

Conagra Brands CDP Climate Change 2020 Report



DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION

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.

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
Reporting year	June 1 2018	May 31 2019	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas 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 chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

- Operational control

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

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

	Relevance
Agriculture/Forestry	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Processing/Manufacturing	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

Less than 10%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

Revenue data in this disclosure covers Conagra Brands' uses of soy products across margarine spreads and sticks, 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

Less than 10%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

Revenue data in this disclosure covers Conagra Brands' uses of palm oil in popcorn, margarine tubs and sticks, and pudding. We have excluded other products in our portfolio that use only nominal amounts of palm oil.

Agricultural commodity

Cattle products

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

10-20%

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Conagra Brands' materiality assessment noted climate change as one of the material issues to be managed as part of our CSR and sustainability governance. Our Board of Directors maintains a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee that meets at least three times a year. All members are independent directors and are appointed by the Board. The responsibilities of the Committee include: 1) reviewing and recommending to the Board corporate governance principles and guidelines for Conagra Brands; 2) reviewing Conagra Brands' policies and programs related to corporate citizenship, social responsibility and public policy issues significant to the company, such as sustainability and environmental responsibility; and 3) advising management on internal and external factors affecting Conagra Brands' image and reputation, including those related to corporate citizenship and sustainability. The Chair of the Committee reports to the full Board following every scheduled meeting of the Committee.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	<Not Applicable>	The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee 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 Committee reports to the full Board on its activities. 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 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) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	As important matters arise

C1.2a

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

Together with the Chief Communications Officer and the Chief Human Resources Officer, the Chief Supply Chain Officer [Chief Operating Officer (COO) equivalent per CDP designations] is the executive sponsor of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Cross-functional team and reports directly to the CEO. As an executive sponsor of the CSR Cross-functional team made up of internal subject matter experts responsible for evaluating and monitoring CSR and climate-related topics on an ongoing basis, the COO serves as a champion for sustainability issues and resources needed, guides and approves CSR strategy, and facilitates updates to the Board and other leaders on climate and CSR issues .

C1.3

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

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

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	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. This performance rating affects merit salary increase, bonus, and equity compensation awards.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	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 each of five categories earns a \$5,000 grant for sustainability-focused public service work in their community and is recognized at the internal Sustainable Development Awards conference. In calendar year 2019, employees entered 36 projects that reduced GHG emissions by more than 15,700 metric tons while also reducing waste, materials use, and water consumption. 2019 projects included an initiative at our Oakdale facility to recycle boiler make-up water, reducing natural gas demand and saving more than 5,000 tonnes of CO2e.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Energy reduction target	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 each of five categories earns a \$5,000 grant for sustainability-focused public service work in their community and is recognized at the internal Sustainable Development Awards conference. In calendar year 2019, employees entered 36 projects that reduced GHG emissions by more than 15,700 metric tons while also reducing waste, materials use, and water consumption. The winning 2019 project in the "Climate Change and Energy Efficiency" category came from our Fayetteville, AK facility, which optimized refrigeration controls for frozen food storage to eliminate 267,000 kWh of electricity use.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Efficiency project	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 each of five categories earns a \$5,000 grant for sustainability-focused public service work in their community and is recognized at the internal Sustainable Development Awards conference. Our Irapuato team was awarded the winner of the "Sustainable Operations" category for their initiative to redesign Hunt's ketchup bottles and ACT II popcorn boxes – eliminating 60 tons of plastic and 150 tons of cardboard from the company's supply chain.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	The short-term time frame is aligned with our capital planning time frame. Capital plans are developed on a three-year rolling basis.
Medium-term	3	5	3 to 5 years is the time frame on which Conagra Brands refreshes our materiality matrix. Based on industry experience, this time frame aligns with changes in consumer trends and the marketplace and the associated financial metrics and opportunities for Conagra Brands. This time horizon has also historically aligned with the cadence for shifts in stakeholder priorities on environmental issues.
Long-term	5	10	For Conagra Brands, 5 to 10 years is the time horizon in which scientific data related to climate and water projections is accurate and financially material to our business. Given that marketplace trends are dynamic, this time horizon is chosen based on the longest time frame for which there is reliable science relevant to making strategic decisions for our operations in the present.

C2.1b

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

Climate-related risks are particularly relevant to the food industry, with a global supply chain intensely dependent on environmental conditions to grow ingredients. Managing climate risk — both at our own facilities and those embedded in our supply chain — is critical to Conagra Brands' long-term business success.

To determine whether these risks have potential to generate a substantive change in our business operations, revenue or expenditures, Conagra Brands' Enterprise Risk Management team assesses quantitative and qualitative impacts. The risk analysis factors in both the probability of the risk and estimated financial implications. For this purpose, substantive impacts are defined as changes with the potential to prevent Conagra Brands from achieving its strategic objectives. Examples of substantive risks include impacts that could threaten any of our brands through production shut-down or inability to obtain raw materials for our products. For example, our Hunt's® tomato products rely on tomatoes sourced from California, where drought is a persistent risk. As disclosed on a quarterly earnings call, this brand generates approximately \$450MM of our annual earnings. If water scarcity were to prevent access to tomatoes or compromise the ability of our processing plant to operate this would present a substantive financial impact on Conagra Brands' business. For financial reporting purposes, Conagra Brands applies the US Securities Exchange Commission materiality principles, where substantive impacts are defined as those that affect more than 5% of our revenue or assets, either in our direct operations or supply chain.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Description of process

To identify facility-level risks, 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 that could present substantive risk to 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 annually and communicates risks 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. For example, this tool helped us track and assess transportation impacts of hurricanes Irma and Harvey in the US Southeast.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process

Our team conducts an annual direct water risk assessment on all our facilities and key supplier regions, which includes mapping watershed stress based on water quality and availability at regional and water basin levels, stakeholder conflicts, regulations, ecosystem health indicators, and access to sanitation. For this assessment we utilize the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, with the Food & Beverage weighting profile. In FY19, we used this tool to identify Irapuato and Oakdale as our high-water risk facilities and to map high-risk countries in our supply chain.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Every two years

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process

Conagra Brands uses our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program to identify and prioritize company-level risks. The ERM team conducts a regular survey (every 18-24 months) of company leaders with relevant responsibilities and subject matter expertise to identify risks to Conagra Brands' business. The ERM team uses the results of the survey along with the experience of subject matter experts to determine the magnitude of key risks. The results of the risk survey are presented to the cross-functional

ERM Committee, made up of senior leaders across the company. The Committee determines the top tier risks through both qualitative and quantitative metrics, including a heat mapping exercise that combines the potential impact and the probability of the risk occurring. For key risks, the ERM team scores risk magnitude on a weighted scale from 1-5, which takes into account the impact, likelihood, and velocity (time to occurrence) of each risk. Risks are scored for three separate scenarios: a completely unmitigated scenario (inherent risk); a mitigated scenario based on what Conagra Brands is already or planning to do to mitigate the risk (residual risk); and a target scenario based on Conagra Brands' goals and objectives (target risk). This process is also used to identify key opportunities for Conagra Brands. Issues that may be considered risks in the unmitigated scenario but present business opportunities in the mitigated or target scenarios. For example, a top risk for Conagra Brands is related to consumer preferences, such as the ability to deliver products with on-trend attributes. If no mitigation action is taken, this presents a substantive risk to Conagra Brands' business. However, in the mitigated and target scenarios, the ability to deliver more on-trend products that align with consumer preferences represents a significant business opportunity. Staff with CSR-related responsibilities identify how climate-related issues contribute to the enterprise level risks and determines management methods. For example, sustainability and climate-related product attributes, such as plant-based products or responsible sourcing metrics, may contribute to the identified risks and opportunities related to consumer preferences. These topics are managed by the appropriate teams and subject matter experts, with coordination with the ERM team where needed.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Long-term

Description of process

Conagra's R&D sustainability team reviews academic, peer-reviewed, and government research throughout the year that addresses potential climate change impacts on global agriculture yields, ingredient and packaging material supply chains to identify sourcing risks and opportunities related to drought patterns, temperature shifts, climate-related social and infrastructure risks that may impact ability to access materials to make our products (and thus potentially have a substantive financial or strategic impact) through 2080, based on best available science. Based on this research, Conagra updates an internal Sustainably Advantaged ingredient and materials list for our R&D organization to inform product development throughout the year. For example, millet is included in our Sustainably Advantaged list due to its natural adaptability to climate impacts such as drought and pest populations, and the ingredient is featured prominently in our Udi's Millet-Chia Bread.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Climate-related regulation such as the Western Climate Initiative (WCI or Cap and Trade) regulations has an impact on our financial results and planning strategies for our operations. Regulatory risk is proactively managed through our Environmental Management System and routine internal environmental compliance audits.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulation has the potential to influence Conagra Brands' operations or financial results. Our Government Affairs team monitors proposed regulation changes through in-person meetings with stakeholders and legislative trends and adapts management response as required. For example, proposed U.S. state-level sustainable packaging regulations reducing plastic use in consumer packaged goods in favor of renewable or compostable packaging materials with lower carbon footprints in California and Washington.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	Climate-related innovations in technology (for example, energy efficiency upgrades to equipment), if not adopted, may present a transition risk for Conagra Brands of falling behind competitors, not meeting stakeholder expectations, or failing to capitalize on resource efficiency and financial gains. 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 Western 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	Climate-related issues in the marketplace, whether in our ingredient supply chain, customer requirements, or consumer preferences, have the potential to affect Conagra Brands' business and operations. Our materiality assessment identified climate change as a critical issue for our stakeholders, which drives ongoing incorporation of climate change-related issues into market strategy across our procurement, risk management, environmental, health and safety, operations, and R&D teams. For example, changing consumer preferences towards plant-forward diets and alternative proteins have contributed to new product development, such as in our Healthy Choice line of vegan and vegetarian options, and our protein diversification strategy to provide consumers with sustainable food options that consider both health and environmental impacts.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Conagra is committed to being a good caretaker of our communities and environment, and maintaining our reputation with stakeholders is vital to business success. Conagra uses stakeholder input to drive strategy through our materiality process. For example, our materiality assessment identified climate change as a critical issue for stakeholders, which informed the creation of our Better Planet focus area to drive action on climate change. Conagra Brands also generates an annual Citizenship Report, distributed to our Board of Directors, investors, media outlets, and promoted through social media and our website, that shares progress on our climate risks and management and facilitates dialogue with stakeholders.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Water risk is the primary metric through which Conagra Brands measures acute physical risk from climate change. 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). Acute water risks have the potential to influence the price and availability of raw materials in Conagra's supply chain in addition to affecting the ability of our facilities to operate. Since 2011, 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 considers twelve key indicators of water risk to create global overall water risk maps. Risk indicators include both quantity and quality risks such as baseline water stress, flood occurrence, and drought severity.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Agriculture is highly dependent on specific climate conditions for the viability and yield of crops. As a food company, chronic physical impacts of climate change, such as drought, have the potential to present risks to critical company operations such as access to agricultural ingredients for our products. For example, recognizing that water scarcity and extreme weather are consequences of climate change, Conagra Brands' sustainability team uses the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk assessment tool to assess and monitor water risk at both our own manufacturing facilities and over 1,500 supplier locations. As risks are identified, we work closely with suppliers towards resolution. Ag-based suppliers are a focus area for our supplier assessments and dialogues.

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The 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

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

5000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial implications of increasing GHG reporting obligations include increased staffing time and resources for tracking and reporting emissions. However, the impact is nominal, as Conagra Brands has tracked facility-specific greenhouse gas emissions since 2008. 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 (estimated at less than \$5,000 based on staff time). Additionally, our facility in California requires external verification at a nominal cost.

Cost of response to risk

10000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Conagra Brands uses a proprietary, web-based reporting application to ensure timely and accurate greenhouse gas emissions reporting and manage emissions reporting obligations. This 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.

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 (estimated 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 & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Conagra Brands has one facility in California producing Hunt's® tomatoes regulated by Senate Bill 32 - Global Warming Solutions Act (SB32), with the objective of reducing

statewide greenhouse gas emissions 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. This bill requires our California facility to participate in the California Cap and Trade system and purchase allowances for our facility's Scope 1 emissions.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential cost of complying with AB32 is considered business confidential. 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. Incremental expenses include cap-and-trade costs associated with the purchase of emissions allowances, as well as management time for administrative efforts to meet the compliance requirements.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We purchase allowances annually to meet our emissions requirements under the CA Cap and Trade regulation. Conagra Brands has also invested significant capital in our California facilities to improve energy efficiency and reduce natural gas use, reducing the financial liability associated with compliance with CA CaT regulation. The cost of management is considered business confidential.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Rising mean temperatures
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The potential financial implications of rising temperatures reside primarily within our agricultural supply chain. Changes in mean temperature may affect growing seasons for the agricultural crops we purchase as ingredients, with the potential to impact the cost and availability of key commodities Conagra relies on for our products.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

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).

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

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 includes 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.

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?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The potential financial implications of changes in precipitation patterns reside primarily within our agricultural supply chain. Changes in precipitation may affect growing seasons for the agricultural crops we purchase as ingredients, with the potential to impact the cost and availability of key commodities Conagra relies on for our products. For example, many of our Hunts tomato products are sourced from California, which has experienced extreme drought in recent years.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

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.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

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 run 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, and we plan to expand our view to farm-level sustainable practices across our entire responsible sourcing portfolio in the next two years. To mitigate supply chain risks, Conagra Brands' sustainability and procurement team has developed an ingredient sourcing strategy that 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. 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.

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Reducing operating costs for our manufacturing facilities through more efficient operations presents an opportunity for both savings and emissions reductions. Through our Sustainable Development Awards (SDA) program, our facility teams have identified and implemented numerous opportunities for cost savings through energy and water efficiency, waste reduction, and materials optimization, while mitigating climate risks and impacts. Since 2009, the SDA projects in total have saved over \$266 million in operating costs and 200,000 metric tons of CO₂e.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

30000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

As published in our annual news release, the 128 Sustainable Development Awards projects implemented in 2019 represented cost savings of \$30M through initiatives that reduced energy and water use, food waste, and packaging materials.

Cost to realize opportunity

13400000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Conagra incentivizes facility project teams to identify, evaluate, and implement energy and water efficiency and emissions reduction projects at their site. These projects may be process improvement or equipment upgrades requiring capital investment. Teams are recognized through the annual Sustainable Development Awards (SDA) program, and the winning team in each category receives a \$5000 grant towards a sustainability-focused project in their community. The cost of implementation represents annual capital expenditures to implement the resource efficiency projects submitted in FY19 as part of our Sustainable Development Awards program.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Recognizing consumer trends towards sustainable diet choices, including plant-based products and meat-alternative protein sources, Conagra Brands has expanded our product lines and innovation in this area. We approach protein diversification in our product portfolio from the lens of new product innovation, offering new and approachable options that consumers may choose to increase acceptance of plant-based options. Our acquisition of Pinnacle Foods' Gardein and Earth Balance brands in calendar year 2018 has expanded our portfolio of plant-based proteins. Conagra Brands has also launched a new, contemporary line of healthy single serve meals under the Healthy Choice Power Bowls label. This Healthy Choice sub-line has become a leading market performer for Conagra Brands' frozen foods business, and includes several vegan and vegetarian varieties with plant-based protein. We recently launched several plant-based varieties of Reddi Wip topping (almond and coconut milk), and

our Birds Eye vegetable and snack brands such as Angie's, David and Bigs provide plant-based snacking options to help increase adoption of these foods. We continue to explore plant-based options for many of our brands, and this space is a key focus of our R&D efforts.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial benefits of sales growth for climate-beneficial and plant-based products vary by brand within our portfolio. Our research has shown that certain consumer product trends, such as climate-reduced food products, represent a financial opportunity from growing sales associated with these types of food products. Other climate-related market trends, such as plant-based protein (which has a smaller carbon footprint than animal protein-based) may present a larger opportunity. According to the PBFA and The Good Food Institute, plant-based food sales climbed five times faster than overall U.S. retail food sales in 2019 (<https://www.supermarketnews.com/consumer-trends/plant-based-food-retail-sales-reach-5-billion>).

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Conagra Brands has organized existing staff expertise into a plant-based protein team within R&D to identify and utilize plant-based protein sources that meet changing consumer preferences around sustainable products. Additionally, we conducted research on market trends and consumer behavior around sustainable and climate beneficial food products. This research has been used to inform business decisions and strategy development, such as our protein diversification strategy through new product lines and recent acquisition of Pinnacle Foods' Gardein and Earth Balance plant-based brands.

Comment

No additional costs outside of staff time.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Consumers 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. Our portfolio includes brands and products with sustainability attributes that consumers may value, such as plant-based foods, single-serve options that reduce food waste, recyclable packaging, and local/U.S.-based sourcing for many ingredients.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

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 that price and convenience are stronger purchase preference drivers than environmental issues such as climate change. According to CGS 2019 U.S. Consumer Sustainability Survey, more than two-thirds of Americans consider sustainability when making a purchase and are willing to pay more for sustainable products (<https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2019/01/10/1686144/0/en/CGS-Survey-Reveals-Sustainability-Is-Driving-Demand-and-Customer-Loyalty.html>).

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

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).

Comment

Costs to realize this opportunity are minimal. Development, implementation, and marketing of sustainable product attributes is integrated into the responsibilities of the relevant staff at Conagra Brands. Realizing this opportunity primarily requires staff time to develop appropriate content. Working with our grower partners is fundamental to our business relationship and we have not specifically isolated the costs associated with sustainable agriculture programs.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

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

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.1b

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

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
Other, please specify (In-house R&D climate scenario analysis)	<p>Conagra's climate scenario planning assesses future availability of key ag-based ingredient and packaging materials under various climate scenarios, using scientific research on climate change scenarios covering 2020 – 2080. The assessment covers our entire portfolio of directly procured ingredients and packaging materials, and considers impacts over the next 1-10 years (relevant to business strategy and product innovation planning), and 10-20 years (relevant to longer term exploratory product development efforts). Scenario planning is conducted by our R&D sustainability team, based on published academic research from the University of Kentucky, University of California-Davis, the Bioresources Research Facility in the Office of Arid Lands Studies at The University of Arizona, and other academic organizations, as well as government climate change and agronomy data. The scenario assessment and has two parts: 1) Annual assessment of global unmitigated environment, social and governance (ESG) risks associated with ingredients and packaging materials that comprise a significant portion of annual procurement spend and/or play a critical role in branded product lines. This annual assessment yields our Responsible Sourcing Priority list, published annually in our CSR report. The 2019 List comprised of 15 ingredients and packaging materials, of which 15 have agricultural crop origins that may be impacted by future climate change scenarios. Each of these priority crops has a responsible sourcing strategy addressing climate change, including sourcing from suppliers with climate change mitigation practices, sourcing from low-risk geographies, and/ or certificated sustainable sourcing targets. on future global agricultural yields for crops critical to our responsible sourcing priority list. 2) Ongoing review of new research that outlines potential climate change scenario impacts on our Responsible Sourcing Priority list. Scenario datasets include William R. Cline's "Global Warming and Agriculture: Impact Estimates by Country" (2007), USDA and various academic extension school publications cover changes in global agriculture yields from drought, temperature shifts, climate-related supply chain disruptions such as extreme weather frequency, and climate-related social and infrastructure risks that may impact ability to access materials to make our products. Based on this climate scenario planning, Conagra updates an internal Sustainably Advantaged ingredient and materials list for our R&D organization, to inform product development throughout the year. For example, millet is included in our Sustainably Advantaged list due to its natural adaptability to climate impacts such as drought and pest populations, and the ingredient is featured prominently in our Udi's Millet-Chia Bread. The scenario analysis also found that plant-based proteins have less climate change impacts and better adaptation potential than animal-based proteins, which aligns with Conagra's ongoing strategy to increase plant-based protein offerings, including introducing plant-based proteins into Marie Callender's pot pies, Healthy Choice Power Bowls single serve frozen meals, and Birds Eye frozen meals in 2020, which had focused on animal-based protein sources in prior years.</p>

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Changing consumer preferences and customer requirements have impacted some of Conagra's product lines and strategy in the short to medium term. For example, we have expanded certain product lines (such as Healthy Choice and Reddi-wip®) to include more plant-based options and have analyzed sales trends for climate-beneficial food products. Climate-related risks in our supply chain include the long-term risks to availability of ingredients to make our products and packaging, due to changes in temperature and precipitation patterns. To address these risks Conagra has incorporated climate resilience of ingredients into our product development and evaluation process. Conagra's R&D sustainability team reviews academic, peer-reviewed, and government research that addresses potential climate change impacts on global agriculture yields and our supply chain through 2080. Based on this research, Conagra updates an internal Sustainably Advantaged ingredient and materials list for our R&D organization to inform product development throughout the year. For example, millet is included in our Sustainably Advantaged list due to its natural adaptability to climate impacts such as drought and pest populations, and the ingredient is featured prominently in our Udi's Millet-Chia Bread. The current financial impact of supply chain risks and opportunities is medium.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate change impacts in our supply chain include greenhouse gas emissions tied to animal protein production. For example, our Odom's Tennessee Pride products include pork sausages, an animal protein that has a higher production carbon footprint on average than plant-based protein sources. Conagra Brands has implemented a Supplier Excellence Awards program to rate and engage suppliers on sustainability issues, including climate. The 2019 winner was a pork ingredient supplier with a greenhouse gas reduction target. The current financial impact of supply chain risks and opportunities is low.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Our R&D team works to develop products aligned with both market opportunities and customer requirements, which may include climate or other sustainability attributes. For example, Conagra Brands utilizes findings from the EAT-Lancet Commission on Food, Planet and Health and recognizes the UN FAO definition of sustainable diets, which takes into consideration climate and environmental impacts in addition to nutrition and health, social and economic impacts, and cultural context. As part of our ongoing effort to promote adoption of sustainable diets in the markets we serve, Conagra Brands is increasing the proportion of plant proteins relative to animal protein sources in our portfolio. We expect to realize this opportunity in the short term and ongoing; in FY2019, our Gardein plant-based protein brand generated \$173 million in annual sales, a four-fold increase over four years. The expected impact on future investment in product R&D is medium.
Operations	Yes	The transition risks and opportunities associated with energy and resource efficiency in our direct operations (such as savings through reduced energy costs) have influenced both our short- and long-term strategy. In the short-term, we annually incentivize investment in projects that reduce energy and GHG emissions at our facilities at through our Sustainable Development Awards Program. For the medium and long-term, we have committed to setting a Science-Based Target to reduce emissions in line with the Paris Agreement, which will inform strategic decision-making and management of emissions from our operations moving forward. The overall impact on operations has been low.

C3.1e

(C3.1e) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	Revenues: Per the business strategy our CEO presented to investors in 2018-2019, Conagra Brands is focused on moving from a volume to value sales strategy, which includes premiumization and modernization of brands to drive revenue. Premiumization for some brands 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. This strategy also includes our acquisition of Pinnacle Foods and development of plant-based products. 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: Financial planning in operations considers compliance with climate-related regulation where relevant and opportunities for cost savings related to energy and water efficiency. For example, during 2019 our manufacturing facilities invested approximately \$7,000,000 in capital upgrades (which impacts operating costs) to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions. The impact of efficiency opportunities is considered high. Capital Expenditures/ Capital allocation: Financial planning for capital expenditures occurs primarily in our operations, for manufacturing facilities. Capital planning considers compliance with climate-related regulation where relevant and opportunities for cost savings related to energy and water efficiency. For example, during 2019 our manufacturing facilities invested approximately \$7,000,000 in capital upgrades to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions. The impact of efficiency opportunities is considered high. Acquisitions and divestment: 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. The impact of climate on our acquisition and divestment planning is low. Access to capital: 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: 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 the decade of Sustainable Development Awards from 2009 - 2019, more than 640 projects have reduced GHG emissions by over 185,000 metric tons. These programmatic strategies are important in driving incremental change year over year, continually improving how we do business in the long term. Reduced climate impact in the form of water and energy efficiency has a medium impact on planning for capital assets. Liabilities: 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. The overall impact on liability planning is low.

C3.1f

(C3.1f) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

N/A

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

Year target was set

2008

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

Base year

2008

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0001134

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.00009072

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-23

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0001142

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

-3.52733686067016

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain (including target coverage)

This is the same target that was reported our CDP responses since 2015. In 2017 we changed the methodology to use market-based rather than location-based emissions. In 2018, Conagra Brands acquired and included in our emissions inventory 17 legacy Pinnacle Foods facilities that were not operating under a greenhouse gas reduction target, which significantly impacted our emissions. Anticipated future changes in emissions are based on best available current data, and may be impacted by changes in production due to the COVID 19 global pandemic.

C4.2

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

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented*	0	
Implementation commenced*	0	
Implemented*	36	15700
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5005

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

540000

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

95000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Our Oakdale, CA facility replaced condensate return pumps in order to recycle hot water to the boiler to avoid heating freshwater. In addition to energy and GHG savings due to reduced natural gas use, this will conserve more than 21 million gallons of water annually.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

151

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

200000

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Our Fayetteville facility worked with their utility provider to conduct an energy audit and identify savings opportunities for cold storage. By switching out lighting to motion-detector sensors and multi-brightness LEDs, and optimizing compressor use for the ammonia refrigeration system, the updates save more than 260,000 kWh of electricity per year.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Draught proofing
--------------------------------	------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

678

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

102000

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Our Russellville plant conducted an energy audit which identified door seal gaps as a potential energy loss area. By replacing weather stripping on 70 doors, the project expects to save 1.6 million kWh of electricity and more than 11,000 therms of natural gas annually.

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.
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)

399150

Comment

The base year emissions were recalculated for our FY2017 CDP disclosure to remove data related to our Lamb Weston divestiture, and recalculated again in FY2018 to remove data for facilities that were closed or sold in 2018. The base year emissions were not readjusted to reflect the acquisition of Pinnacle foods in 2018.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

May 28 2007

Base year end

May 27 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

474118.63

Comment

The base year emissions were recalculated for our FY2017 CDP disclosure to remove data related to our Lamb Weston divestiture, and recalculated again in FY2018 to remove data for facilities that were closed or sold in 2018. The base year emissions were not readjusted to reflect the acquisition of Pinnacle foods in 2018.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

May 28 2007

Base year end

May 27 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

474118.63

Comment

The base year emissions were recalculated for our FY2017 CDP disclosure to remove data related to our Lamb Weston divestiture, and recalculated again in FY2018 to remove data for facilities that were closed or sold in 2018. The base year emissions were not readjusted to reflect the acquisition of Pinnacle foods in 2018.

C5.2

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

- The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
- US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
- US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

401469

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

493753

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

447302

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

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

Yes

C6.4a

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

Source

Conagra Brands' Sales Offices

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

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

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

Conagra Brands has not yet integrated our sales offices into our reporting. These offices are leased and present a negligible contribution to our overall emissions compared to our manufacturing facilities.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

4851273

Emissions calculation methodology

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY18 spend data, the most recent available data at the time of the assessment.

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

0

Please explain

The most impactful purchased goods and services for Conagra Brands are the ingredients and packaging used to make our products, representing more than 80% of the estimated Scope 3 emissions in this category.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

343069

Emissions calculation methodology

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY18 spend data, the most recent available data at the time of the assessment.

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

0

Please explain

The most impactful subcategories within capital goods that contribute to Conagra's emissions are machinery, transport equipment (new vehicles), and rubber and plastics (PPE). Emissions data calculated using industry benchmarks.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

228873

Emissions calculation methodology

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY18 energy use data, the most recent available data at the time of the assessment.

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

0

Please explain

These emissions represent those resulting from emissions related to production and distribution of the purchased Scope 1 and Scope 2 energy for Conagra Brands' operations. Emissions data calculated using industry benchmarks.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

275200

Emissions calculation methodology

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. 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.

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

100

Please explain

Upstream transportation used by the supply chain is primarily truck, both nationally and internationally.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

12910

Emissions calculation methodology

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. 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

Please explain

These emissions are calculated based on waste produced in manufacturing operations that is contracted to a third party for disposal. Conagra Brands has quantified the greenhouse gas emissions associated with disposal and treatment of waste generated in our operations since 2012.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

21546

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. Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY18 data, the most recent available data at the time of the assessment.

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

0

Please explain

This is from company business travel via planes, trains, and rental cars.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

20400

Emissions calculation methodology

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY18 data, the most recent available data at the time of the assessment.

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

0

Please explain

Emissions from the transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites. Emissions data calculated using industry benchmarks.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

76419

Emissions calculation methodology

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY18 spend data, the most recent available data at the time of the assessment.

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

0

Please explain

This category represents emissions related to Conagra's leased space in cold storage warehouses.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

352917

Emissions calculation methodology

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY18 spend data, the most recent available data at the time of the assessment.

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

0

Please explain

Downstream transportation used by the supply chain is primarily truck, both nationally and internationally. This value was calculated using a combination of supplier data and industry benchmarks.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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 are not considered a relevant Scope 3 emissions source for this fiscal year.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

1923223

Emissions calculation methodology

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, based on the energy use required for cold storage and/or cooking for key Conagra Brands products.

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

0

Please explain

The direct and indirect use-phase emissions from the use of goods and services sold is accounted for here. 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. Cooking efficiently (i.e., the instructions provided on the label) are important in influencing the most efficient and effective use of the product. Emissions data calculated using industry benchmarks.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

635221

Emissions calculation methodology

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool, based on the volume of sold products and industry benchmarks for rates of food waste at the consumer level.

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

0

Please explain

As a food company, possible waste streams associated with Conagra Brands' products include uneaten food and used packaging materials. We have 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. Emissions data calculated using industry benchmarks.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Emissions from this category are not applicable because Conagra Brands does not lease assets to other entities.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Conagra Brands is not involved in any franchise operations; therefore, the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the operation of franchises are not a relevant source of Scope 3 emissions.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Conagra Brands has investments in several joint ventures that have been determined to be insignificant to scope 3 emissions.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No additional emissions sources were required as part of Science-Based Targets setting.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No additional emissions sources were required as part of Science-Based Targets setting.

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

(C-AC6.6/C-FB6.6/C-PF6.6) Can you break down your Scope 3 emissions by relevant business activity area?

Yes

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

(C-AC6.6a/C-FB6.6a/C-PF6.6a) Disclose your Scope 3 emissions for each of your relevant business activity areas.

Activity

Agriculture/Forestry

Scope 3 category

Purchased goods and services

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2989975

Please explain

This metric represents the estimated emissions from Conagra Brands' packaging and ingredient purchasing in agriculture and forestry sectors. Emissions were calculated using most recent available spend data and the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator tool.

Activity

Distribution

Scope 3 category

Upstream transportation and distribution

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

102278

Please explain

This metric represents emissions from upstream third-party contracted distribution, which is primarily via truck. Emissions were calculated using most recent available spend data and the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator tool.

Activity

Distribution

Scope 3 category

Downstream transportation and distribution

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

352917

Please explain

This metric represents emissions from downstream third-party contracted distribution of finished products, which is primarily via truck. Emissions were calculated using most recent available spend data and the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator tool.

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)

520.4

Methodology

Default emissions factors

Please explain

Biogas is generated from an anaerobic digester at our Irapuato facility and used to generate energy for the onsite wastewater treatment plant. Conagra Brands utilizes the Climate Registry emissions factors to calculate biogas-related emissions.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

Methodology

Please select

Please explain

N/A

(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

Cattle products

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

Agricultural commodities

Palm Oil

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

Agricultural commodities

Soy

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

Agricultural commodities

Timber

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

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

Cattle products

Reporting emissions by

Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.00089002

Denominator: unit of production

Other, please specify (USD\$1 Spend)

Change from last reporting year

About the same

Please explain

This metric represents the Scope 3 emissions in metric tons CO2e per USD\$1 spend on cattle products. Emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator tool for purchased goods and services (food, beverages, and tobacco) in the Food, Beverages, and Tobacco industry category based on total procurement spend for this commodity. We plan to further refine our GHG calculations by commodity in preparation for our Scope 3 Science-Based Target, and through our involvement with the US Farmer's and Rancher's Association which is working towards climate-neutral agricultural practices over the next ten years.

Palm Oil

Reporting emissions by

Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.00089002

Denominator: unit of production

Other, please specify (USD\$1 spend)

Change from last reporting year

About the same

Please explain

This metric represents the Scope 3 emissions in metric tons CO2e per USD\$1 spend on palm oil products. Emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator tool for purchased goods and services (food, beverages, and tobacco) in the Food, Beverages, and Tobacco industry category based on total procurement spend for this commodity. We plan to further refine our GHG calculations by commodity in preparation for our Scope 3 Science-Based Target.

Soy

Reporting emissions by

Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.00089002

Denominator: unit of production

Other, please specify (USD\$1 spend)

Change from last reporting year

About the same

Please explain

This metric represents the Scope 3 emissions in metric tons CO2e per USD\$1 spend on soy products. Emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator tool for purchased goods and services (food, beverages, and tobacco) in the Food, Beverages, and Tobacco industry category based on total procurement spend for this commodity. We plan to further refine our GHG calculations by commodity in preparation for our Scope 3 Science-Based Target, and through our involvement with the US Farmer's and Rancher's Association which is working towards climate-neutral agricultural practices over the next ten years.

Timber

Reporting emissions by

Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.00063649

Denominator: unit of production

Other, please specify (USD\$1 Spend)

Change from last reporting year

About the same

Please explain

This metric represents the Scope 3 emissions in metric tons CO2e per USD\$1 spend on paper products. Emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator tool for purchased goods and services (Pulp, paper) in the Food, Beverages, and Tobacco industry category based on total procurement spend for this commodity. We plan to further refine our GHG calculations by commodity in preparation for our Scope 3 Science-Based Target.

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

0.000088985

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

848770

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

9538400000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

9.9

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

The FY19 intensity metric includes revenue and emissions associated with the acquisition of Pinnacle Foods completed in October 2018. While revenue increased approximately 20% over FY18, emissions increased more than 30% primarily due to the addition of 14 facilities to our operations due to the acquisition, leading to an increase in GHG intensity.

Intensity figure

0.00011418

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

848770

Metric denominator

unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total

7433434354

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

9.9

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

The FY19 intensity metric includes revenue and emissions associated with the acquisition of Pinnacle Foods completed in October 2018. While production volume increased approximately 20% over FY18, emissions increased more than 30% primarily due to the addition of 14 facilities to our operations due to the acquisition, leading to an increase in GHG intensity.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	374449	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	165	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	13672	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs		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	382802
Canada	12032
Mexico	6635

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	135008
International	18039
Corporate Offices	9963
Food Service	10799
Grocery	183061
Snacks	44598

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	16855	41.52144	-84.307172
BOISBRIAND QC	2017	45.612634	-73.838373
BROOKSTON IN	442	40.602814	-86.867234
COUNCIL BLUFFS IA	7783	41.261944	-95.860833
DICKSON TN	1199	36.077005	-87.38779
DRESDEN ON	9387	42.589561	-82.183314
HAMBURG IA	194	40.604446	-95.657771
HUMBOLDT TN	2241	35.819792	-88.915895
INDIANAPOLIS IN TBS	24431	39.86947	-86.234079
INDIANAPOLIS IN FROZEN PIES	3064	39.86947	-86.234079
IRAPUATO MX	6635	20.678665	-101.354496
KENT WA	4667	47.380933	-122.234843
LAKEVIEW IA	31	42.31165	-95.053324
LINCOLN NE	2250	40.813616	-96.702596
LOUISVILLE KY	3892	38.218491	-85.75812
MACON MO	14170	39.742256	-92.472686
MAPLE GROVE MN	2277	45.072464	-93.455788
MARSHALL MO	6056	39.123078	-93.19687
MENOMONIE WI	14105	44.875518	-91.919342
MILTON PA	31807	41.01203	-76.847741
NEWPORT TN	17998	35.967041	-83.187658
OAKDALE CA	59300	37.766595	-120.847154
OMAHA NE (6 CAG DR)	1816	41.256537	-95.934503
OMAHA NE (9 CAG DR)	55	41.256537	-95.934503
QUINCY MI	9533	41.944215	-84.883852
RENSELAER IN	577	40.936704	-87.150856
RUSSELLVILLE AR	31803	35.278417	-93.133786
STREATOR IL	992	41.120867	-88.835352
SYLVESTER GA	11535	31.530735	-83.835454
TROY OH	9717	40.039498	-84.203277
WATERLOO IA	14144	42.492786	-92.342578
OMAHA NE (11 CAG DR)	76	41.256537	-95.934503
Corp Fleet	1681	0	0
Corp Jet	6335	0	0
CHICAGO IL	0	41.890013	-87.633344
Aurora CO	77	39.70308	-104.81208
Beaver Dam, WI	164	43.46605	-88.83245
Centralia, IL	844	38.526456	-89.126659
Darien, WI	7770	42.599306	-88.707549
Denver, CO	2782	39.72307	-104.95331
Fayetteville, AR	13810	36.06885	-94.16361
Fennville MI	2317	42.59236	-86.102228
Ft. Madison, IA	18529	40.622412	-91.348842
Hagerstown, MD	1315	39.64085	-77.72167
Imlay City, MI	12591	43.016541	-83.075711
Jackson, TN	2579	35.64985	-88.835187
Richmond, BC	628	49.159047	-123.136009
St. Elmo, IL	5836	39.024849	-88.852072
Waseca, MN	7199	44.081229	-93.507083
Macomb, MI	329	42.70247	-82.95793
Mankato, MN	308	44.184975	-94.053762
Mattoon, IL	4458	-39.490609	-88.406035
Milwaukee, WI	645	43.156517	-88.011596
Reno, NV	225	39.444409	-119.753531

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)

391505

Methodology

Default emissions factor

Please explain

The majority of Conagra Brands' emissions result from our processing and manufacturing facilities. Processing/Manufacturing emissions are calculated from our total Scope 1 emissions, less emissions from corporate offices.

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 for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America	486341	439889	870604	45929
Canada	2004	2004	12355	0
Mexico	5408	5408	9834	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 (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Corporate Offices	6694	6617
Food Service	26565	29024
Frozen	271028	254411
Grocery	115403	103652
International	5656	5656
Snacks	68152	47942

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
ARCHBOLD OH	11751	0
BOISBRIAND QC	7	7
BROOKSTON IN	1052	1052
COUNCIL BLUFFS IA	28780	28780
DICKSON TN	6143	6143
DRESDEN ON	240	240
HAMBURG IA	3231	3231
HUMBOLDT TN	2078	2078
INDIANAPOLIS IN (TBS)	18730	18730
INDIANAPOLIS IN FROZEN PIES	8183	8183
IRAPUATO MX	5408	5408
KENT WA	6631	6631
LAKEVIEW IA	264	264
LINCOLN NE	2228	2228
LOUISVILLE KY	20316	20316
MACON MO	16314	16314
MAPLE GROVE MN	2183	2183
MARSHALL MO	26185	26185
MENOMONIE WI	10048	10048
MILTON PA	10254	10254
NEWPORT TN	14234	14234
OAKDALE CA	9402	9402
OMAHA NE (6 CAG DR)	3592	3592
OMAHA NE (9 CAG DR)	666	666
QUINCY MI	10599	10599
RENSSELAER IN	8590	8590
RUSSELLVILLE AR	37078	37078
STREATOR IL	1571	1571
SYLVESTER GA	5834	5834
TROY OH	14321	0
WATERLOO IA	16049	16049
OMAHA NE (11 CAG DR)	2243	2243
CHICAGO IL	449	117
Concord, NH	223	223
Macomb, MI	1126	1126
Mankato, MN	2164	2164
Mattoon, IL	12009	12009
Milwaukee, WI	967	967
Reno, NV	1006	1006
Aurora, CO	114	114
Beaver Dam, IA	4273	4273
Centralia, IL	11987	11987
Darien, WI	42000	42000
Denver, CO	4163	4163
Fayetteville, AR	25797	25797
Fennville, MI	2222	2222
Ft. Madison, IA	18734	18734
Hagerstown, MD	3253	3253
Imlay City, MI	9760	9760
Jackson, TN	2129	18747
Richmond, BC	1757	1757
St. Elmo, IL	7644	7644
Waseca, MN	17721	17721

C7.9

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

Increased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	1584	Decreased	0.2	In FY18 Conagra Brands purchased 43,139 MWh of renewable energy for our Archbold and Troy facilities. In FY19 renewable energy purchasing was 45,929 MWh. The additional renewable energy purchasing resulted in an avoidance of 1584 tCO2e, calculated based on the RFCW eGRID region where these facilities are located.
Other emissions reduction activities	15700	Decreased	1.8	In FY2019 Conagra Brands implemented 36 energy efficiency and emissions reduction projects as part of our Sustainable Development Awards program. This metric represents the expected annual emissions reductions from the 36 projects.
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		N/A
Acquisitions	227881	Increased	26.8	In October 2018 we completed the acquisition of Pinnacle Foods. The emissions metric here represents FY19 Scope 1 + 2 emissions from facilities associated with Pinnacle Foods.
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		N/A
Change in output	64408	Decreased	7.6	Production volume, excluding Pinnacle facilities acquired in 2018, decreased approximately 10% over FY18. Using the FY18 per-lb emissions intensity value and the decrease in lbs of product produced, emissions would be expected to decrease by 64,400 tCO2e in FY19. Note that increased production from acquired Pinnacle facilities is accounted for in the 'Acquisitions' row above.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable >		N/A
Change in boundary	5538	Increased	0.7	Our previous disclosure excluded GHG data from several facilities due to data constraints. The Concord, Mankato, Reno, and Milwaukee facilities were included in the reporting boundary for this disclosure.
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		N/A
Unidentified		<Not Applicable >		N/A
Other		<Not Applicable >		N/A

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	2915	1932177	1935093
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	45929	846864	892793
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>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	48844	2779042	2827886

C8.2b

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	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)

Natural Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1881995

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1881995

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>

Emission factor

53.06

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Natural gas is used for heating and cooking product at our facilities.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

15541

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

15541

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>

Emission factor

73.9

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Diesel is primarily used to power back-up generators at our facilities.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Fuel Oil Number 2

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

103

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

103

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>

Emission factor

73.96

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Fuel oil #2 is primarily used for heating at our facilities.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Propane Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3200

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

3200

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>

Emission factor

62.87

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Propane is primarily used in boilers to generate heat at our facilities.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Biogas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2915

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2913

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2

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>

Emission factor

52.07

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Biogas is generated from an anaerobic digester at our Irapuato facility and used to generate energy for the onsite wastewater treatment plant.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Motor Gasoline

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5665

MWh fuel consumed for 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>

Emission factor

70.22

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Gasoline is used for company fleet vehicles.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Jet Kerosene

Heating value

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

25673

MWh fuel consumed for 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>

Emission factor

72.22

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

EPA Mandatory Reporting Rule emission factors

Comment

Jet kerosene is used Conagra corporate jets.

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method

Power purchase agreement (PPA) with a grid-connected generator with energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

United States of America

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

45929

Comment

Conagra has purchased renewable energy for our Archbold and Troy facilities since FY17.

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 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

conagra_assurance_statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

conagra_assurance_statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

conagra_assurance_statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

conagra_assurance_statement.pdf

Page/section reference

All

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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 - ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

California CaT

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

15

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1 2019

Period end date

December 31 2019

Allowances allocated

11867

Allowances purchased

47537

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

59553

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Our participation in California Cap and Trade covers natural gas (Scope 1) emissions from our Oakdale facility. We purchase allowances annually based on the previous year's emissions totals to comply with the relevant accounting standards. We surrender allowances on a three-year cycle as required by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). CA CaT allowances and verified emissions are based on a calendar year as dictated by CARB, rather than Conagra's fiscal year.

C11.1d

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

In the current reporting year only one facility (Oakdale, CA) 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. We created a cross-functional corporate team with internal partners from Procurement, Finance, and Environmental Health and Safety to develop a strategy for managing our process for purchasing allowances to comply with CA CaT requirements. We purchase allowances for our Oakdale facility the year that emissions occur and allocate allowances according to the CA CaT 3-year cycle. 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.

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

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

75

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

75

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The Supplier Excellence Program applies to our top direct material suppliers, which includes ~60 suppliers, representing approximately 75% of our overall spend on food ingredients, commodities and packaging direct material 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. In 2019, the Excellence award was given to a supplier demonstrating progress on a greenhouse gas reduction target. This engagement helps Conagra Brands build relationships with suppliers and opens opportunities for further partnership on climate and sustainability issues.

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)

% of customers by number

30

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

1

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

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 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. This engagement results in Conagra Brands' participation in and continued dialogue with our customers' ambitious sustainability initiatives, such as those related to emissions reduction goals or sustainable sourcing. This has driven reputational benefits for Conagra Brands as we continue to participate in sustainability activity. Measures of success of this engagement for Conagra Brands include an increased public and customer awareness of our sustainability efforts and reinforcing our objective to uphold our reputation for sustainability in the industry.

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) 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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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

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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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

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

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?

Trade associations

C12.3b

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

No

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 (sr. director 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

2019.pdf

Page/Section reference

All

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

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. 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.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

N/A

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

As a supplement to local agroforestry industry development, one of our major palm oil suppliers invests in local charity initiatives that supplements community well-being outside of creation of sustainable agroforestry jobs.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

n/a

Management practice reference number

MP3

Overall effect

Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?

Biodiversity

Description of impacts

Biodiversity considerations. 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.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

Management practice reference number

MP4

Overall effect

Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?

Soil

Water

Yield

Description of impacts

Fertilizer management. One of our major palm oil suppliers has a program to help over 350 smallholders implement sustainable agricultural practices. In 2018, a workshop was held which focused on data, traceability and soil health that had 80 smallholders in attendance.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

Management practice reference number

MP5

Overall effect

Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?

Other, please specify (Community investment)

Description of impacts

Our Malaysian palm oil supplier invests in local charity initiatives.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

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. 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. One of our major palm oil suppliers has a program to help over 350 smallholders implement sustainable agricultural practices. In 2018, a workshop was held which focused on data, traceability and soil health that had 80 smallholders in attendance.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

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. 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. One of our major palm oil suppliers has a program to help over 350 smallholders implement sustainable agricultural practices. In 2018, a workshop was held which focused on data, traceability and soil health that had 80 smallholders in attendance.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

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. 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. One of our major palm oil suppliers has a program to help over 350 smallholders implement sustainable agricultural practices. In 2018, a workshop was held which focused on data, traceability and soil health that had 80 smallholders in attendance.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

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. One of our major palm oil suppliers has a program to help over 350 smallholders implement sustainable agricultural practices. In 2018, a workshop was held which focused on data, traceability and soil health that had 80 smallholders in attendance.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

No

Description of the response(s)

Our Malaysian palm oil supplier conducts regular roadshows

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.

N/A

C15.1

(C15.1) 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.

N/A

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	9450000000

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).

N/A

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	

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.

Developing this capability is currently resource-intensive.

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 2020-2021 CDP Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC3.2

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2019-2020 Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC4.1

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

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms