20910	20910
MACON MO	16877	16877
MAPLE GROVE MN	4006	2606
MARSHALL MO	28154	28154
MEMPHIS TN	9853	9853
MENOMONIE WI	18138	11801
MILTON PA	11220	11220
NEWPORT TN	17268	17268
OAKDALE CA	10005	10005
OMAHA NE (6 CAG DR)	3969	3969
OMAHA NE (9 CAG DR)	794	794
QUINCY MI	12778	12778
RENSSELAER IN	8677	8677
RUSSELLVILLE AR	43210	43210
ST. LOUIS MO	1152	1152
STREATOR IL	1775	1775
SYLVESTER GA	7409	7409
TRENTON MO	18787	18787
TROY OH	15596	9614
WATERLOO IA	14190	14190
7200 World Communications Drive	517	517
Service Center (7350 World Com Dr)	794	794
OMAHA NE (11 CAG DR)	2483	2483
OMAHA NE (5 CAG DR)	1206	1206
OMAHA NE (1 CAG DR)	1160	1160

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	8832	Decreased	1.2	Starting in the second half of FY2017 Conagra Brands purchased renewable electricity for our Troy and Archbold locations. The total purchased renewable electricity in FY12 was 13999 MWh which we calculated at a 0 emissions factor. This renewable energy resulted in a decrease of approximately 8832 MTCO2e. We calculated the 1.2% decrease through the following equation: 8832/749499*100= 1.2% Note: FY2016 scope 1 and 2 emissions were recalculated to adjust for our divestment of Lamb Weston.
Other emissions reduction activities	5556	Decreased	0.7	In FY2017, Conagra Brands implemented a number of sustainability projects as part of our Sustainability Development Awards Program. Of all the projects implemented, 19 projects were found to improve energy efficiency and help lower CO2e emissions. These 19 projects range from lighting, process optimization, refrigeration, compressed air, heat recovery, cooling technology and maintenance programs. Conagra calculated these carbon savings to be 5556 MTCO2e. We calculated the 0.7% decrease through the following equation: 5556/749499*100= 0.7% Note: FY2016 scope 1 and 2 emissions were recalculated to adjust for our divestment of Lamb Weston.
Divestment	0	No change	0	The Lamb Weston divestment that occurred in FY2017 resulted in a baseline adjustment in accordance with the WRI Corporate GHG Accounting Standard and therefore did not influence any change in Conagra Brands' absolute GHG emissions.
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	30585	Decreased	4.1	Emissions reductions due to changes in output are estimated and may also be impacted by other efficiency efforts and updates to emissions factors. Conagra Brands' business strategy over the past 3 years has been is grounded in a shift from volume to value. As our CEO has communicated to the investment community, this shift includes strategies that reduce high-volume, low-price market penetration in favor of targeted, higher-value offerings. This shift has been correlated with reduced facility energy use and related absolute greenhouse gas emissions. The change in output decreases were approximately 30585 MTCO2e. We calculated the 4.1% decrease through the following equation: 30585/749499*100= 4.1%
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	40	1699261	1699301
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	13999	652693	666692
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	14039	4051253	4065292

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1599

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Propane Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2097

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1671639

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Jet Kerosene

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
17870

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Motor Gasoline

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
6056

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Biogas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
40

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

C8.2d

(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.

Biogas

Emission factor
52.07

Unit
kg CO2e per million Btu

Emission factor source
EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Diesel

Emission factor
73.9

Unit
kg CO2e per million Btu

Emission factor source
EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Jet Kerosene

Emission factor
72.22

Unit
kg CO2e per million Btu

Emission factor source
EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Motor Gasoline

Emission factor
70.22

Unit
kg CO2e per million Btu

Emission factor source
EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Natural Gas

Emission factor
53.06

Unit
kg CO2e per million Btu

Emission factor source
EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Propane Gas

Emission factor
62.87

Unit
kg CO2e per million Btu

Emission factor source
EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

C8.2e

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity				
Heat	40	40	40	40
Steam				
Cooling				

C8.2f

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

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor
Energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
13999

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)
0

Comment
Conagra purchased renewable energy for our Archbold and Troy locations starting the second half of FY2017.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

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

Scope
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
10017-017178.00 ConAgra Verification Statement FY2017.pdf

Page/ section reference
All

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope
Scope 1

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
10017-017178.00 ConAgra Verification Statement FY2017.pdf

Page/ section reference
All

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
99
10017-017178.00 ConAgra Verification Statement FY2017.pdf

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope
Scope 3- at least one applicable category

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Attach the statement
10017-017178.00 ConAgra Verification Statement FY2017.pdf

Page/section reference
All

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

C10.2

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

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C5. Emissions performance	Other, please specify (Production data)	ISO 14064-3	Production data is included in the verification process, providing basis for calculating GHG emissions per pound and reporting progress towards our 2020 GHG reduction goal

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

C11.1a

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

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading systems in which you participate.

California CaT

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
20

Period start date
January 1 2017

Period end date
December 31 2017

Allowances allocated
41115

Allowances purchased
0

Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e
69650

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems in which you participate or anticipate participating?

In fiscal year 2017, only one facility was subject to cap-and-trade coverage. The emissions reported above have been electronically reported to the US EPA and the California Air Resources Board and Conagra Brands' internal sustainability reporting database, which is verified as part of our annual third-party assurance process to GRI standards. Conagra Brands strategy for complying with California's Greenhouse Gas Cap and Trade Program is compliance-driven. We purchased 44,000 metric tons of allowances in the first California Cap and Trade Program Greenhouse Gas Allowance Auction, held in November 2012. This purchase was sufficient to cover the requirements of the facilities we own and operate through Compliance Period 1 (CP1), which covered total 2013 and 2014 emissions. The program is set up to require surrender of a small percentage of emissions each year (30%), and at the end of a CP an entity must have a balance that allows surrender of all owed. The CPs are broken as follows: CP1 – 2013 and 2014; CP2 – 2015, 2016, 2017; CP3 – 2018, 2019, 2020. In November 2015, Conagra Brands surrendered the balance of 2013 emissions, as well as the total of 2014 emissions. In November 2016, Conagra Brands surrendered 30% of total 2015 emissions, or 32,368 allowances. The California Air Resources Board has recently granted additional assistance through Compliance Period 2, and is evaluating assistance for Compliance Period 3. Conagra Brands regularly monitors greenhouse gas emissions of the facility we own and operate in California to evaluate the need to participate in allowance auctions, and investigate offset opportunities to cover the gap between facility emissions and allowance allocated. We are evaluating participation in the next auction, which is November 2018, and we have recently engaged a third-party expert to assist in developing our future strategy with respect to our cap-and-trade program.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Featured in supplier awards scheme)

% of suppliers by number
1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
80

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
The Supplier Excellence program includes approximately 100 of our largest and most strategic suppliers, and covers approximately 80% of our procurement spend. Focusing our supplier management efforts and water, climate and deforestation risk on this supplier subset provides the greatest impact and most efficient use of internal management resources.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
On a quarterly basis, suppliers are asked to respond to Conagra Brands' Supplier Excellence Assessment. Assessments are scored by a cross-functional team and suppliers are awarded points for their responses to 10 questions addressing transparency, sustainability policies and goals related to climate change, water and deforestation, as well as other topics material to Conagra Brands. The annual sustainability assessment is supplemented by quarterly performance discussions and risk analyses, and we work in partnership with our suppliers to address any issues or gaps. The scoring system that we have in place allows us to quantitatively measure supplier progress over time, with our measure of success being a progressive increase in the number of suppliers with scores of 3 or 4 on a 4-point sustainability scale.. The top-scoring suppliers in our Supplier Excellence sustainability assessment are eligible for an annual Supplier Excellence Sustainability award.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

Size of engagement
30

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
1

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
The size of our customer engagement is an estimate reflecting the percentage of Conagra Brands' retail and foodservice volume included in annual environmental questionnaires that our sustainability team completes for customers. This customer engagement estimate includes 3 Fortune 500 corporations with significant market impact. We have estimated the impact of these engaged customers on our Scope 3 emissions based on our limited tracking of procurement-based GHG emissions, which are currently limited to some elements of transportation (e.g. transport of finished goods to warehouse). We engage with our customers in two ways: 1. Education. Conagra Brands actively collaborates with key customers and provides resources, consultation, advice and reporting as needed. For example, Conagra Brands representatives engage with a large retail customer and a global QSR food service customer to help further customer sustainability goals around supply chain greenhouse gas emissions reduction, reduced water use, and sustainable sourcing (including management of deforestation risks) by sharing our best practices and advising on the feasibility of expanding sustainable practices throughout the value chain. 2. Information-sharing. Conagra Brands routinely completes scorecards and information requests in support of customer supply chain sustainability programs.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Conagra Brands helped a QSR customer test supply chain feasibility of an enhanced sustainable sourcing goal that would impact supply chain GHG emissions, water use and deforestation impacts, resulting in an informed analysis of costs and benefits that is currently being considered as part of next-generation public sustainability commitments.

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

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

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

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

Management practice reference number
MP1

Management practice
Afforestation

Description of management practice
Conagra Brands sources palm oil from RSPO-certified suppliers complying with relevant RSPO ecosystem management standards, and from suppliers adhering to WWF's Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard requirements, which include: implementation of the RSPO New Plantings Procedure, excluding cultivation on peat soils and clearance of high carbon stock areas; restoration of any plantations on peat at the end of the current rotation; ceasing use of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat; and prohibits sourcing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from designated or protected areas such as national parks. We use our RSPO membership and supplier dialogues through our procurement team to continuously monitor any suppliers for ecosystem impacts outside of WWF or RSPO guidelines. Outside of palm oil, all suppliers are bound by the Conagra Brands Supplier Code of Conduct which contains minimum standards for doing business with us. This Code of Conduct requires ongoing, documented compliance with all environmental regulations, and also requires our direct suppliers to ensure compliance with their sub-contractors and suppliers.

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
Conagra Brands has a public commitment to source 100% certified sustainable palm oil. Palm oil suppliers who do not meet these standards are not eligible to do business with Conagra Brands. For all suppliers, Conagra Brands maintains active "top-to-top" relationships with strategic suppliers, representing substantial proportion of our spend. Typically twice annually during meetings between senior leadership from each company, sustainability strategy and goals are shared, providing the opportunity to explore collaborative solutions. Conagra Brands also directly engages with contracted tomato and popcorn growers to discuss integration of sustainable agriculture practices. It is also common practice to include sustainability parameters in direct bidding of contracts and in evaluation of potential new suppliers, adding those considerations into the decision-making process.

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP2

Management practice
Agroforestry

Description of management practice
Conagra Brands sources palm oil from RSPO-certified suppliers complying with relevant RSPO ecosystem management standards, and from suppliers adhering to WWF's Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard requirements, which include: implementation of the RSPO New Plantings Procedure, excluding cultivation on peat soils and clearance of high carbon stock areas; restoration of any plantations on peat at the end of the current rotation; ceasing use of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat; and prohibits sourcing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from designated or protected areas such as national parks. We use our RSPO membership and supplier dialogues through our procurement team to continuously monitor any suppliers for ecosystem impacts outside of WWF or RSPO guidelines. Outside of palm oil, all suppliers are bound by the Conagra Brands Supplier Code of Conduct which contains minimum standards for doing business with us. This Code of Conduct requires ongoing, documented compliance with all environmental regulations, and also requires our direct suppliers to ensure compliance with their sub-contractors and suppliers.

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
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Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP3

Management practice
Biodiversity considerations

Description of management practice
Conagra Brands sources palm oil from RSPO-certified suppliers complying with relevant RSPO ecosystem management

standards, and from suppliers adhering to WWF's Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard requirements, which include: implementation of the RSPO New Plantings Procedure, excluding cultivation on peat soils and clearance of high carbon stock areas; restoration of any plantations on peat at the end of the current rotation; ceasing use of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat; and prohibits sourcing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from designated or protected areas such as national parks. We use our RSPO membership and supplier dialogues through our procurement team to continuously monitor any suppliers for ecosystem impacts outside of WWF or RSPO guidelines. Outside of palm oil, all suppliers are bound by the Conagra Brands Supplier Code of Conduct which contains minimum standards for doing business with us. This Code of Conduct requires ongoing, documented compliance with all environmental regulations, and also requires our direct suppliers to ensure compliance with their sub-contractors and suppliers.

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
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Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP4

Management practice
Fertilizer management

Description of management practice
Conagra Brands sources palm oil from RSPO-certified suppliers complying with relevant RSPO ecosystem management standards, and from suppliers adhering to WWF's Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard requirements, which include: implementation of the RSPO New Plantings Procedure, excluding cultivation on peat soils and clearance of high carbon stock areas; restoration of any plantations on peat at the end of the current rotation; ceasing use of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat; and prohibits sourcing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from designated or protected areas such as national parks. We use our RSPO membership and supplier dialogues through our procurement team to continuously monitor any suppliers for ecosystem impacts outside of WWF or RSPO guidelines. Outside of palm oil, all suppliers are bound by the Conagra Brands Supplier Code of Conduct which contains minimum standards for doing business with us. This Code of Conduct requires ongoing, documented compliance with all environmental regulations, and also requires our direct suppliers to ensure compliance with their sub-contractors and suppliers.

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
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Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP5

Management practice
Governmental or institutional policies and programs

Description of management practice
Conagra Brands sources palm oil from RSPO-certified suppliers complying with relevant RSPO ecosystem management standards, and from suppliers adhering to WWF's Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard requirements, which include: implementation of the RSPO New Plantings Procedure, excluding cultivation on peat soils and clearance of high carbon stock areas; restoration of any plantations on peat at the end of the current rotation; ceasing use of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat; and prohibits sourcing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from designated or protected areas such as national parks. We use our RSPO membership and supplier dialogues through our procurement team to continuously monitor any suppliers for ecosystem impacts outside of WWF or RSPO guidelines. Outside of palm oil, all suppliers are bound by the Conagra Brands Supplier Code of Conduct which contains minimum standards for doing business with us. This Code of Conduct requires ongoing, documented compliance with all environmental regulations, and also requires our direct suppliers to ensure compliance with their sub-contractors and suppliers.

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
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Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP6

Management practice
Low tillage and residue management

Description of management practice
Conagra Brands sources palm oil from RSPO-certified suppliers complying with relevant RSPO ecosystem management standards, and from suppliers adhering to WWF's Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard requirements, which include: implementation of the RSPO New Plantings Procedure, excluding cultivation on peat soils and clearance of high carbon stock areas; restoration of any plantations on peat at the end of the current rotation; ceasing use of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat; and prohibits sourcing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from designated or protected areas such as national parks. We use our RSPO membership and supplier dialogues through our procurement team to continuously monitor any suppliers for ecosystem impacts outside of WWF or RSPO guidelines. Outside of palm oil, all suppliers are bound by the Conagra Brands Supplier Code of Conduct which contains minimum standards for doing business with us. This Code of Conduct requires ongoing, documented compliance with all environmental regulations, and also requires our direct suppliers to ensure compliance with their sub-contractors and suppliers.

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
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collaborative solutions. Conagra Brands also directly engages with contracted tomato and popcorn growers to discuss integration of sustainable agriculture practices. It is also common practice to include sustainability parameters in direct bidding of contracts and in evaluation of potential new suppliers, adding those considerations into the decision-making process.

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number

MP7

Management practice

Practices to increase wood production and forest productivity

Description of management practice

Conagra Brands sources palm oil from RSPO-certified suppliers complying with relevant RSPO ecosystem management standards, and from suppliers adhering to WWF's Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard requirements, which include: implementation of the RSPO New Plantings Procedure, excluding cultivation on peat soils and clearance of high carbon stock areas; restoration of any plantations on peat at the end of the current rotation; ceasing use of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat; and prohibits sourcing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from designated or protected areas such as national parks. We use our RSPO membership and supplier dialogues through our procurement team to continuously monitor any suppliers for ecosystem impacts outside of WWF or RSPO guidelines. Outside of palm oil, all suppliers are bound by the Conagra Brands Supplier Code of Conduct which contains minimum standards for doing business with us. This Code of Conduct requires ongoing, documented compliance with all environmental regulations, and also requires our direct suppliers to ensure compliance with their sub-contractors and suppliers.

Your role in the implementation

Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

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Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number

MP8

Management practice

Pest, disease and weed management practices

Description of management practice

Conagra Brands sources palm oil from RSPO-certified suppliers complying with relevant RSPO ecosystem management standards, and from suppliers adhering to WWF's Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard requirements, which include: implementation of the RSPO New Plantings Procedure, excluding cultivation on peat soils and clearance of high carbon stock areas; restoration of any plantations on peat at the end of the current rotation; ceasing use of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat; and prohibits sourcing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from designated or protected areas such as national parks. We use our RSPO membership and supplier dialogues through our procurement team to continuously monitor any suppliers for ecosystem impacts outside of WWF or RSPO guidelines. Outside of palm oil, all suppliers are bound by the Conagra Brands Supplier Code of Conduct which contains minimum standards for doing business with us. This Code of Conduct requires ongoing, documented compliance with all environmental regulations, and also requires our direct suppliers to ensure compliance with their sub-contractors and suppliers.

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
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Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP9

Management practice
Restoration of degraded lands and cultivated organic soils

Description of management practice
Conagra Brands sources palm oil from RSPO-certified suppliers complying with relevant RSPO ecosystem management standards, and from suppliers adhering to WWF's Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard requirements, which include: implementation of the RSPO New Plantings Procedure, excluding cultivation on peat soils and clearance of high carbon stock areas; restoration of any plantations on peat at the end of the current rotation; ceasing use of pesticides that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat; and prohibits sourcing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) from designated or protected areas such as national parks. We use our RSPO membership and supplier dialogues through our procurement team to continuously monitor any suppliers for ecosystem impacts outside of WWF or RSPO guidelines. Outside of palm oil, all suppliers are bound by the Conagra Brands Supplier Code of Conduct which contains minimum standards for doing business with us. This Code of Conduct requires ongoing, documented compliance with all environmental regulations, and also requires our direct suppliers to ensure compliance with their sub-contractors and suppliers.

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
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Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)
Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

Comment

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

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

Yes

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Direct engagement with policy makers

Trade associations

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Other, please specify (Sustainable packaging and food waste)	Support	Conagra Brands has leadership roles in several organizations focused on issues that indirectly affect industry strategy and innovation related to Scope 3 GHG emissions. These include packaging (AMERIPEN) and food waste management (Food Waste Reduction Alliance).	Varies based on organization, see below.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association
American Institute for Packaging and the Environment (AMERIPEN)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
Conagra Brands was a founding member and currently serves on the Board of AMERIPEN, a trade association founded in 2010 to address policy issues related to packaging and the environment. This organization is actively engaged in packaging policy conversations and very focused on improving recovery of used packaging. They are not directly involved in policy related specifically to climate change; however, improvements in the packaging and recycling could have an indirect influence as end-of-life materials management is a Scope 3 emissions source for many organizations.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
AMERIPEN's position is consistent with that of Conagra Brands

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Trade association
Food Waste Reduction Alliance (FWRA)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
The Grocery Manufacturing Association (GMA) has jointly sponsored the Food Waste Reduction Alliance (FWRA) with the Food Marketing Institute (FMI) and the National Restaurant Association (NRA). The FWRA is actively engaging the broader food industry including manufacturers, retailers, and restaurant operators on issues related to reducing, donating and recycling food that would otherwise go to waste. Conagra Brands plays a leadership role in the FWRA and leads the policy committee. This committee is not directly intending to influence climate change policy, but could have an indirect influence as end-of-life materials management is a Scope 3 emissions source for many organizations. As an example, the FWRA provided input for the public comments provided by GMA to the FDA regarding the FSMA proposed rule on preventative controls for animal feed. FWRA data was used to model environmental and economic impacts of the proposed rule as well as other input on common practices, all of which can affect Scope 3 emissions. The policy committee has also had conversations related to date labeling on food products. By educating consumers and having a consistent date label, the committee believes food waste could be drastically reduced at home.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
FWRA's position is consistent with that of Conagra Brands

Trade association
International Life Sciences Institute (ILSI)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
The Center for Integrated Modeling of Sustainable Agriculture & Nutrition Security (CIMSANS) was established by the ILSI Research Center in 2012. Conagra Brands participated in development of their recent publication: "Assessing Sustainable Nutrition Security: The Role of Food Systems" as a contributing author. While ILSI and CIMSANS are not directly involved in policy development, their work is used to provide science to inform policy direction. This paper could affect climate change issues as a result of the impact to agriculture.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
ISLI does not advocate for policy, rather provides science to inform; therefore, there is no position to influence.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

To ensure that Conagra Brands direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with our overall climate change strategy, the same individual (vice president who has responsibility for sustainability) actively participates in each of these organizations. This continuity ensures consistent messaging and provides line-of-sight to potential synergies across these organizations.

C12.4

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

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2017_ConagraBrands_CitizenshipReport_FINAL-2.pdf

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

C13. Other land management impacts

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

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

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

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

Management practice reference number
MP1

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil
Water

Description of impacts

Afforestation

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
No

Description of the response(s)
Our Malaysian palm oil supplier conducts remote forest cover monitoring programs and screening of indirect supplier groups. This supplier also supports landscape projects. Currently 30% of this supplier’s palm oil volume is verified deforestation-free.

Management practice reference number
MP2

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil
Water
Yield
Other, please specify (Community investment)

Description of impacts
Agroforestry

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
No

Description of the response(s)
As a supplement to local agroforestry industry development, one of our major palm oil suppliers invests in local charity initiatives that supplements community well-bring outside of creation of sustainable agroforestry jobs.

Management practice reference number
MP3

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity

Description of impacts
Biodiversity considerations

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
No

Description of the response(s)
Our Malaysian palm oil supplier conducts regular roadshows in communities such as Terengganu, Malaysia. The objective of the roadshows is to provide step-by-step support and share best management practices on existing plantations and build relationships between growers and millers

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Management practice reference number
MP4

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Soil
Water
Yield

Description of impacts
Fertilizer management

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
No

Description of the response(s)
Our Malaysian palm oil supplier conducts regular roadshows in communities such as Terengganu, Malaysia. The objective of the roadshows is to provide step-by-step support and share best management practices on existing plantations and build relationships between growers and millers.

Management practice reference number
MP5

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Other, please specify (Community investment)

Description of impacts
Governmental or institutional policies and programs

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
No

Description of the response(s)
Our Malaysian palm oil supplier invests in local charity initiatives.

Management practice reference number
MP6

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil
Water

Description of impacts
Low tillage and residue management

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
No

Description of the response(s)
Our Malaysian palm oil supplier conducts regular roadshows in communities such as Terengganu, Malaysia. The objective of the roadshows is to provide step-by-step support and share best management practices on existing plantations and build relationships between growers and millers.

Management practice reference number
MP7

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil

Description of impacts
Practices to increase wood production and forest productivity

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
No

Description of the response(s)
Our Malaysian palm oil supplier conducts regular roadshows in communities such as Terengganu, Malaysia. The objective of the roadshows is to provide step-by-step support and share best management practices on existing plantations and build relationships between growers and millers.

Management practice reference number

MP8

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil
Yield

Description of impacts
Pest, disease and weed management practices

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
No

Description of the response(s)
Our Malaysian palm oil supplier conducts regular roadshows in communities such as Terengganu, Malaysia. The objective of the roadshows is to provide step-by-step support and share best management practices on existing plantations and build relationships between growers and millers

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Management practice reference number
MP9

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil
Water
Yield

Description of impacts
Restoration of degradation lands and cultivated organic soils

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
No

Description of the response(s)
Our Malaysian palm oil supplier conducts regular roadshows in communities such as Terengganu, Malaysia. The objective of the roadshows is to provide step-by-step support and share best management practices on existing plantations and build relationships between growers and millers.

C14. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.
060117 Climate Change Policy.pdf

C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice-President & Chief Supply Chain Officer	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

No

SC1.1

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

SC1.2

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

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

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

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

No

SC3.1

(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2018-2019 CDP Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC3.2

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2017-2018 Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services, if so, what functionality will you be using?

No, I am not providing data

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain Questions?
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors Customers	Yes, submit Supply Chain Questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms