

Conagra Brands CDP Climate Change 2022 Report





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 2020	May 31 2021	No	<not applicable=""></not>

C0.3

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

United States of America

C0.4

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

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory. Operational control

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

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

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

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

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

Row 1

Primary reason Do not own/manage land

Please explain

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

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

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

Agricultural commodity

Timber

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

More than 80%

Produced or sourced Sourced

Please explain

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

Agricultural commodity

Soy

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity Less than 10%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

Revenue data in this disclosure covers Conagra Brands' uses of soy products across margarine spreads and sticks, Banquet®, Marie Callender's®, Chef Boyardee®, Healthy Choice®, and Slim Jim® products. These products use 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.

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	NYSE:CAG

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.

	Please explain
individual(s)	
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 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' environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") goals, policies, and practices and ESG issues of significance to the company, including sustainability and environmental responsibility; and 3) reviewing Conagra Brands' corporate citizenship and social responsibility reports. The Chair of the Committee.

C1.1b

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

Frequency			Please explain
with	mechanisms	board-	
which	into which	level	
climate-	climate-	oversight	
related	related issues		
	are integrated		
a scheduled			
agenda			
item			
	Reviewing and		The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee regularly reviews with management the expectations of investors and other stakeholders related to ESG goals,
- some	guiding	Applicabl	policies, and practices, and well as progress against ESG goals. All members of the Committee are independent Board members. The Chair of the Committee reports to the
meetings	strategy	e>	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		reviewing and guiding strategy; reviewing and guiding plans of action; reviewing and guiding risk management policies; reviewing and guiding annual budgets; reviewing
	guiding major		and guiding business plans; setting performance objectives; monitoring implementation and performance objectives; overseeing major capital
	plans of action		expenditures/acquisitions/divestitures; monitoring and overseeing corporate sustainability strategy (including climate change, water and deforestation topics) and related
	Reviewing and		progress against public goals; reviewing innovation strategy; and approving some employee incentives. During Board meetings, board members are able to provide
	guiding risk		feedback on these governance mechanisms and their relationship to managing CSR/sustainability, and climate change, water and deforestation risks as a subset of that
	management		where relevant.
	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)		

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate- related issues		no board- level competence on climate- related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1		The Board desires that its membership collectively hold a broad range of skills, education, experiences, and qualifications that can be leveraged for the benefit of the company and its shareholders. Not only must individuals exhibit high standards for ethics and integrity to be nominated for Board service, they must be willing to commit the time needed to faithfully carry out a director's duties, including overseeing our strategy, CEO succession planning, and director refreshment processes. We seek to maintain a Board comprised predominantly of independent directors. In addition to independence, we seek individuals with specific experiences, skills, and characteristics, including risk management expertise, which could include climate-related risks. In particular, our Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, whose responsibilities include reviewing with management the company's environmental, social, and governance goals, policies, and practices, corporate citizenship issues, and social responsibility issues, evaluates potential director nominees and assesses whether the Board, collectively, represents diverse views, perspectives, backgrounds and experiences that will enhance the Board's and Conagra's effectiveness.	<not Applicable></not 	<not applicable=""></not>

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			Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues	
Chief Operating Officer (COO)		Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	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 climaterelated 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		Activity incentivized	Comment
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	All employees are required to set 3 annual performance goals: one each impacting financial, strategic and operational excellence at the company. Each goal has measurable metrics tied to the individual's specific role within a function at Conagra Brands. For individuals having significant direct or indirect impact on GHG emissions, annual performance evaluation includes consideration of progress towards year-over-year business GHG emissions reduction targets. This performance rating affects merit salary increase, bonus, and equity compensation awards.
All employees	Non- monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Employee teams are eligible to apply for Conagra Brands' annual Sustainable Development Awards program, which recognizes the most innovative and impactful sustainability projects. The winning project team in each of 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 2022 Sustainable Development Awards (covering January- December 2021), employees entered a record 211 projects that reduced GHG emissions by more than 7,600 metric tons while also reducing waste, materials use, and water consumption. Projects included an initiative at our Irapuato site to install more than 500 solar panels in their finished goods distribution center and facility, saving 278 tCO2e 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 2022 Sustainable Development Awards (covering January- December 2021), employees entered a record 211 projects that reduced GHG emissions by more than 7,600 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 Marshall, MO facility, which improved air flow on freezer blast cells to improve efficiency and reduce electricity consumption by 5%.
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. In 2022 the winning project in the "Climate Change and Energy Efficiency" category came from our Marshall, MO facility, which improved air flow on freezer blast cells to improve efficiency and reduce electricity consumption by 5%.

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	То	Comment			
	(years)	(years)				
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		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		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 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 potential impacts of severe weather in Texas in February of 2021.

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 FY21, 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 le

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?

		Please explain
	& inclusion	
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 on consumer packaging materials have been proposed in several states to increase the use of recycled content and compostable or renewable materials.
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, our plants have been implementing the use of a new ultrasonic imager tool to detect compressed air leaks. At our initial Menomonie test site this tool was expected to save over 360,000 kWh of electrity annually. In addition, we have established Sustainable Packaging and Plant-Based Protein Centers for Excellence to propel innovation in these areas through cutting edge research, new technologies, and strategic partnerships.
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	
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification <Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

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

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency) 5000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial implications of increasing GHG reporting obligations include increased staffing time and resources for tracking and reporting emissions. However, the impact is nominal, as Conagra Brands has tracked facility-specific greenhouse gas emissions since 2008. The incremental expense associated with reporting our GHG emissions to the US EPA for these locations is nominal, requiring only the time and effort of corporate resources to enter information into EPA's e-GGRT system (estimated at less than \$5,000 based on staff time). Additionally, our facility in California requires external verification at a nominal cost.

Cost of response to risk

10000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Conagra Brands uses a proprietary, web-based reporting application to ensure timely and accurate greenhouse gas emissions reporting and manage emissions reporting obligations. 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 2021, 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 Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

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

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

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.

Identifier

Risk 5

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging 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 proposed SEC rules for mandatory emissions reporting and climate-related disclosures will require publicly traded companies to report on Scope 1 and 2 emissions and under certain circumstances Scope 3 emissions, along with disclosing potential financial impacts related to climate issues on a line item basis as part of annual company public filings with the SEC. This requirement could substantially increase Conagra's accounting and reporting burden for emissions accounting to incorporate this data into our annual reporting.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) <Not Applicable>

the second se

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, resources for tracking and reporting emissions, and costs for third party data verification and attestation. The financial implications also include increased accounting costs – both internal and by third party accountants – for tracking, auditing, and third party certification of climate-related impacts on financial statements on a line item basis. While Conagra Brands already tracks and reports on emissions annually through our Citizenship Report and CDP disclosures, the increased costs for third party data verification, autiting, and certification are not yet known.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Conagra Brands has tracked and reported Scope 1 and 2 emissions since 2008, and has tracked and reported on material Scope 3 emissions as part of our submission to the Science-Based Targets Initiative and past CDP disclosures. Scope 1 and 2 tracking is performed using a proprietary, web-based reporting application to ensure timely and accurate greenhouse gas emissions reporting and manage emissions reporting obligations. Scope 3 accounting utilizes staff time and external consultants to support data collection and analysis.

Comment

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

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

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver Use of more efficient 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 2021, over 200 projects were submitted that together reduced Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 7,600 metric tons of CO2e, saved 95 million gallons of water, and reduced waste by 11,400 tons.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency) 9000000

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 2022 news release, more than 200 Sustainable Development Awards projects were implemented in calendar year 2021 that reduced material use, water, waste, and energy. In total, the completed projects represented annual cost savings of nearly \$9 million through initiatives that improved efficiency while reducing costs and emissions.

Cost to realize opportunity 1355000

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 2022 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, including through the launch of our Plant-based Protein Center for Excellence announced in 2021.

Time horizon Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency) 173000000

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 6.2% in 2021, representing a 27% increase from 2019 (https://www.supermarketnews.com/consumer-trends/plant-based-foods-take-their-place-grocery-basket), and in FY21 our Gardein plant-based vegan protein brand generated more than \$173 million in retail sales, growth of 33.5% since 2019. (https://www.foodnavigator-usa.com/Article/2021/09/06/Conagra-Brands-Gardein-talks-plant-based-meat-We-are-encouraged-by-the-growth-that-is-coming-from-meat-eaters#)

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

Орр3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Downstream

Opportunity type Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

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)

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) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

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

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional) <Not Applicable>

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

We are committed to evaluating our climate change reduction goals in line with the Science-Based Targets Initiative, and we have been a signatory to the initiative since October 2018. Science-based targets provide companies like Conagra with a clearly defined path to reduce emissions in line with the Paris Agreement goals.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy <Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

			Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

scenario an	nalysis	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical Bespoke climate physical scenarios scenario	ountry/area		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. 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 agriculture 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. 2) Ongoing review of new research that outlines potential climate change scenario impacts on our Responsible Sourcing priority list. Scenario datasets include USDA and various academic extension school publications cover changes in global agriculture risks that may impact

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

What are the potential climate related risks to business continuity based on future availability of key ag-based ingredient and packaging materials under various climate scenarios?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Based on the 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, which had focused on animal-based protein sources in prior years

(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 FV21, our Gardein plant-based protein brand generated \$173 million in retail sales, an increase of more than 30% over two 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 2022 Sustainable Development Awards represented capital upgrades to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions that generated nearly \$9 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 2021, more than 200 implemented projects reduced GHG emissions by 7,600 metric tons. These programmatic strategies are important in driving incremental change year over year, continu

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Intensity target

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)

Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies) <Not Applicable>

Base year

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 424176

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 440337

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 864513

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) <Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year 2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 648384.75

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 427153

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 402290

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 829443

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 16.2264766406058

Target status in reporting year Underway

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 target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2020 we established this science-based target using FY2020 (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. There are no exclusions from the target for the activities within our scope 1 and 2 operational boundary.

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

Since 2009, our Sustainable Development Awards program has incentivized the implementation of efficiency projects at our plants driven by team members. In addition to tracking emissions savings through this program, we are exploring other opportunities to reduce emissions at an enterprise scale, including establishing a renewable energy strategy and looking for opportunities to reduce Scope 1 emissions through efficiency projects and alternative fuels. In calendar year 2021, a record 211 SD projects were submitted that are expected to save more than 7600 metric tons in emissions annually. In 2021, our plants implemented 211 projects that are expected to save 7600 tCO2e annually. Top projects resulting in emissions savings included: - A project at our Marshall, MO to reduce energy use from freezer blast cells, saving nearly 1300 tCO2e annually; - Efforts at our Fayetteville, AK plant to optimize boiler efficiency, reducing Scope 1 emissions by more than 1400 tCO2e annually; - Operational changes at our Macon, MO facility to turn down oil heaters when not in use to save more than 700 tCO2e annually. - Installation of more than 500 solar panels at our Irapuato, MX facility to reduce annual emissions by 278 tCO2e.

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

<Not Applicable>

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 2020

Target coverage Company-wide

Scope(s) Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method <Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies) Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Intensity metric Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

Base year 2020

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 3.0867

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 3.0867

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure 76

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure 76

Target year 2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%) 20

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated] 2.46936

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions 0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions -2.5

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 2.7801

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 2.7801

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 49.6646904461075

Target status in reporting year Underway

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 target coverage and identify any exclusions

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. The target boundary includes emissions from purchased ingredients and packaging and excludes ancillary purchased goods and services which represent less than 2% of this emissions category.

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

We are developing a Scope 3 emissions strategy to be incorporated into our overall strategic plan. In addition to our existing supplier engagement and ingredient strategies, including our 2025 sustainable packaging goal, this strategy will include: - Efforts to improve data collection and monitoring from suppliers - Supplier engagement for key commodities and reduction opportunities - R&D and product/ingredient strategies to utilize ingredients and materials with lower carbon intensities, including a shift to plant-based products and packaging materials with reduced carbon impact - Industry engagement to advance wider initiatives to reduce impacts in the supply chain, such as our involvement with the U.S. Farmers & Ranchers in Action (USFRA). In FY21, we launched the Sustainable Packaging and Plant-Based Protein Centers of Excellence. These utilize cutting edge research and state-of-the-art capabilities to propel our sustainable packaging and plant-based by 9.8% per metric tonne of material sourced, almost halfway to our Scope 3 target. Contributing to this was a shift in portfolio towards ingredients with lower emissions intensity, including an increase in plant-based ingredients from 78% in FY20 to 79% of total ingredient purchasing in FY21.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

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

Target reference number Oth 1

Oth I

Year target was set

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 93

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 56.25

Target status in reporting year Underway

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

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (U.S. Plastics Pact)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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. In 2021, Conagra joined the U.S. Plastics Pact, a collaborative led by The Recycling Partnership and World Wildlife Fund (WWF), launched as part of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation's global Plastics Pact network. By joining the U.S. Plastics Pact, Conagra is working with industry partners to create a path toward a circular economy for plastic in the United States.

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

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).

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

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*	16	14939
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)

1294

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 233000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 206000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Several sites implemented projects related to heating and cooling efficiency in 2021. Our Marshall site identified an opportunity to improve the air flow of freezer blast cells by adding baffles to the units. This not only improves freeze time but is expected to save 2.4 million kWh per year in electricity use.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1431

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 104000

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Several sites implemented projects related to heating and cooling efficiency in 2021. Our Fayetteville, AK site identified an opportunity to improve boiler efficiency by changing setpoints to optimize run time. This change required no equipment investment and is expected to save 27,000 dth of natural gas as well as reducing maintenance requirements.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 278

Solar PV

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory Voluntary

voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 82000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 244000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Our plant in Irapuato, MX installed two solar energy generation systems in their finished goods distribution center and manufacturing facility. The systems have approximately a 250 kW generation capacity.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

706

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

77000

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

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative Ongoing

Comment

The maintenance team at our Macon facility identified opportunities to reduce energy use of equipment on days with no production. One opportunity was the ability to safely turn down the heater for fryer cooking oil by more than 50% during shut-down periods, reducing the plant's natural gas demand by almost 10% each year.

Initiative category & Initiative type	
Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

146

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 31000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 70650

Payback period 1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

The process improvement team at our Menomonie plant identified an opportunity to reduce both noise and energy use associated with vacuum pumps that run in the plant's dry packaging department. By changing the pump settings from an on/off to a setpoint setting, the team optimized pump operation and is expected to save 258,000 kWh of electricity per year.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

Waste reduction

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e) 0

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 1222000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 141000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative Ongoing

Comment

A number of waste reduction initiatives were implemented at our plants in FY21, together expected to save more than 7500 tons of food waste per year. For example, our Menomonie facility optimized changeover schedules between product lines to reduce yield loss, and our Imlay City plant installed variable-speed conveyor line sensors to reduce line jams and spillage. The scope 3 emissions savings from these efforts have not yet been quantified.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity Product or service design

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10813

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

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

761500 Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative Ongoing

Comment

Our product R&D teams worked to redesign the packaging and product formulations to reduce waste and upstream product emissions while maintaining product performance and the consumer experience. Examples include removing the zipper from Banquet Brown N' Serve® packaging, reducing plastic use by nearly 40,000 lbs annually; Purple Carrot® products transitioning to plant-based fiber bowls and removing more than 62,500 of plastic packaging; optimizing the formula of certain Chef Boyardee® products to reduce the amount of carbon-intense beef; and reducing the amount of palm oil in Duncan Hines® brownies to reduce upstream emissions associated with that ingredient.

associated with that ingredient.			
Initiative category & Initiat	type		
Transportation	Other, please specify (Reducing freight distance)		
Estimated annual CO2e sa 270	gs (metric tonnes CO2e)		
Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution			
/oluntary/Mandatory /oluntary			
Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 187000			
Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4) 597000			
Payback period 1-3 years			
Estimated lifetime of the in	atimated lifetime of the initiative		

Estimated lifetime of the initiative Ongoing

Comment

Our Dresden, ON plant offered both business flexibility and freight savings in 2021 through designing and implementing new equipment to process Hunt's® tomato products. In addition to the benefit of increased capacity and business resilience, the production move reduced freight distance by 2100 miles for each case of product.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
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.
	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? No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP? No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with <Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates <Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Ro 1		For our FY20 disclosure, IMC dry warehouses were included in our Scope 1 and 2 boundary. These facilities are operated by another party and are considered outside of Conagra's operational control, so have been removed from the Scope 1 and 2 boundary for this disclosure. This is consistent with our definition of operational control and with previous Scope 1 and 2 inventory data we have reported prior to FY20.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row	No, because the impact	We adhere to guidance from the GHG Protocol for base year recalculation, using an operational control boundary. The base year is recalculated to accommodate acquisitions or
1	does not meet our	divestments, but is not recalculated in the case of facility closure when production is shifted to another plant within our network. A significance threshold of 5% is used when
	significance threshold	evaluating activities that should be included within our emissions boundary and base year.

C5.2

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

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.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 6: Business travel Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 14: Franchises Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3: Other (upstream) Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3: Other (downstream) Base year start Base year end Base year end

C5.3

(C5.3) 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) 427153

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 427118

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) 402290

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.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We do not receive utility usage data for these facilities. Emissions were estimated based on the square footage for our offices in Mississauga, ON and Rogers, AK and average electricity intensity consumption data for office buildings of similar size classes and geographic regions (CBECS, 2016). Based on these estimates, electricity at these sites represents approximately 0.07% of total usage across our portfolio.

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.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Emissions percentage was estimated based on the electricity and natural gas usage at this site for FY21, compared to total energy use for sites included in the Scope 1 and 2 boundary. This site represented approximately 0.03% of the total electricity and natural gas of our portfolio.

Source

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

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

Emissions from this facility are negligible compared to our manufacturing sites. This is a recently opened facility that has not been incorporated into our tracking systems.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Emissions percentage was estimated based on the electricity and natural gas usage at this site for FY21, compared to total energy use for sites included in the Scope 1 and 2 boundary. This site represented approximately 0.13% of total electricity use and 0.007% of natural gas usage for our facilities.

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 facility emissions. Emissions from biogas combustion at wastewater facilities are included in this disclosure.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

3

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Emissions from this source were estimated based on EPA guidance for wastewater treatment emissions based on BOD inputs. This is a conservative estimate expected to represent the maximum emissions from this source.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 9893466

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

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. Other purchased goods and services outside of ingredients and packaging were excluded from this value. This is consistent with the Scope 3 boundary for our Science-Based Target. FY2021 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.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

260791

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY20 spend data. The most impactful subcategories within capital goods that contribute to Conagra's emissions are machinery, construction, and rubber and plastics (PPE). This category represents a small portion of our Scope 3 impact and is not expected to have changed materially from FY20 values.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

126320

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY21 energy use data. 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 387294

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

71

Please explain

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. The methodology and emission factors used have been verified by a third party. 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. This category represents a small portion of our Scope 3 impact and is not expected to have changed materially from FY20 values.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 61460

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

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 from Conagra manufacturing facilities in FY21. Waste from corporate offices or sales offices is excluded as emissions from these sources are expected to be immaterial compared to our manufacturing operations. 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13550

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

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 category represents a small portion of our Scope 3 impact and is not expected to have changed materially from FY20 values.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20400

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator Tool using FY21 data for employee count. Although commuting behavior changed as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, we have not explicitly estimated the impact of reduced commuting compared to a shift to remote work requiring increased residential energy demand. This category represents a small portion of our Scope 3 impact and is not expected to have changed materially from FY20 values.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

352917

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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. 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 category represents a small portion of our Scope 3 impact and is not expected to have changed materially from FY20 values.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1410000

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify (Estimation of consumer energy use for product storage and preparation)

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 associated with the use of sold products were calculated based on industry benchmarks and 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 in FY20. 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 category represents a small portion of our Scope 3 impact and is not expected to have changed materially from FY20 values.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) 541285

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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. 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 emissions calculation includes only direct emissions associated with disposal of materials and to life-cycle considerations, for example the avoided emissions associated with recycling materials and to life-cycle considerations, for example the avoided emissions associated with recycling materials and to shave changed materially from FY20 values.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

Franchises

Evaluation status Not relevant, explanation provided

, england provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) </br><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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners <Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

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

Please select

Please explain

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

430648

Methodology

Default emissions factors

Please explain

Biogas is generated from an anaerobic digester at our Irapuato facility and used to generate energy for the onsite wastewater treatment plant. Excess biogas generated from wastewater treatment at the Irapuato and St. Elmo facilities is flared to minimize direct emissions. Conagra Brands utilizes EPA emissions factors to calculate biogas-related emissions.

(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

Yes

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

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 About the same

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). 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

Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e) 0.0065

Denominator: unit of production Kilograms

Change from last reporting year About the same

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 intensity was calculated based on life-cycle emissions factors for global palm oil production (Poore & Nemecek, 2019). This is an estimate based on best available data; we plan to continue to refine our GHG calculations for palm oil purchasing as we work towards our Scope 3 Science-Based Target.

Soy

Reporting emissions by

Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e) 0.0048

Denominator: unit of production Kilograms

Change from last reporting year About the same

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 intensity was calculated based on life-cycle emissions factors for soy and soybean oil (Poore & Nemecek, 2019). This is an estimate based on best available data; we plan to continue to refine our GHG calculations for soy purchasing as we work towards our Scope 3 Science-Based Target.

Timber

Reporting emissions by

Unit of production

Emissions (metric tons CO2e) 0.0011

Denominator: unit of production Kilograms

Change from last reporting year

About the same

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. Emission intensity was calculated based on 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. This is an estimate based on best available data; we plan to continue to refine our GHG calculations for timber purchasing as we work towards our Scope 3 Science-Based Target.

C6.10

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

Intensity figure 0.000074495

0.000074495

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e) 829443

Metric denominator unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total 11187700000

Scope 2 figure used Market-based

% change from previous year

5.2 Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Energy efficiency projects at our facilities reduced total Scope 1 and 2 emissions by approximately 4% in FY21 compared to FY20. At the same time, revenue increased slightly over the previous year.

Intensity figure

0.0000852

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e) 829443

Metric denominator unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total

7845489370

Scope 2 figure used Market-based

% change from previous year 6.7

Direction of change Decreased

Reason for change

Production volume increased slightly in FY21, while at the same time efficiency projects at our facilities reduced total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This meant we were able to produce more products with less energy and reduce the emissions intensity of our manufacturing processes.

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	396684	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	180	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	18710	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	4361	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	405432
Canada	12770
Mexico	8951

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	155651
International	21075
Corporate Offices	7385
Food Service	7156
Grocery	187192
Snacks	21075

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	17461	41.52144	-84.307172
BOISBRIAND QC	2136	45.612634	-73.838373
BROOKSTON IN	1257	40.602814	-86.867234
COUNCIL BLUFFS IA	7056	41.261944	-95.860833
DICKSON TN	1207	36.077005	-87.38779
DRESDEN ON	9988	42.589561	-82.183314
HAMBURG IA	201	40.604446	-95.657771
HUMBOLDT TN	1963	35.819792	-88.915895
INDIANAPOLIS IN	2898	39.86947	-86.234079
INDIANAPOLIS IN - Bakery	30258	39.86947	-86.234079
IRAPUATO MX	8951	20.678665	-101.354496
KENT WA	3140	47.380933	-122.234843
LAKEVIEW IA	40	42.31165	-95.053324
LINCOLN NE	2695	40.813616	-96.702596
LOUISVILLE KY	2053	38.218491	-85.75812
MACON MO	14750	39.742256	-92.472686
MAPLE GROVE MN	2600	45.072464	-93.455788
MARSHALL MO	6846	39.123078	-93.19687
MENOMONIE WI	14522	44.875518	-91.919342
MILTON PA	39107	41.01203	-76.847741
NEWPORT TN	18509	35.967041	-83.187658
OAKDALE CA	71285	37.766595	-120.847154
OMAHA NE (6 CAG DR)	1837	41.256537	-95.934503
OMAHA NE (9 CAG DR)	52	41.256537	-95.934503
QUINCY MI	7963	41.230337	-84.883852
RENSSELAER IN	386	40.936704	-87.150856
RUSSELLVILLE AR	43866	35.278417	-93.133786
TROY OH	9077		
		40.039498	-84.203277
	17461	42.492786	-92.342578
OMAHA NE (11 CAG DR)	153	41.256537	-95.934503
CHICAGO IL	5344	41.890013	-87.633344
Aurora CO	71	39.70308	-104.81208
Beaver Dam, WI	121	43.46605	-88.83245
Centralia, IL	922	38.526456	-89.126659
Darien, WI	7681	42.599306	-88.707549
Denver, CO	2590	39.72307	-104.95331
Fayetteville, AR	14358	36.06885	-94.16361
Fennville MI	2572	42.59236	-86.102228
Ft. Madison, IA	20740	40.622412	-91.348842
Hagerstown, MD	1883	39.64085	-77.72167
Imlay City, MI	12777	43.016541	-83.075711
Jackson, TN	3489	35.64985	-88.835187
Richmond, BC	646	49.159047	-123.136009
St. Elmo, IL	4741	39.024849	-88.852072
Waseca, MN	13652	44.081229	-93.507083
Macomb, MI	229	42.70247	-82.95793
Mankato, MN	376	44.184975	-94.053762
Milwaukee, WI	892	43.156517	-88.011596
Reno, NV	314	39.444409	-119.753531
Milton IMC		41.01203	-76.847741

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) 419768

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)
United States of America	421399	396571
Canada	370	3705
Mexico	5349	5349

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	6569	6569
Food Service	20127	20127
Frozen	240593	240599
Grocery	81806	70198
International	5598	5598
Snacks	72425	59205

C7.6b

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
ARCHBOLD OH	11608	0
BOISBRIAND QC	9	9
BROOKSTON IN	1093	1093
COUNCIL BLUFFS IA	25819	25819
DICKSON TN	4777	4777
DRESDEN ON	240	240
HAMBURG IA	3187	3187
HUMBOLDT TN	1509	1509
INDIANAPOLIS IN (TBS)	14904	14904
INDIANAPOLIS IN FROZEN PIES	7131	7131
ΙΠΑΡUΑΤΟ ΜΧ	5349	5349
KENT WA	3498	3498
LAKEVIEW IA	225	225
LINCOLN NE	1948	1948
LOUISVILLE KY	15121	15121
MACON MO	18932	18932
MAPLE GROVE MN	3735	3735
MARSHALL MO	20756	20756
MENOMONIE WI	13262	13262
MILTON PA	10044	10044
NEWPORT TN	9732	9732
OAKDALE CA	8867	8867
OMAHA NE (6 CAG DR)	3395	3395
OMAHA NE (9 CAG DR) QUINCY MI	557	557
RENSSELAER IN	7033	10425
RUSSELLVILLE AR	38139	7033 38139
TROY OH		0
	13220	
	13802	13802
OMAHA NE (11 CAG DR)	2277	2277
CHICAGO IL	341	341
Macomb, MI	1184	1184
Mankato, MN	1965	1965
Milwaukee, WI	859	859
Reno, NV	812	812
Aurora, CO	107	107
Beaver Dam, IA	4015	4015
Centralia, IL	10958	10958
Darien, WI	38155	38155
Denver, CO	3008	3008
Fayetteville, AR	23202	23202
Fennville, MI	2576	2576
Ft. Madison, IA	21256	21256
Hagerstown, MD	3542	3542
Imlay City, MI	10600	10600
Jackson, TN	16536	16536
Richmond, BC	121	121
St. Elmo, IL	7124	7124
Waseca, MN	10163	10163

C7.9

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

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation	
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	We purchase RECs equivalent to 100% of the electricity used at our Archbold and Troy facilities. In FY21 this represented approximately 51,000 MWh compared to 46,000 MWh in FY20. 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	7600	Decreased	1	In 2021 Conagra Brands implemented 211 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	0	No change	0	N/A; There were no divestments from our portfolio in FY21.	
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	N/A; There were no divestments from our portfolio in FY21.	
Mergers	0	No change	0	N/A	
Change in output	24478	Increased	2.8	Production volume in FY21 increased approximately 2.8% from FY20. Based on the FY20 emissions intensity value of 0.000113 tCO2e/lb, this would be assumed to lead to an increase in emissions of 24,478 tCO2e. Emissions increases due to production were balanced by efficiency measures at our facilities.	
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	N/A; no change in methodology for the reporting year.	
Change in boundary	13238	Decreased	1.5	Our FY20 disclosure included GHG data from IMC facilities (warehouses) in the reporting boundary. For FY21 these were determined to be outsi of operational control and removed from the boundary. These facilities (8 in total) represented an addition of 13,238 tCO2e.	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	N/A; no identified changes to physical operating conditions.	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	N/A	
Other	0	No change	0	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)	186304	2087158	2273462
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	50946	860383	911330
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>		<not applicable=""></not>	
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	237251	2947541	3184792

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.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 186304

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 186304

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

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

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Comment

Oil

Heating value HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 39279

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 16843

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 22436

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

This category includes primarily diesel fuel, which is used to power back-up generators at our facilities, and fuel oils #2 and #6 which are primarily used for heating. Additional fuel usage is due to jet fuel for our corporate jet.

Gas

Heating value HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 2047879

2041

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 2047879

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

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

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

Comment

This category includes primarily natural gas which is used for heating and cooking product at our facilities, in addition to some propane gas used for heating.

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

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

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

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

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 2273462

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 16843

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 2234932

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

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

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

Comment

C8.2d

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

	-	-	-	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	16843	16843	0	0
Heat	2234932	2234932	186304	186304
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier Electricity

Low-carbon technology type Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption United States of America

Tracking instrument used US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 50946

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

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

Comment

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

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 876509

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 876509

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 24229

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 24229

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Country/area Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh) 10592

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 10592

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year Complete

Type of verification or assurance Limited assurance

Attach the statement conagra-assurance-statement-FY2021.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-FY2021.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-FY2021.pdf

Page/ section reference all

Relevant standard ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%) 100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5? 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)		Production data is included in the verification process, providing basis for calculating GHG emissions per pound and reporting progress towards our 2030 GHG reduction goal.
conagra-assurance-			

statement-FY2021.pdf

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 - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ETS}}$

C11.1b

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

California CaT - ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

17

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS 0

0

Period start date January 1 2021

Period end date December 31 2021

Allowances allocated 28547

Allowances purchased 34400

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e 73607

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

0

Our participation in California Cap and Trade covers natural gas (Scope 1) emissions from our Oakdale facility. We purchase allowances and/or offsets for this facility's emissions based on the compliance requirements of the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and surrender these on a three-year cycle per the compliance period. Offsets purchased to support CaT compliance are reported in the response to C11.2. 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 have also engaged an external consultant to support strategic market evaluation and offset purchasing. We regularly monitor emissions from our facility and evaluate the allowance and offset markets over the 3-year compliance period. We make purchases of allowances and/or offsets (up to the program's allowed threshold) to comply with CARB requirements, optimizing purchases based on risk and costs. This includes advance purchasing of allowances or offsets when costs are lower to cover future anticipated emissions.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period? Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase Credit purchase

Project type HFCs

Project identification CAOD5645-A, ACR645

Verified to which standard ACR (American Carbon Registry)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e) 2800

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume 2800

Credits cancelled No

Purpose, e.g. compliance Compliance

Credit origination or credit purchase Credit purchase

Project type Forests

Project identification CAFR5373-D, ACR373

Verified to which standard ACR (American Carbon Registry)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e) 2800

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume 2800

Credits cancelled No

Purpose, e.g. compliance Compliance

C11.3

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues? Yes, our suppliers Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

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)

50

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

50

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The Supplier Excellence Program applies to our top direct material suppliers, which in FY21 included 55 suppliers, representing approximately 50% of our overall spend on food ingredients, commodities and packaging direct material spend. Focusing our supplier management efforts and water, climate and deforestation risk on this supplier subset provides the greatest impact and most efficient use of internal management resources.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

On a quarterly basis, suppliers are asked to respond to Conagra Brands' Supplier Excellence Assessment. Assessments are scored by a cross-functional team and suppliers are awarded points for their responses to 10 questions addressing transparency, sustainability policies and goals related to climate change, water and deforestation, as well as other topics material to Conagra Brands. The annual sustainability assessment is supplemented by quarterly performance discussions and risk analyses, and we work in partnership with our suppliers to address any issues or gaps. The scoring system that we have in place allows us to quantitatively measure supplier progress over time, with our measure of success being a progressive increase in the number of suppliers with scores of 3 or 4 on a 4-point sustainability assessment are eligible for an annual Supplier Excellence Sustainability award. In 2021, the Excellence award was given to a supplier who demonstrated progress on sustainable packaging materials. 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 & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

30

1

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

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

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.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

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

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

All of our suppliers are required to comply with our Code of Conduct, which requires suppliers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including those that are climate-related.

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

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

100

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

First-party verification

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

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Suppliers who participate in our Supplier Excellence program are requested to submit climate-related information through an annual questionnaire. This includes information on GHG targets and other sustainability efforts.

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

50

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

50

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Deforestation avoidance sourcing requirements (Beef))

Description of this climate related requirement

Per our Supplier Code of Conduct, Conagra Brands does not procure beef directly sourced from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically the Amazon, the Cerrado and the Gran Chaco in Latin America. Approximately 98% of our beef is sourced from areas designated as low risk for deforestation. The remaining 2% of our annual beef supply originating from Brazil is directly sourced from suppliers that employ continuous satellite monitoring for deforestation.

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

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

1

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

First-party verification

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

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Deforestation avoidance sourcing requirements (Soy))

Description of this climate related requirement

Per our Supplier Code of Conduct, Conagra Brands does not procure soy directly sourced from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically the Amazon, the Cerrado and the Gran Chaco in Latin America.

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

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

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

First-party verification

1

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

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Deforestation avoidance sourcing requirements (Fiber))

Description of this climate related requirement

Per our Supplier Code of Conduct, Conagra Brands does not procure paper fiber directly sourced from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically natural forests in Sumatra, Borneo, New Guinea, and the Russian Far East. Our procurement policy also requires that paper fiber directly sourced from Indonesia, Malaysia, China, Thailand, or Colombia have third-party sustainable forestry certification (e.g., SFI, FSC, PERC, Rainforest Alliance).

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

CDP

1

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

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Certification First-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Sustainable palm oil sourcing)

Description of this climate related requirement

Per our Supplier Code of Conduct, Conagra sources certified sustainable palm oil from suppliers whose landholdings and operations meet the requirements of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO). In FY21, 100% of our palm oil volume was RSPO certified.

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

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

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement Certification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement Retain and engage

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

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

Yes

1

1

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

(C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-FF12.2a) 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)

-

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) Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation) 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. In addition to our palm oil sourcing policy, Conagra works directly with our Birds Eye, tomato, and popcorn growers in the U.S., and sustainability is a key component in our farm management plans. As part of our management programs farmers implement and track management practices such as crop rotation and cover cropping, reduced fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide applications, and on-farm conservation buffers that support biodiversity.

Your role in the implementation

Knowledge sharing Operational 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, including supporting healthy pollinators through planting buffer strips and using data resources such as FieldWatch. We are currently exploring options to increase the number of growers adopting beneficial insect habitat by the end of 2023, with a focus on tomato growers.

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 works directly with our Birds Eye, tomato, and popcorn growers in the U.S., and sustainability is a key component in our farm management plans. We have invested in technology that monitors plant's real-time nutrient needs, and farmers have implemented the use of variable rate fertilizer application technology to optimize the use of fertilizers. As part of our Bird's Eye GAP program farmers implement and track fertilizer management practices. In addition, since 2017 all of our contracted tomato growers have implemented the California Processing Tomato Sustainable Practices Workbook, which provides a base of best sustainable practices for growers to compare to their own operations. Tomato farmers closely monitor fertilizer application rates through soil sample analyses throughout the growing season.

Your role in the implementation

Knowledge sharing Operational Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Conagra Brands directly engages with contracted growers through our AgOps team to discuss integration of sustainable agriculture practices. This team monitors key management practices and works with growers to develop and implement individual farm management plans that include these practices.

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)

Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)

Comment

MP5

Management practice reference number

Management practice

Permanent soil cover (including cover crops)

Description of management practice

Conagra works directly with our Birds Eye, tomato, and popcorn growers in the U.S., and sustainability is a key component in our farm management plans. We are working with our tomato growers to increase cover crop adoption and in 2021 conducted a pilot test to understand the efficacy of implementing cover crops in California. In 2022, we plan to increase cover crop acreage by 50%.

Your role in the implementation

Knowledge sharing Operational Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Conagra Brands directly engages with contracted growers through our AgOps team to discuss integration of sustainable agriculture practices. This team monitors key management practices and works with growers to develop and implement individual farm management plans that include these practices.

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

Practices to increase wood production and forest productivity

Description of management practice

The 100% of our virgin paper supply for fiber-based packaging is sourced from either Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) sources. These certification programs utilize standards for sustainable forest management, including requiring reforestation after final harvest, restricting conversion of forest areas, and protecting areas of high biodiversity such as old growth and critical wildlife habitat.

Your role in the implementation

Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Per our Supplier Code of Conduct, Conagra does not procure paper fiber directly from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically natural forests in Sumatra, Borneo, New Guinea, and the Russian Far East. Our procurement policy also requires that paper fiber directly sourced from Indonesia, Malaysia, China, Thailand, or Colombia have third-party sustainable forestry certification (e.g., SFI, FSC, PERC, Rainforest Alliance). Our Procurement team works with suppliers to collect information on the certification status and origin of fiber sourced, and primarily sources material from mills in North America that are certified to SFI and/or FSC.

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation) Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation) Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

Comment

Management practice reference number

MP7

Management practice

Pest, disease and weed management practices

Description of management practice

Conagra works directly with our Birds Eye, tomato, and popcorn growers in the U.S., and sustainability is a key component in our farm management plans. Our tomato farmers apply pesticides and herbicides directly to the plant's base through banded application, which reduces the amount of soil that receives pesticides or herbicides and reduces the volume of chemicals applied by approximately 75% compared to typical broadcast application practices. In addition, strategic use of crop rotation, such as following potatoes with carrots, or following sweet corn with field corn, has enabled the reduction of post-emergence herbicides and soil fumigants. We are working with our tomato growers to increase cover crop adoption, which can further reduce the need for pesticides and herbicides. In 2022, we plan to increase cover crop acreage by 50% and reduce aerial pesticide applications on our conventional tomato supply by 10%.

Your role in the implementation

Knowledge sharing Operational Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Conagra Brands directly engages with contracted growers through our AgOps team to discuss integration of sustainable agriculture practices. This team monitors key management practices and works with growers to develop and implement individual farm management plans that include these practices.

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation) Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

Comment

Management practice reference number

MP8

Management practice Restoration of degraded lands and cultivated organic soils

Description of management practice

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

Your role in the implementation

Procurement

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

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

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation) Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

Comment

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

(C-AC12.2b/C-FB12.2b/C-FF12.2b) 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) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement? No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities 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, representatives from our sustainability team participate in each of these organizations and align their involvement with our overall sustainability strategy. This continuity ensures consistent messaging and provides line-of-sight to potential synergies across these organizations.

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

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

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (US Farmers and Ranchers in Action (USFRA))

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

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

We support USFRA's vision that farmers and ranchers enable the food systems of the future, support biodiversity, water conservation, and water system restoration, and that U.S. agriculture has the potential to support each of the 2030 UN Sustainable Development Goals , including addressing climate change.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding <Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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-2021.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-FF13.2a) 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 55% of this supplier's palm oil volume is verified deforestation-free and 90% 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 wellbeing, 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. In FY21, one of our palm oil suppliers contributed funding to support the establishment of a wildlife corridor and plant native trees for reforestation in Malaysia, contributing to wildlife-friendly agriculture and biodiversity conservation in the region. 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. Biodiversity

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

Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues		Scope of board- level oversight
Yes, both board-level oversight and executive	The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board responsibilities include 1) reviewing and recommending to the Board corporate governance principles and guidelines for Conagra Brands; 2) reviewing Conagra Brands' environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") goals, policies, and practices and ESG	<not Applicabl</not
management-level responsibility	issues of significance to the company, including sustainability and environmental responsibility; and 3) reviewing Conagra Brands' corporate citizenship and social responsibility reports, including sections of this reporting relevant to biodiversity.	

C15.2

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

Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas Commitment to secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples Commitment to no trade of CITES listed species Other, please specify (o Commitment to no procurement of forest risk commodities (paper fiber, soy, and beef) from areas at high risk for deforestation, as described in our Supplier Code of Conduct.)	SDG Other, please specify (o US Farmers and Ranchers in Action (USFRA) Decade of Ag Vision)

C15.3

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

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in our upstream value chain only	<not applicable=""></not>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water management
		Law & policy
		Livelihood, economic & other incentives

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Pressure indicators
		Response indicators

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type		Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Details on biodiversity indicators Influence on public policy and lobbying Biodiversity strategy	All conagra-brands-citizenship-report-2021.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

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

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

N/A

SC0.1

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

		Annual Revenue
F	low 1	11184700000

SC1.1

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

SC1.2

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

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
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 understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms