CONAGRA BRANDS

Conagra Brands CDP Climate Change 2021 Report

CDP™

DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION

Conagra Brands Inc - Climate Change 2021

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's iconic brands, such as Birds Eye®, Duncan Hines®, Healthy Choice®, Marie Callender's®, Reddi-wip®, and Slim Jim®, as well as emerging brands, including Angie's® BOOMCHICKAPOP®, Duke's®, Earth Balance®, Gardein®, and Frontera®, offer choices for every occasion. For more information, visit www.conagrabrands.com. Information in this disclosure reflects best estimates given existing data systems.

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 2019	May 31 2020	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®, Gardein ®, and Slim Jim® products. These products use more than 80% 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. The responsibilities of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee include, but are not limited to: 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 matters of significance 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	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 inventivized	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 six 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. For our 2021 Sustainable Development Awards (covering January-December 2020), employees entered more than 200 projects that reduced GHG emissions by more than 90,100 metric tons while also reducing waste, materials use, and water consumption. Projects included an initiative at our Milton facility to reduce natural gas and water use by installing a new heat exchanger, saving more than 740 tCO2e and 9 million gallons of water annually.
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 six 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. For our 2021 Sustainable Development Awards, employees entered more than 200 projects that reduced GHG emissions by more than 90,100 metric tons while also reducing waste, materials use, and water consumption. The winning project in the "Climate Change and Energy Efficiency" category came from our Menomonie facility, which developed a proactive steam leak detection program that reduced electricity usage and saved more than 208 tonnes of CO2e.
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 six 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. The 2021 "Award of Excellence" winner was our Oakdale, CA facility, which installed industry-leading tomato sorting technology that redirected leftover ingredients to other products. This technology reduces waste at the facility in addition to annual savings of 8500 dtherm natural gas, 449 tCO2e, and 33 million gallons of water.

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
Upstream

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 physical climate-related risks at the facility level, 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 Barry and Dorian in the Southeast US.

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
Long-term

Description of process
Our team conducts an annual direct water risk assessment on all our facilities and key supplier regions, which includes both physical and transitional risks by 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 FY20, 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. Additionally, we have used this tool (using the "business as usual" scenario of unrestrained emissions) to assess projected water stress to 2040 for our sourcing regions for key commodities.

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 transitional 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 physical and/or transitional climate-related risks or opportunities 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 physical and transitional climate change impacts on global agriculture yields and/or ingredient and packaging material supply chains to identify sourcing risks and opportunities related to drought patterns, temperature shifts, or 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, state-level regulations have been proposed in California and Washington to reduce plastic use and disposal in consumer packaged goods in favor of renewable or compostable packaging materials with lower carbon footprints.
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 2020 our Menomonie plant explored and ultimately implemented the use of a new ultrasonic imager tool to detect compressed air leaks, which is expected to save over 360,000 kWh of electricity annually.
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

(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

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. In FY20 this enabled reporting of GHG emissions for the three Conagra Brands locations 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

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 state-wide 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

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 modelled 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 into 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

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 and wildfires 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 modelled 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 into 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.

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

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

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

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
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. In 2020, over 200 projects were submitted that together reduced emissions by 90,100 metric tons of CO2e, saved 64 million gallons of water, avoided the use of 8,800 tons of packaging materials, and reduced waste from facilities by 12,300 tons.

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)
25000000

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 2021 news release, more than 200 Sustainable Development Awards projects were implemented in calendar year 2020 that reduced material use, water, waste, and energy. In total, the completed projects represented annual cost savings of nearly $25 million through initiatives that improved efficiency while reducing costs and emissions.

Cost to realize opportunity
3200000

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 selected as Finalists in our 2021 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 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 rose nearly twice as much as overall U.S. food retail sales in 2020 with a growth rate of 27%. (https://www.supermarketnews.com/consumer-trends/us-plant-based-food-retail-sales-jumped-27-2020)

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, including our protein diversification strategy, such as through acquisition of Pinnacle Foods' Gardein and Earth Balance plant-based brands and continued growth and development of new plant-based offerings. Costs to realize this opportunity are minimal. Development, implementation, and marketing of sustainable product attributes is integrated is 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.

Comment

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. For example, our Swiss Miss® cocoa products utilize local sourcing for dairy ingredients, and in 2020 underwent a packaging redesign to utilize fully recyclable materials that also reduced the carbon footprint by 15%. (As cited in our news release: https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/conagra-brands-improves-sustainability-of-swiss-miss-packaging-301130520.html) Costs to realize this opportunity are minimal. Development, implementation, and marketing of sustainable product attributes is integrated is into the responsibilities of the relevant staff at Conagra Brands. Realizing this opportunity primarily requires staff time to develop appropriate content.

Comment

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) Is your organization's low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)?

	Is your low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at AGMs?	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not intend it to become a scheduled resolution item within the next two years	We have limited ability to predict scheduled resolutions at Annual General Meetings, and our response represents the most accurate choice given current known information and CDP response options.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?
Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) 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)	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.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	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.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate change impacts in our supply chain include greenhouse gas emissions tied to the production of ingredients and packaging used to make our products. In establishing our Scope 3 Science-Based Target we committed to reducing emissions intensity from purchased goods and services by 20% (per metric tonne) by 2030. In establishing and working towards this target, Conagra Brands is evaluating ingredient and supplier-specific emissions and initiatives to inform our Scope 3 strategy. For example, our plant-based product lines such as Gardein offer lower emissions intensity than animal products.
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 FY19, our Gardein plant-based protein brand generated $173 million in annual sales, a four-fold increase over four years. Product design to increase the use of low-emissions ingredients may also support our efforts in working towards our Scope 3 Science-Based Target for 2030.
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 set a 2030 Science-Based Target (approved in early 2021) to reduce emissions in line with the Paris Agreement, which will inform strategic decision-making and management of emissions from our operations moving forward.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures Assets	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. The time horizon of financial planning for these elements is short term (0-3 years). Indirect (Operating) Costs and Capital Expenditures: 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, projects submitted to the 2021 Sustainable Development Awards represented capital upgrades to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions that generated $25 million in enterprise savings. The impact of efficiency opportunities is considered high. The time horizon of financial planning for these elements is short-term (typically 3 years). 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 2020, more than 200 implemented projects reduced GHG emissions by over 90,000 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. The time horizon of financial planning for these elements is short-term (typically 3 years).

C3.4a

(C3.4a) 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?

Both absolute and intensity targets

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Base year
2020

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
864513

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
25

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
648384.75

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
864513

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)
In 2020 we established this science-based target using FY20 (June 2019-May 2020) as a base year covering absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions from company operations. This target was approved by SBTi in early 2021.

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)
0.0001133

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
0.440917107583785

Target status in reporting year
Replaced

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

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 2020 we developed science-based targets for Scopes 1, 2, and 3, which are also reported in this disclosure and will replace this target.

Target reference number
Int 2

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 3: Purchased goods & services

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

Base year
2020

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
3.2295

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
2.5836

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-2.5

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
3.2295

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Other, please specify (Physical intensity reduction aligned with SBTi criteria)

Please explain (including target coverage)
This target uses a base year of fiscal year 2020 (June 2019 – May 2020). The target covers Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services per metric tonne of material (ingredients and packaging) sourced. This target was approved by SBTi in early 2021.

C4.2

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

C4.2b

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

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

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

Resource consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (Percent of packaging made with renewable, recyclable, or compostable materials)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2020

Figure or percentage in base year
84

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year
100

Figure or percentage in reporting year
84

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
N/A

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
Packaging serves a critical role in maintaining both food freshness and safety, but waste from plastic packaging is a growing issue. In early 2020 Conagra Brands announced the commitment making 100% of our current plastic packaging renewable, recyclable or compostable by 2025. This goal accompanies current efforts to reduce the overall use of plastic and is part of the company's broader commitment to shaping a Better Planet, one of the four pillars of Conagra's corporate social responsibility and ESG efforts. We aim to reduce the use of plastic through plant-based packaging and other packaging innovations, such as our Healthy Choice Power Bowls products made from fiber. Conagra also plans to ensure all packaging features a How2Recycle label to provide clarity to consumers, so that more materials are put into recycling bins. Increased diversion of waste through recycling or composting can also reduce the emissions associated with disposal of packaging materials, and sourcing renewable fiber-based packaging can lower our Scope 3 emissions associated with purchased goods and services as covered by our Scope 3 Science-Based Target. For example, by using plant-based fibers instead of plastic for our Healthy Choice® Power Bowls, Hungry-Man® Double Meat Bowls and P.F. Chang's® single-serve meals, we reduce the carbon footprint of manufacturing the bowls by 50–70% across select product lines (Source: GaBi Packaging Calculator analysis courtesy of Footprint, accessed June 2020).

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*	9	55336
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)
1565

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
180000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
551000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Several HVAC related projects were implemented in 2020 resulting in reductions of natural gas and electricity use. Our Fayetteville, AK facility worked with a state efficiency program to identify and assess feasibility of projects, including addressing steam traps and leaks and installing an economizer on an oil heating system, reducing natural gas use at the site by more than 15,000 decatherms annually. Our Kent, WA facility identified an opportunity to reroute blower exhaust ducts to prevent warm air from venting into a climate-controlled distribution area. By rerouting the blowers, the cooling equipment could run more efficiently, saving more than 61,000 kWh of electricity per year. Additionally, the Milton site upgraded a condensate recovery system for a hot water heat exchanger, saving 14,000 decatherms of natural gas and an estimated 9 million gallons of water annually.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
208

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
40500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
18000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
The team at our Menomonie plant purchased an ultrasonic imager tool and implemented a new process to detect compressed air and steam leaks in the facility. The tool allows the maintenance team to identify leaks while equipment is running and respond faster when leaks are found. This new system is expected to save over 360,000 kWh of electricity annually.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Product or service design

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
176

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1300000

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

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
In alignment with our 2025 Sustainable Packaging goal, a project was implemented to reduce the volume of non-recyclable plastic in our Birds Eye product lines. The project will reduce the amount of PET plastic in the multilayer film packaging while maintaining performance characteristics, avoiding the use of 130,000 lbs of plastic annually and associated upstream Scope 3 emissions.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Change in procurement practices

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
49655

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3700000

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

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
According to an FY20 Greenhouse Gas Protocol assessment conducted as part of setting our Science-Based climate change target, beef is the most carbon-intensive ingredient in Conagra's FY20 portfolio and is a primary driver of Scope 3 emissions and progress towards our 2030 Science-Based Target. The product design team reduced the amount of beef used in key product lines while optimizing the formula for efficient production at the plant. This reduced beef purchasing by approximately 3.6 million lbs annually, resulting in Scope 3 reductions associated with this commodity.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Supplier engagement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2584

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

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

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Our Oakdale, CA facility worked with community leaders and their local hauling supplier to install a compressed natural gas (CNG) fueling station at the facility, enabling the supplier to convert their fleet to CNG. The facility provided land for the fueling station while the supplier handled all direct costs. Converting the truck fleet to CNG eliminated the use of over 380,000 gallons of diesel and reduced other air pollutants such as NOx and particulate matter. In 2020, nearly three-quarters of tomatoes shipped to the

facility arrived by CNG vehicles.

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 greenhouse gas reduction target and other sustainability goals. We have 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)

329256

Comment

The base year emissions were recalculated for our FY17 CDP disclosure to remove data related to our Lamb Weston divestiture and recalculated again in FY18 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 but were adjusted for the sale of the Streator and Mattoon facilities in 2020.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

May 28 2007

Base year end

May 27 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

397747

Comment

The base year emissions were recalculated for our FY17 CDP disclosure to remove data related to our Lamb Weston divestiture and recalculated again in FY18 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 but were adjusted for the sale of the Streator and Mattoon facilities in 2020.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

May 28 2007

Base year end

May 27 2008

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

397747

Comment

The base year emissions were recalculated for our FY17 CDP disclosure to remove data related to our Lamb Weston divestiture and recalculated again in FY18 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 but were adjusted for the sale of the Streator and Mattoon facilities in 2020.

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)
424176

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
464529

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
440337

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.

Source
Corporate jet hangar

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
The hangar is leased and electricity use from this facility represents a negligible contribution to overall emissions compared to manufacturing facilities and other company activities. Emissions from jet fuel are included in the inventory reported in this disclosure.

Source
Conagra Brands' Center for Food Design (Chicago R&D Kitchen)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions excluded due to recent acquisition

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions excluded due to recent acquisition

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions excluded due to recent acquisition

Explain why this source is excluded
Conagra Brands has not yet integrated the new Chicago R&D facility into our reporting because it was opened at the end of FY20. Emissions associated with this facility will be included in future GHG reporting.

Source
Emissions from wastewater treatment

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
Direct emissions from onsite wastewater treatment facilities are conservatively estimated to represent less than 3% of total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Emissions from biogas combustion at wastewater facilities are included in this disclosure.

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
10094783

Emissions calculation methodology
FY20 Scope 3 emissions were calculated for purchased ingredients and packaging materials using life cycle emissions benchmarks for commodities purchased. Benchmarks were based on meta-analyses of life cycle data (e.g., the FAO Global Livestock Environmental Assessment Model [GLEAM]) covering farm level (or raw material extraction) through processing, with region-specific factors used where possible in alignment with Conagra's sourcing practices. Emissions were based on actual FY20 purchasing volumes and spend for goods and services. Other goods and services emissions were evaluated using the WRI Scope 3 Evaluator tool based on spend. This is an estimate based on best available data. Approximately 83% of emissions in this category were found to be from ingredients, 12.5% from packaging, and the remainder from other goods and services.

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 95% of the estimated Scope 3 emissions in this category.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
260791

Emissions calculation methodology
Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY20 spend data. This is an estimate based on best available data.

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, construction, and rubber and plastics (PPE).

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
194111

Emissions calculation methodology
Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY20 energy use data. This is an estimate based on best available data.

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 were calculated using industry benchmarks.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
387294

Emissions calculation methodology
Calculated emissions for this category include activities associated with upstream warehousing and third-party logistics contracted by Conagra. Leased warehousing emissions were calculated using the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool based on FY20 spend data. Upstream 3PL emissions were calculated directly based on mileage and transportation type (e.g., rail, truck) based on industry benchmarks and FY19 data from suppliers, the most recent available at the time of the assessment. This is an estimate based on best available data. 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
71

Please explain
Upstream 3PL emissions were calculated from supplier data and represented about 71% of this category. 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
56327

Emissions calculation methodology
Scope 3 emissions were calculated for waste generated from Conagra's owned facilities and represent the emissions associated with handling and processing of materials after they leave Conagra's facilities. Life cycle emissions (e.g. avoided emissions from recycling) were not included per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 3 Standard. Emissions were calculated using disposal emissions benchmarks from U.S. EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM) by material category and destination (recycling, compost, landfill, etc.) for the tonnage of material generated. This is an estimate based on best available data.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
These emissions are calculated based on tonnage of 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
13550

Emissions calculation methodology
Business travel emissions were calculated using the Scope 3 Evaluator Tool based on FY20 spend by travel type. This included employee travel by car, plane, train/subway, taxi/rideshares, and hotel stays. This is an estimate based on best available data.

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 FY20 data for employee count.

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
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 does not lease upstream assets that are not already included in Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3. Upstream leased warehousing space is included in Scope 3 Category 5 (Upstream Transportation and Distribution).

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
352917

Emissions calculation methodology
Scope 3 emissions were estimated based on contracted distribution of Conagra's product from manufacturing to customers. Downstream 3PL emissions were calculated directly based on mileage and transportation type (e.g., rail, truck) based on industry benchmarks and FY18 data from suppliers, the most recent available at the time of the assessment. This is an estimate based on best available data.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

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
1410000

Emissions calculation methodology
Emissions associated with the use of sold products were calculated based on estimations of household energy use required for cold storage (refrigeration or freezing) and cooking (microwave, oven, and stovetop) of Conagra's products. Estimates used the per-unit cooking and/or cold storage requirements for Conagra's top 50 products by sales volume. Emissions factors were based on reasonable assumptions of consumer behavior, industry benchmarks for energy use and efficiency of consumer refrigeration and cooking appliances, and U.S. national average energy emissions factors. This is an estimate based on best available data.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
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 at the consumer level. 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 was calculated using industry benchmarks.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
541285

Emissions calculation methodology
Scope 3 emissions for end of life of sold products were estimated based on waste generation at the consumer level through disposal of uneaten food (food waste) and product packaging. Calculations were based on EPA WARM emissions factors for key materials and disposal pathways. Based on the most recent USDA data, food waste at the retail and consumer levels in the U.S. is approximately 30%, the majority of which is sent to landfill. This assumption is likely an overestimate for Conagra's products because retail and consumer food waste tends to occur at a higher rate for fresh products (meat, dairy, produce) than frozen and packaged goods. Emissions associated with disposal of packaging materials were estimated based on FY20 packaging volumes, recyclability of materials, and the most recent EPA data for consumer behavior and industry metrics regarding rates of recycling, landfill, and incineration of common packaging types. This is an estimate based on best available data. This emissions calculation includes only direct emissions associated with disposal of materials and not life-cycle considerations, for example the avoided emissions associated with recycling materials.

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)
8646308

Please explain
This metric represents the estimated emissions from Conagra Brands' ingredient purchasing and fiber-based packaging from farm level to primary processing. Emissions were calculated using ingredient and material-specific life cycle emissions benchmarks and FY20 purchasing volumes. This is an estimate based on best available data.

Activity
Distribution

Scope 3 category
Upstream transportation and distribution

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
387294

Please explain
This metric represents emissions from upstream third-party contracted distribution, which is primarily via truck. Emissions were calculated based on the most recent supplier data available. This is an estimate based on best available data.

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 based on the most recent supplier data available. This is an estimate based on best available data.

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)

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
437.3

Methodology
Default emissions factors

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

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

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

Agricultural commodities
Cattle products

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
Emissions from cattle products were estimated using industry benchmarks in preparation for setting our Scope 3 Science-Based Target.

Agricultural commodities
Palm Oil

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
Emissions from palm oil sourcing were estimated using industry benchmarks in preparation for setting our Scope 3 Science-Based Target.

Agricultural commodities
Soy

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
Emissions from soy products were estimated using industry benchmarks in preparation for setting our Scope 3 Science-Based Target.

Agricultural commodities
Timber

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
Emissions from timber products were estimated using industry benchmarks for fiber-based packaging in preparation for setting our Scope 3 Science-Based Target.

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

(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)
0.0312

Denominator: unit of production
Kilograms

Change from last reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
This metric represents the upstream emissions, from farm level to primary processing, associated with the production of beef we buy for our products. Emissions were calculated based on life-cycle emissions factors for U.S. beef production from the FAO Global Livestock Environmental Assessment Model (GLEAM 2.0, 2018). Previously, per-unit emissions were estimated using the Scope 3 Evaluator tool, based on spend. A more in-depth assessment was conducted in preparation for our Science-Based Target, approved in early 2021. This is an estimate based on best available data; we plan to continue reviewing our GHG calculations for beef purchasing through our involvement with the US Farmers and Ranchers Association, which is working towards climate-neutral agricultural practices over the next ten years.

Palm Oil

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
392770

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
This metric represents the upstream emissions, from farm level to primary processing, associated with the production of palm oil we buy for our products. Emissions were calculated based on FY20 palm oil procurement volume and life-cycle emissions factors for global palm oil production (Poore & Nemecek, 2019). Previously, per-unit emissions were estimated using the Scope 3 Evaluator tool, based on spend. A more in-depth assessment was conducted in preparation for our Science-Based Target, approved in early 2021. This is an estimate based on best available data; we plan to continue reviewing our GHG calculations for palm oil purchasing as we work towards this goal.

Soy

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
548004

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
This metric represents the upstream emissions, from farm level to primary processing, associated with the production of soy we buy for our products. Emissions were calculated based on FY20 soy and soybean oil procurement volume and life-cycle emissions factors for these commodities (Poore & Nemecek, 2019). Previously, per-unit emissions were estimated using the Scope 3 Evaluator tool, based on spend. A more in-depth assessment was conducted in preparation for our Science-Based Target, approved in early 2021. This is an estimate based on best available data; we plan to continue reviewing our GHG calculations for soy purchasing as we work towards this goal.

Timber

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
259312

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
This metric represents the upstream emissions, from raw material extraction to primary processing, associated with the production of paper-based packaging we buy. Emissions were calculated based on estimated FY20 packaging procurement volume and life-cycle emissions benchmarks from the EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM) for these packaging types, using U.S. averages for recycled content in these materials. Previously, per-unit emissions were estimated using the Scope 3 Evaluator tool, based on spend. A more in-depth assessment was conducted in preparation for our Science-Based Target, approved in early 2021. This is an estimate based on best available data; we plan to continue reviewing our GHG calculations for timber purchasing as we work towards this goal.

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.000078205

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
864513

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
11054400000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
12.11

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
FY20 saw revenue growth of 16% from FY19, in part driven by a surge in consumer demand in the latter part of FY20 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. At the same time, energy efficiency projects at our facilities resulted in a lower emissions intensity, with overall Scope 1 and 2 emissions increasing by less than 2% from FY19.

Intensity figure
0.00011331

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
864513

Metric denominator
unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total
7629469130

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
0.76

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
FY20 saw production growth of approximately 2.6% from FY19. At the same time, energy efficiency projects at our facilities resulted in a lower emissions intensity, with overall Scope 1 and 2 emissions increasing by less than 2% from FY19.

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	399767	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	180	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	17566	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	6664	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	402592
Canada	11622
Mexico	9963

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	168870
International	20736
Corporate Offices	7034
Food Service	7702
Grocery	171072
Snacks	48124
IMC	639

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	16157	41.52144	-84.307172
BOISBRIAND QC	2012	45.612634	-73.838373
BROOKSTON IN	3005	40.602814	-86.867234
COUNCIL BLUFFS IA	8138	41.261944	-95.860833
DICKSON TN	1333	36.077005	-87.38779
DRESDEN ON	8761	42.589561	-82.183314
HAMBURG IA	193	40.604446	-95.657771
HUMBOLDT TN	1907	35.819792	-88.915895
INDIANAPOLIS IN	27785	39.86947	-86.234079
INDIANAPOLIS IN - Bakery	2868	39.86947	-86.234079
IRAPUATO MX	9963	20.678665	-101.354496
KENT WA	3336	47.380933	-122.234843
LAKEVIEW IA	31	42.31165	-95.053324
LINCOLN NE	3137	40.813616	-96.702596
LOUISVILLE KY	2459	38.218491	-85.75812
MACON MO	13211	39.742256	-92.472686
MAPLE GROVE MN	2365	45.072464	-93.455788
MARSHALL MO	6186	39.123078	-93.19687
MENOMONIE WI	14799	44.875518	-91.919342
MILTON PA	31562	41.01203	-76.847741
NEWPORT TN	18296	35.967041	-83.187658
OAKDALE CA	61201	37.766595	-120.847154
OMAHA NE (6 CAG DR)	1828	41.256537	-95.934503
OMAHA NE (9 CAG DR)	99	41.256537	-95.934503
QUINCY MI	8952	41.944215	-84.883852
RENSSELAER IN	273	40.936704	-87.150856
RUSSELLVILLE AR	41864	35.278417	-93.133786
SYLVESTER GA	6370	31.530735	-83.835454
TROY OH	8979	40.039498	-84.203277
WATERLOO IA	13655	42.492786	-92.342578
OMAHA NE (11 CAG DR)	78	41.256537	-95.934503
CHICAGO IL	5029	41.890013	-87.633344
Aurora CO	190	39.70308	-104.81208
Beaver Dam, WI	183	43.46605	-88.83245
Centralia, IL	904	38.526456	-89.126659
Darien, WI	10731	42.599306	-88.707549
Denver, CO	7467	39.72307	-104.95331
Fayetteville, AR	23462	36.06885	-94.16361
Fennville MI	2260	42.59236	-86.102228
Ft. Madison, IA	16932	40.622412	-91.348842
Hagerstown, MD	1559	39.64085	-77.72167
Imlay City, MI	12945	43.016541	-83.075711
Jackson, TN	2741	35.64985	-88.835187
Richmond, BC	849	49.159047	-123.136009
St. Elmo, IL	5349	39.024849	-88.852072
Waseca, MN	10693	44.081229	-93.507083
Macomb, MI	253	42.70247	-82.95793
Mankato, MN	332	44.184975	-94.053762
Milwaukee, WI	649	43.156517	-88.011596
Reno, NV	199	39.444409	-119.753531
Jacksonville IMC	0	29.835987	-81.385733
Milton IMC	62	41.01203	-76.847741
Indy IMC	463	39.86947	-86.234079
FTW IMC	0	37.76021	-120.84264
Modesto IMC	13	37.60522	-120.98143
Ontario IMC	0	42.589561	-82.183314
Knoxville IMC	4	35.950076	-83.176782
St.Elmo IMC	98	39.024849	-88.852072

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)
416503

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 and IMC warehouses.

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	458897	434705	852576	45431
Canada	374	374	21716	0
Mexico	5258	5258	10413	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	7344	7344
Food Service	22085	22085
Frozen	251650	251650
Grocery	88821	77280
International	5475	5475
Snacks	76554	76554
IMC	12599	12599

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	11541	0
BOISBRIAND QC	9	9
BROOKSTON IN	1271	1271
COUNCIL BLUFFS IA	27786	27786
DICKSON TN	5241	5241
DRESDEN ON	208	208
HAMBURG IA	3559	3559
HUMBOLDT TN	1694	1694
INDIANAPOLIS IN (TBS)	16895	16895
INDIANAPOLIS IN FROZEN PIES	7008	7008
IRAPUATO MX	5258	5258
KENT WA	3588	3588
LAKEVIEW IA	265	265
LINCOLN NE	2232	2232
LOUISVILLE KY	16803	16803
MACON MO	18617	18617
MAPLE GROVE MN	3322	3322
MARSHALL MO	20888	20888
MENOMONIE WI	14480	14480
MILTON PA	9292	9292
NEWPORT TN	10486	10486
OAKDALE CA	9335	9335
OMAHA NE (6 CAG DR)	3801	3801
OMAHA NE (9 CAG DR)	686	686
QUINCY MI	10928	10928
RENSSELAER IN	7512	7512
RUSSELLVILLE AR	39289	39289
SYLVESTER GA	6205	6205
TROY OH	12651	0
WATERLOO IA	15458	15458
OMAHA NE (11 CAG DR)	2435	2435
CHICAGO IL	422	422
Macomb, MI	1064	1064
Mankato, MN	2206	2206
Milwaukee, WI	867	867
Reno, NV	727	727
Aurora, CO	115	115
Beaver Dam, IA	4311	4311
Centralia, IL	11807	11807
Darien, WI	40834	40834
Denver, CO	3897	3897
Fayetteville, AR	25494	25494
Fennville, MI	2304	2304
Ft. Madison, IA	20744	20744
Hagerstown, MD	3460	3460
Imlay City, MI	11537	11537
Jackson, TN	16450	16450
Richmond, BC	104	104
St. Elmo, IL	7376	7376
Waseca, MN	9916	9916
Jacksonville IMC	855	855
Milton IMC	1042	1042
Indy IMC	4612	4612
FTW IMC	1262	1262
Modesto IMC	685	685
Ontario IMC	53	53
Knoxville IMC	1248	1248
St Elmo IMC	2842	2842

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	0	No change	0	We purchase RECs equivalent to 100% of the electricity used at our Archbold and Troy facilities. In FY20 this represented approximately 45,000 MWh compared to 46,000 MWh in FY19. The market-based Scope 2 emissions for these facilities were assessed at 0 for both years so we consider this to represent no change in overall emissions.
Other emissions reduction activities	90100	Decreased	10.6	In 2020 Conagra Brands implemented more than 200 resource efficiency and emissions reduction projects as part of our Sustainable Development Awards program. This metric represents the expected annual emissions reductions from these projects.
Divestment	19030	Decreased	2.2	In FY20 two facilities were sold (Mattoon and Streator, IL) that were previously reported in our disclosure. In FY19, these facilities contributed approximately 19,030 tCO2e.
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		N/A
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		N/A
Change in output	22384	Increased	2.6	Production volume in FY20 increased approximately 2.6% from FY19. Based on the FY19 emissions intensity value of 0.000114 tCO2e/lb, this would be assumed to lead to an increase in emissions of 22,384 tCO2e.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		N/A
Change in boundary	13238	Increased	1.6	Our FY19 disclosure excluded GHG data from IMC facilities (warehouses) from the reporting boundary due to data collection constraints. These facilities (8 in total) were included in the boundary for the FY20 inventory and represented an addition of 13,238 tCO2e.
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?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	479	2054855	2055333
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	45431	839274	884705
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>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	45910	2894129	2940038

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
2005885

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
2005885

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
24479

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
24479

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
143

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
143

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
4123

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
4123

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
479

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
479

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)
Jet Kerosene

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
20223

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 for Conagra corporate jets.

C8.2d

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	24892	24481	411	0
Heat	2010630	2010630	479	479
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero 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/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
United States of America

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
45431

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-FY2020.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-FY2020.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-FY2020.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-FY2020.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

14

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1 2019

Period end date

December 31 2019

Allowances allocated

48473

Allowances purchased

33000

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

61201

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)

60

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

60

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The Supplier Excellence Program applies to our top direct material suppliers, which includes ~50 suppliers, representing approximately 60% of our overall spend on food ingredients, commodities and packaging direct material spend. % of Scope 3 emissions is an estimate based on best available data using spend as a proxy metric. 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 2020, the Excellence award was given to a palm oil supplier demonstrating progress toward a greenhouse gas 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

(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
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
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
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
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
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
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

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

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP6

Management practice
Low tillage and residue management

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

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
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Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)

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

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP7

Management practice
Practices to increase wood production and forest productivity

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

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

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

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP8

Management practice
Pest, disease and weed management practices

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

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

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

Comment

Management practice reference number
MP9

Management practice
Restoration of degraded lands and cultivated organic soils

Description of management practice
Conagra Brands sources palm oil from RSPO-certified suppliers complying with relevant RSPO ecosystem management standards, and from suppliers adhering to WWF's Palm Oil Buyers' Scorecard requirements, which include: implementation of the RSPO New Plantings Procedure, excluding cultivation on peat soils and clearance of high

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

Your role in the implementation
Procurement

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

Comment

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

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

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?
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
conagra-brands-citizenship-report-2020.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 field verifications to monitor key conservation areas. This supplier also supports landscape projects such as partnerships for developing wildlife corridors and replanting native tree species. According to supplier disclosures and best available data, approximately 57% of this supplier's palm oil volume is verified deforestation-free and 94% of Conagra's volumes were sourced from suppliers with commitments to no deforestation, no peatland development, and no exploitation.

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 community initiatives that supplement community well-being, such as access to renewable electricity and training and development for community members.

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 conducted a peatland restoration and conservation program from 2018-2020, which rewetted more than 1,400 ha of degraded peatland areas and established community programs to prevent and manage fire risks to avoid future peatland degradation, according to supplier disclosures and best available data. This supplier has also supported initiatives to promote wildlife and biodiversity through development of reforested wildlife corridors and developing biodiversity management plans within plantations.

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 and boost small farmers' productivity. In 2020, this program distributed 150 mt of bio-fertilizers to more than 100 smallholders from 5 communities in Malaysia, and provided training on recommended fertilizer rates and application methods, according to supplier disclosures and best available data.

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?
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 2020, this program distributed 150 mt of bio-fertilizers to more than 100 smallholders from 5 communities in Malaysia, and provided training on recommended fertilizer rates and application methods, according to supplier disclosures and best available data.

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

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 2020, this program distributed 150 mt of bio-fertilizers to more than 100 smallholders from 5 communities in Malaysia, and provided training on recommended fertilizer rates and application methods, according to supplier disclosures and best available data.

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
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 2019, this program hosted several workshops focusing on best management practices for maintaining palm tree productivity and worker safety, according to supplier disclosures and best available data.

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
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 2019, this program hosted several workshops focusing on best management practices for maintaining palm tree productivity and worker safety, according to supplier disclosures and best available data.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
No

Description of the response(s)
Our Malaysian palm oil supplier conducts regular roadshows

C15. Signoff

C-FI

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

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	Senior Vice President of Supply Chain and Interim 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	11054400000

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

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, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms