

Conagra Brands CDP Forests 2022 Report





F0. Introduction

F0.1

(F0.1) Give a general description of 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.

F0.2

(F0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start Date	End Date
Reporting year	June 1 2020	May 31 2021

F0.3

(F0.3) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. USD

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on (including any that are sources for your processed ingredients or manufactured goods); and for each select the stages of the supply chain that best represents your organization's area of operation.

	Commodity disclosure	Stage of the value chain	Explanation if not disclosing
Timber products	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<not applicable=""></not>
Cattle products	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

F0.5

(F0.5) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure? Yes

F0.5a

(F0.5a) Identify the parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure.

Value chain stage		Description of exclusion	for forests- related risk	Please explain
Direct operations	Facility	Office paper use and timber building and construction applications, as well as onsite facility food services uses of palm, soy and beef are excluded.	Potential for forests- related risk but not evaluated	This disclosure focuses on timber uses for primary, secondary and tertiary packaging purposes, representing more than 90% of our purchasing for this commodily. Packaging covers the most significant uses of timber products and accurately represents our supply chain impact on deforestation issues related to this commodity. We estimate that onsite facility food service and office paper use, timber building and construction, and other miscellaneous uses represent such a small percentage of soy, beef, palm oil and timber footprints that they are not material to disclose.
Direct operations	Specific product line(s)	We have excluded data for private label and most foodservice products due to lack of decision-making control over product design and sustainable commodity sourcing and divestment of our private label business in February 2016. Financial data in this disclosure covers fiscal year 2021 Conagra Brands' uses of soy products across margarine and oil brands, 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. Financial data in this disclosure covers Conagra Brands' uses of palm oil in popcorr, spreads and pudding. These products represent more than 90% of our total palm oil poundage. We have excluded other brands in our portfolio that use only nominal amounts of palm oil. Financial 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. These products use most of our procured beef supply. We have excluded other brands in our portfolio that use nominal amounts of palm oil amounts of this commodity.	evaluated	We believe this disclosure accurately represents the company's relevant impact on related deforestation issues. Revenue data in this disclosure (F1.2) covers Conagra Brands' most significant uses of palm oil, beef, and soy in branded products, representing our key suppliers for these commodities and most our purchasing spend and tonnage for each commodity. Our timber disclosure focuses on paper-based packaging materials which are used in some way for virtually all products and brands in our portfolio.

F0.6

(F0.6) 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	

F1. Current state

F1.1

(F1.1) How does your organization produce, use or sell your disclosed commodity(ies)?

Timber products

Activity

Distributing/packaging

Form of commodity

Primary packaging Secondary packaging Tertiary packaging

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors) Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Canada United States of America

% of procurement spend

11-20%

Comment

Fiber-based packaging is used for virtually all our products for distribution packaging and for many of our products in primary or secondary packaging, e.g. microwave popcorn bags and folding cartons for single serve frozen meals.

Palm oil

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Crude palm oil (CPO) Refined palm oil Palm oil derivatives Palm kernel oil derivatives

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors) Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia Malaysia

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Palm oil is primarily used in Orville Redenbacher's® and ACT II® microwave popcorn, margarine products and Swiss Miss and Hunt's® Snack Pack puddings and Peter Pan® peanut butter. We have achieved our 2020 goal of 100% certified RSPO Mass Balance palm oil sourcing, which includes securing supply chain certification for 100% of our production facilities that use palm oil.

Cattle products

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Beef

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors) Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Brazil Canada United States of America Uruguay

% of procurement spend

6-10%

Comment

Beef is the primary ingredient in Slim Jim® meat snacks and Hebrew National® kosher franks, as well as some Duke's® meat snack products. It is also an ingredient in select Banquet® and Marie Callender's® offerings, Chef Boyardee® beef ravioli and other canned pasta products.

Soy

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans Soy bean oil Soy bean meal Soy derivatives

Source

Trader/broker/commodity market Contracted suppliers (processors) Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

United States of America

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Soy products are mainly used as ingredients in oils, plant-based protein products such as Gardein®, Banquet® frozen products, Marie Callender's® pies, Chef Boyardee® canned pasta products, Healthy Choice® frozen meals, and Slim Jim® meat snacks.

Other - Cocoa

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Other, please specify (Cocoa powder, cocoa products)

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors) Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Brazil Cameroon Côte d'Ivoire Ecuador Ghana Indonesia Nigeria

% of procurement spend

<1% Comment

Cocoa is used primarily in Conagra Brands' products such as Swiss Miss® hot cocoa mix, Snack Pack® puddings, and Marie Callender's® desserts.

F1.2

(F1.2) Indicate the percentage of your organization's revenue that was dependent on your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies) in the reporting year.

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	91-99%	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.
Palm oil	6-10%	Revenue data in this disclosure covers Conagra Brands' major uses of palm oil in popcorn, margarine tubs and sticks and pudding, specifically Earth Balance®, Smart Balance®, Parkay®, Blue Bonnet®, Orville Redenbacher's®, ACT II®, Snack Pack®, and Angie's® brands.
Cattle products	11-20%	Revenue data in this disclosure covers Conagra Brands' major uses of beef in meat snacks, hot dogs, canned meat products and frozen meals, specifically Armour®, Duke's®, Slim Jim®, Hebrew National®, Woll®, Chef Boyardee®, Libby's®, and select frozen meal brands.
Soy	1-5%	Revenue data in this disclosure covers Conagra Brands' uses of soy as a major ingredient in meat replacement and margarine brands, including Gardein®, Earth Balance®, Smart Balance®, Parkay®, and Blue Bonnet® products.
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	1-5%	Revenue data in this disclosure includes cocoa used in puddings and hot cocoa mix for Snack Pack® and Swiss Miss® brands, and Marie Callender's® dessert products.
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

F1.5

(F1.5) Does your organization collect production and/or consumption data for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Data availability/Disclosure
Timber products	Consumption data available, disclosing
Palm oil	Consumption data available, disclosing
Cattle products	Consumption data available, disclosing
Soy	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>

F1.5a

(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption figure, and the percentage of commodity volumes verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume 243990

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

100

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

Please explain

Our procurement and R&D sustainability teams annually assess paper fiber suppliers through our Supplier Excellence Program and request sustainability data, including deforestation-related certifications. 100% of virgin fiber for fiber-based packaging is certified under Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) chain of custody certification. We further updated our Supplier Code of Conduct in 2019 to specify that Conagra Brands does not directly source paper fiber from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically natural forests in Sumatra, Borneo, New Guinea, and the Russian Far East.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume 107032

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

100

Please explain

We purchase 100% of soy from the United States in areas designated as low risk for deforestation according to data from WWF Living Forests Report, Ceres Engage the Chain and WRI Global Forest Watch Analysis. As stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct, Conagra Brands does not directly procure soy from the Amazon, the Cerrado or the Gran Chaco in Latin America.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Data type Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume 66467

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free? Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

100

Please explain

100% of our palm oil buy is covered by Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) Mass Balance certification.

Forest risk commodity Cattle products

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume 93881

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free 98

Please explain

98% of our beef is sourced from areas designated as low risk for deforestation, including regions of the United States, Canada, and Uruguay. The remaining 2% of our annual beef supply originating from Brazil is directly sourced from suppliers that employ continuous satellite monitoring for deforestation. Conagra Brands' Supplier Code of Conduct states that 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.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Data type Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume 12885

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free? Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

Please explain

59

We purchase 100% of cocoa volume from suppliers with one of the following: Rainforest Alliance Chain of Custody certification; NDPE policy (No high value conservation deforestation, no peatlands development, and no labor exploitation); 2025 or 2030 net zero deforestation goals that include reforestation and agroforestry efforts that support biodiversity. In FY21, 59% of cocoa purchased was Rainforest Alliance certified, which per the Rainforest Alliance's 2020 Certification Program prohibits deforestation and the destruction of all natural ecosystems, including wetlands and peatlands.

F1.5b

(F1.5b) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate the percentage of the production/consumption volume sourced by national and/or sub-national jurisdiction of origin.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume 100

Please explain

100% of our fiber packaging is sourced from suppliers in non forest risk countries.

Forest risk commodity Palm oil

i ann on

Country/Area of origin Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Johor)

% of total production/consumption volume

9

Please explain

We calculate the percentage of palm oil sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Malaysia based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Sabah)

% of total production/consumption volume

9

Please explain

We calculate the percentage of palm oil sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Malaysia based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Pahang)

% of total production/consumption volume

9

Please explain

We calculate the percentage of palm oil sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Malaysia based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Perak)

% of total production/consumption volume

9

Please explain

We calculate the percentage of palm oil sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Malaysia based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin Malaysia

ivialaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Negeri Sem)

% of total production/consumption volume

9

Please explain

We calculate the percentage of palm oil sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Malaysia based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Riau)

% of total production/consumption volume

9.17

Please explain

We calculate the percentage of palm oil sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Indonesia based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin Indonesia

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Bengkulu)

% of total production/consumption volume 9.17

Please explain

We calculate the percentage of palm oil sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Indonesia based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Sumatra)

% of total production/consumption volume

9.17

Please explain

We calculate the percentage of palm oil sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Indonesia based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Jambi)

% of total production/consumption volume 9.17

Please explain

We calculate the percentage of palm oil sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Indonesia based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Aceh)

% of total production/consumption volume

9.16

Please explain

We calculate the percentage of palm oil sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Indonesia based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Kalimantan)

% of total production/consumption volume

9.16

Please explain

We calculate the percentage of palm oil sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Indonesia based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Country/Area of origin Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Sao Paulo)

% of total production/consumption volume

Please explain

1

We calculate the percentage of beef sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Brazil based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Country/Area of origin Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Rio Grande Sul)

% of total production/consumption volume

Please explain

1

We calculate the percentage of beef sourced from each state/jurisdiction in Brazil based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

Please explain

98

US is the primary sourcing region for beef, with a small percentage of total procured beef sourced from Canada and Uruguay. This metric was calculated based on known volumes sourced from suppliers.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume 100

Please explain

100% of our soy products relevant to this disclosure are sourced from the U.S.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin Côte d'Ivoire

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Bas-Sassandra District)

% of total production/consumption volume

10.7

Please explain

The percentage of supply sourced from this geography is an estimate based on our suppliers' sourcing information and the latest available global cocoa production data from the FAO and ICCO. Identified sourcing regions within the country are based on supplier disclosures and an analysis of country-specific cocoa growing regions from the World Bank and peer-reviewed academic literature. We calculate the percentage sourced from each state/jurisdiction based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas. Sourcing from this geography is covered by supplier zero deforestation policies and aerial monitoring systems.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Côte d'Ivoire

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Montagnes)

% of total production/consumption volume

10.7

Please explain

The percentage of supply sourced from this geography is an estimate based on our suppliers' sourcing information and the latest available global cocoa production data from the FAO and ICCO. Identified sourcing regions within the country are based on supplier disclosures and an analysis of country-specific cocoa growing regions from the World Bank and peer-reviewed academic literature. We calculate the percentage sourced from each state/jurisdiction based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas. Sourcing from this geography is covered by supplier zero deforestation policies and aerial monitoring systems.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Côte d'Ivoire

State or equivalent jurisdiction Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Marahoué)

% of total production/consumption volume

10.7

Please explain

The percentage of supply sourced from this geography is an estimate based on our suppliers' sourcing information and the latest available global cocoa production data from the FAO and ICCO. Identified sourcing regions within the country are based on supplier disclosures and an analysis of country-specific cocoa growing regions from

the World Bank and peer-reviewed academic literature. We calculate the percentage sourced from each state/jurisdiction based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas. Sourcing from this geography is covered by supplier zero deforestation policies and aerial monitoring systems.

Forest risk commodity Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Côte d'Ivoire

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Gôh-Djiboua)

% of total production/consumption volume

10.7

Please explain

The percentage of supply sourced from this geography is an estimate based on our suppliers' sourcing information and the latest available global cocoa production data from the FAO and ICCO. Identified sourcing regions within the country are based on supplier disclosures and an analysis of country-specific cocoa growing regions from the World Bank and peer-reviewed academic literature. We calculate the percentage sourced from each state/jurisdiction based on best available data from suppliers, assuming even distribution of production across identified areas. Sourcing from this geography is covered by supplier zero deforestation policies and aerial monitoring systems.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Ecuador

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

8

Please explain

The percentage of supply sourced from this geography is an estimate based on our suppliers' sourcing information and the latest available global cocoa production data from the FAO and ICCO. Sourcing from this geography is covered by supplier zero deforestation policies and aerial monitoring systems.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Cameroon

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

6

Please explain

The percentage of supply sourced from this geography is an estimate based on our suppliers' sourcing information and the latest available global cocoa production data from the FAO and ICCO. Sourcing from this geography is covered by supplier zero deforestation policies and aerial monitoring systems.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Nigeria

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume 6

Please explain

The percentage of supply sourced from this geography is an estimate based on our suppliers' sourcing information and the latest available global cocoa production data from the FAO and ICCO. Sourcing from this geography is covered by supplier zero deforestation policies and aerial monitoring systems.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

DOIL

% of total production/consumption volume

4

Please explain

The percentage of supply sourced from this geography is an estimate based on our suppliers' sourcing information and the latest available global cocoa production data from the FAO and ICCO. Sourcing from this geography is covered by supplier zero deforestation policies and aerial monitoring systems.

Country/Area of origin Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

4

% of total production/consumption volume

Please explain

The percentage of supply sourced from this geography is an estimate based on our suppliers' sourcing information and the latest available global cocoa production data from the FAO and ICCO. Sourcing from this geography is covered by supplier zero deforestation policies and aerial monitoring systems.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume 30

Please explain

The remainder of our cocoa is sourced from countries that are not considered forest-risk regions, primarily Ghana.

F1.5e

(F1.5e) How does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

Does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

No

Data type <Not Applicable>

Volume produced/consumed <Not Applicable>

Metric <Not Applicable>

Country/Area of origin <Not Applicable>

State or equivalent jurisdiction <Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume <Not Applicable>

Does the source of your organization's biofuel material come from smallholders? <Not Applicable>

Comment

F1.6

(F1.6) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts? Yes

F1.6a

(F1.6a) Describe the forests-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and the total financial impact.

Forest risk commodity Timber products

Impact driver type Reputational and markets

Primary impact driver Increased commodity prices

Primary impact

Description of impact

Demand for sustainable fiber packaging in the food industry continues to grow, in part driven by corporate commitments to sustainable packaging goals such as those endorsed by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation and US Plastics Pact, driving more paper fiber suppliers for our industry to invest in sustainable sourcing programs and communications. Based on the best data available to us, the estimated scale of this impact is minor.

Primary response

Engagement with suppliers

Total financial impact

0

Description of response

Conagra Brands chooses to do business with paper fiber suppliers with strong sourcing sustainability policies, and verification and traceability efforts. Our procurement and R&D sustainability teams annually assess paper fiber suppliers covering approximately 99% of our volume on sustainability practices as part of Conagra's Supplier Excellence Program. The outcome of this assessment is company knowledge that approximately 100% of virgin fiber for fiber-based packaging is sourced from suppliers utilizing Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certified mills. We further updated our Supplier Code of Conduct in 2019 to specify that Conagra Brands does not directly source paper fiber from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically natural forests in Sumatra, Borneo, New Guinea, and the Russian Far East. The outcome was enhanced sustainable packaging attributes for all our paper fiber-based packaging. We did not experience significant financial impacts from this driver that would be defined as substantive for meeting the threshold for external reporting/public disclosure.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Impact driver type

Physical

Primary impact driver

Changes in precipitation patterns

Primary impact

Supply chain disruption

Description of impact

In recent years, droughts in South America caused supply disruptions in that region and a shift in global soy demand to U.S. production . We did not experience significant financial impacts from this driver that would be defined as substantive for meeting the threshold for external reporting/public disclosure.

Primary response

Engagement with suppliers

Total financial impact

0

Description of response

We engage closely with our suppliers via monthly market calls to understand global supplies and demand to better manage risk. We work to avoid single sourced situations to ensure supply access and manage costs effectively. We assign a primary supplier due to proximity of facilities, with approved secondary suppliers that may be further away logistically. In addition, our suppliers often have multiple refineries they can source from. Conagra Brands discloses financial impacts in compliance with applicable regulations. One outcome from this response was increased engagement by Conagra's Senior Director of Sustainability with USFRA to better understand long-term soy sustainability opportunities within the US. Conagra Brands did not experience a material financial impact from this driver warranting external disclosure based on this approach.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Impact driver type Physical

Primary impact driver

Increased severity of extreme weather events

Primary impact

Supply chain disruption

Description of impact

Palm oil production in Indonesia and Malaysia was adversely affected in 2019-2020 by drought. This required us to source alternate supply. Conagra Brands did not experience a material financial impact from this driver.

Primary response

Engagement with suppliers

Total financial impact

0

Description of response

We minimize weather-related supply chain disruption risks and impacts by diversifying suppliers and sourcing geographies. The outcome was increased engagement of Conagra's sustainability team with our largest palm oil supplier to better understand how sustainability risks are mitigated. Conagra Brands did not experience a material financial impact from this driver warranting external disclosure based on this approach.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Impact driver type Reputational and markets

Primary impact driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary impact

Change in revenue mix and sources

Description of impact

Increased consumer demand for sustainably sourced beef has driven beef suppliers to increase investments in sustainable ranching practices, which has in turn impacted the sustainability profile of our product offerings. Based on the best data available to us for the FY21 time period, it is estimated that Conagra Brands did not experience a material financial impact from this driver.

Primary response

Engagement with suppliers

Total financial impact

0

Description of response

Two of Conagra's core beef suppliers are active in the US Roundtable for Sustainable Beef and have adopted their framework and best practices in sustainable beef production, which was publicly announced in 2019. This shift in the sustainability of the beef within our existing supply chain has improved the sustainability of our beef offerings, without a change in our procurement practices. Conagra Brands did not experience a material financial impact from this driver warranting external disclosure based on this approach.

F1.7

(F1.7) Indicate whether you have assessed the deforestation or conversion footprint for your disclosed commodities over the past 5 years, or since a specified cutoff date, and provide details.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we estimate deforestation/conversion footprint based on sourcing area

Coverage

Full consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years? Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year (2019)

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

0

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

We estimate deforestation in relation to our sourcing practices and policies. 100% of our virgin paper fiber is covered by FSC and/or SFI certification and sourced from regions designated as low risk for deforestation, primarily the U.S. and Canada. Conagra Brands does not procure paper fiber directly from areas at high risk for deforestation, natural forests in Sumatra, Borneo, New Guinea, and the Russian Far East, as stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct since 2019. 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, PEFC, Rainforest Alliance).

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we estimate deforestation/conversion footprint based on sourcing area

Coverage

Full consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year (2019)

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

0

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

We estimate deforestation in relation to our sourcing practices and policies.100% of our soy is sourced from the United States in areas designated as low risk for deforestation. Conagra Brands does not procure soy directly from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically the Amazon, the Cerrado, and the Gran Chaco in Latin America, as stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct since 2019.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we estimate deforestation/conversion footprint based on sourcing area

Coverage

Full consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year (2005)

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

0

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

We estimate deforestation in relation to our sourcing practices and policies. 100% of our palm oil purchasing is covered by RSPO Mass Balance certification, which prohibits deforestation of primary forest from a cutoff date of 2005, and from November 2018 prohibits land clearing that damages any area required to protect or enhance

Forest risk commodity Cattle products

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we estimate deforestation/conversion footprint based on sourcing area

Coverage

Full consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year (2019)

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

0

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

We estimate deforestation in relation to our sourcing practices and policies. 98% of our beef is sourced from regions designated as low risk for deforestation, primarily North America. Conagra Brands does not procure beef directly from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically the Amazon, the Cerrado, and the Gran Chaco in Latin America, as stated in our Supplier Code of Conduct since 2019. The remaining 2% of our annual beef supply originating from Brazil is directly sourced from suppliers that employ continuous satellite monitoring for deforestation.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we estimate deforestation/conversion footprint based on sourcing area

Coverage

Partial consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year (2015)

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

0

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

We purchase 100% of cocoa volume from suppliers with one of the following: Rainforest Alliance Chain of Custody certification; NDPE policy (No high value conservation deforestation, no peatlands development, and no labor exploitation); 2025 or 2030 net zero deforestation goals that include reforestation and agroforestry efforts that support biodiversity. In FY21, 59% of cocoa purchased was Rainforest Alliance certified, which per the 2020 Certification Program prohibits deforestation and the destruction of all natural ecosystems, including wetlands and peatlands, after January 1st, 2014.

F2. Procedures

F2.1

(F2.1) Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

(F2.1a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing forests-related risks.

Timber products

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered? 3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods Jurisdictional/landscape assessment Other, please specify (Third-party research reports)

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities Quality of forests risk commodities Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats Regulation Climate change Impact on water security Tariffs or price increases Brand damage related to forests risk commodities Corruption Social impacts

Stakeholders considered

Customers Employees Investors Local communities NGOs Regulators Suppliers Other, please specify (Consumers)

Please explain

Conagra Brands considers several internal and external factors to inform our landscape assessment to identify and assess Timber-related risks. Our internal Responsible Sourcing Materiality Matrix leverages input from our procurement commodity buyers, technical category leads, and subject matter experts. Internal risk factors considered include annual spend percentage, risks to business continuity and brand disruption, drivers in the food industry such as customer demand and investor pressure, and known environmental and social issues. As part of our annual assessment of priority materials and ingredients, including forest-risk commodities. Our landscape assessment leverages data from third-party research and reports including the Ceres' Engage the Chain, which provides an overview of the environmental and social risks and impacts of agricultural commodities, including fiber-based packaging. We chose this tool as a method to understand and identify forests-related risks in our supply chain because Ceres is a reputable, third-party non-profit. Ceres' risks outlined in the Engage the Chain tool were incorporated into our commodity risk assessment. Identified risks are also monitored and reassessed during major acquisitions or at a minimum of every three to five years. Conagra brands rates our largest suppliers, reports and related documents and supplemented by a quarterly risk review for violations of our Code of Conduct. We deem suppliers that score a 0 out of 4 on sustainability in our Supplier Excellence Program to be high-risk from a sustainability perspective. Low-risk suppliers are defined as those having a B-level or higher public response to the CDP forestry questionnaire, audited GRI-compliant reporting, and policies adequately addressing sustainability risks specific to the supplier's industry such as deforestation. Our purchases of commodities are managed by a dedicated procurement officer who conducts ongoing sustainability and deforestation issues tracking via news sources.

Palm oil

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered? 3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods Jurisdictional/landscape assessment Other, please specify (Third-party research reports)

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities Quality of forests risk commodities Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats Regulation Climate change Impact on water security Tariffs or price increases Brand damage related to forests risk commodities Corruption Social impacts

Stakeholders considered

Customers Employees Investors Local communities NGOs Regulators Suppliers Other, please specify (Consumers)

Please explain

Conagra Brands considers several internal and external factors in identifying and assessing palm oil-related risks. Our internal Responsible Sourcing Materiality Matrix leverages input from our procurement commodity buyers, technical category leads, and subject matter experts. Internal risk factors considered include annual spend percentage, risks to business continuity and brand disruption, drivers in the food industry such as customer demand and investor pressure, and known environmental and social issues. As part of our annual assessment of priority materials and ingredients, including forest-risk commodities, we also conduct a water risk assessment using the WRI Aqueduct global water risk mapping tool to identify water stress levels for key sourcing regions and commodities. Our landscape assessment leverages data from third-party research and reports including the Ceres' Engage the Chain, which provides an overview of the environmental and social risks and impacts of agricultural commodities, including palm oil. We chose this tool as a method to understand and identify forests-related risks in our supply chain because Ceres is a reputable, third-party non-profit. Ceres' risks outlined in the Engage the Chain tool were incorporated into our commodity risk assessment. Identified risks are also monitored and reassessed during major acquisitions or at a minimum of every three to five years. In addition to reviewing internal and external factors, Conagra brands rates our largest suppliers, representing 50% of ingredient spend, within our Supplier Excellence program on sustainability performance, based on a review of annual sustainability reports and related documents and supplemented by a quarterly risk review for violations of our Code of Conduct. We deem suppliers that score a 0 out of 4 on sustainability in our Supplier Excellence Program to be high-risk from a sustainability perspective. Low-risk suppliers are defined as those having a B-level or higher public response to the CDP forestry questionnaire, audi

Cattle products

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered? 3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods Jurisdictional/landscape assessment Other, please specify (Third-party research reports)

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities Quality of forests risk commodities Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats Regulation Climate change Impact on water security Tariffs or price increases Brand damage related to forests risk commodities Corruption Social impacts

Stakeholders considered

Customers Employees Investors Local communities NGOs Regulators Suppliers Other, please specify (Consumers)

Please explain

Conagra Brands considers several internal and external factors in identifying and assessing cattle-related risks. Our internal Responsible Sourcing Materiality Matrix leverages input from our procurement commodity buyers, technical category leads, and subject matter experts. Internal risk factors considered include annual spend percentage, risks to business continuity and brand disruption, drivers in the food industry such as customer demand and investor pressure, and known environmental and social issues. As part of our annual assessment of priority materials and ingredients, including forest-risk commodities, we also conduct a water risk assessment using the WRI Aqueduct global water risk mapping tool to identify water stress levels for key sourcing regions and commodities. Our landscape assessment leverages data from third-party research and reports including Ceres' Engage the Chain, which provides an overview of the environmental and social risks and impacts of agricultural commodities, including beef. We chose this tool as a method to understand and identify forests-related risks in our supply chain because Ceres is a reputable, third-party non-profit. Ceres' risks outlined in the Engage the Chain tool were incorporated into our commodity risk assessment. Identified risks are also monitored and reassessed during major acquisitions or at a minimum of every three to five years. In addition to reviewing internal and external factors, Conagra brands rates our largest suppliers, representing 50% of ingredient spend, within our Supplier Excellence program on sustainability performance, based on a review of annual ability reports and related documents and supplemented by a quarterly risk review for violations of our Code of Conduct. We deem suppliers that score a 0 out of 4 on sustainability in our Supplier Excellence Program to be high-risk from a sustainability perspective. Low-risk suppliers are defined as those having a B-level or higher public response to the CDP forestry questionnaire, audited GRI-compliant

Soy

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered? 3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods Jurisdictional/landscape assessment Other, please specify (Third-party research reports)

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities Quality of forests risk commodities Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats Regulation Climate change Impact on water security Tariffs or price increases Brand damage related to forests risk commodities Corruption Social impacts

Stakeholders considered

Customers Employees Investors Local communities NGOs Regulators Suppliers Other, please specify (Consumers)

Please explain

Conagra Brands considers several internal and external factors in identifying and assessing soy-related risks. Our internal Responsible Sourcing Materiality Matrix leverages input from our procurement commodity buyers, technical category leads, and subject matter experts. Internal risk factors considered include annual spend percentage, risks to business continuity and brand disruption, drivers in the food industry such as customer demand and investor pressure, and known environmental and social issues. As part of our annual assessment of priority materials and ingredients, including forest-risk commodities, we also conduct a water risk assessment using the WRI Aqueduct global water risk mapping tool to identify water stress levels for key sourcing regions and commodities. Our landscape assessment leverages data from third-party research and reports including Ceres' Engage the Chain, which provides an overview of the environmental and social risks and impacts of agricultural commodities, including soy. We chose this tool as a method to understand and identify forests-related risks in our supply chain because Ceres is a reputable, third-party non-profit. Ceres' risks outlined in the Engage the Chain tool were incorporated into our commodity risk assessment. Identified risks are also monitored and reassessed during major acquisitions or at a minimum of every three to five years. In addition to reviewing internal and external factors, Conagra brands rates our largest suppliers, representing 50% of ingredient spend, within our Supplier Excellence program on sustainability performance, based on a review of annual ability reports and related documents and supplemented by a quarterly risk review for violations of our Code of Conduct. We deem suppliers that score a 0 out of 4 on sustainability in our Supplier Excellence Program to be high-risk from a sustainability perspective. Low-risk suppliers are defined as those having a B-level or higher public response to the CDP forestry questionnaire, audited GRI-compliant rep

Other - Cocoa

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered? 3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods Jurisdictional/landscape assessment Other, please specify (Third-part research reports)

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities Quality of forests risk commodities Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats Regulation Climate change Impact on water security Tariffs or price increases Brand damage related to forests risk commodities Corruption Social impacts

Stakeholders considered

Customers Employees Investors Local communities NGOs Regulators Suppliers Other, please specify (Consumers)

Please explain

Conagra Brands considers several internal and external factors in identifying and assessing soy-related risks. Our internal Responsible Sourcing Materiality Matrix leverages input from our procurement commodity buyers, technical category leads, and subject matter experts. Internal risk factors considered include annual spend percentage, risks to business continuity and brand disruption, drivers in the food industry such as customer demand and investor pressure, and known environmental and social issues. As part of our annual assessment of priority materials and ingredients, including forest-risk commodities, we also conduct a water risk assessment using the WRI Aqueduct global water risk mapping tool to identify water stress levels for key sourcing regions and commodities. Our landscape assessment leverages data from third-party research and reports, including Ceres' Engage the Chain, which provides an overview of the environmental and social risks and impacts of agricultural commodities, including cocoa. We chose this tool as a method to understand and identify forests-related risks in our supply chain because Ceres is a reputable, third-party non-profit. Ceres' risks outlined in the Engage the Chain tool were incorporated into our commodity risk assessment. Identified risks are also monitored and reassessed during major acquisitions or at a minimum of every three to five years. In addition to reviewing internal and external factors, Conagra brands rates our largest suppliers, representing 50% of ingredient spend, within our Supplier Excellence program on sustainability performance, based on a review of annual aubility reports and related documents and supplemented by a quarterly risk review for violations of our Code of Conduct. We deem suppliers that score a 0 out of 4 on sustainability in our Supplier Excellence Program to be high-risk from a sustainability perspective. Low-risk suppliers are defined as those having a B-level or higher public response to the CDP forestry questionnaire, audited GRI-compliant

F2.2

(F2.2) For each of your disclosed commodity(ies), has your organization mapped its value chains?

	Value chain mapping	Primary reason for not mapping your value chain	Explain why your organization does not map its value chain and outline any plans to introduce it
Timber Yes, we have partially mapped the value products chain		<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Cattle products	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

CDP

F2.2a

(F2.2a) Provide details of your organization's value chain mapping for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity Timber products

Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations Tier 1 suppliers Tier 2 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

Our suppliers provide traceability data to the Forest Management Unit for all virgin paper. A dedicated Conagra Brands procurement manager coordinates with suppliers around specific geographies, and our suppliers send reports in writing in response to inquiries. We inquire directly with suppliers as issues arise and annually confirm country of origin per internal supplier quality requirements. As part of our Supplier Excellence Program, we conduct calls with each of our major paper fiber suppliers to track their individual certifications and methods of management. Suppliers with sustainability certifications, management practices and strong disclosures score favorably on our supplier sustainability scorecard. For example, we have traced our paper fiber supply to forests in the Southeast U.S., including Georgia, via supplier discussions and a review of major paper fiber production areas in the countries that we source.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations Tier 1 suppliers Tier 2 suppliers Tier 3 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

Conagra Brands' SAP system allows us to track to each supplier batch, with our suppliers providing origin information. A dedicated Conagra Brands procurement manager coordinates with suppliers around specific geographies, and our suppliers send reports in writing in response to inquiries. We inquire directly with suppliers as issues arise and annually confirm country of origin per internal supplier quality requirements. Further traceability comes through our supply chain. Our suppliers provide traceability to an individual mill (refinery), which can provide agricultural geographic source information within a country, and gather additional information at the farm level when it is available. For example, we conducted a farm visit to an Illinois soybean farm that is a source for one of our suppliers to review sustainable farming practices.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

Forest risk commodity Palm oil

Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations Tier 1 suppliers Tier 2 suppliers Tier 3 suppliers Tier 4+ suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s) 100

Description of mapping process and coverage

Our palm suppliers trace origins to the mill level for palm oil, and trace to the plantation level for palm kernel oil. A dedicated Conagra Brands procurement manager coordinates with suppliers around specific geographies, and our suppliers send reports in writing in response to inquiries. We inquire directly with suppliers as issues arise and annually confirm country of origin per internal supplier quality requirements. For example, we utilize a supplier's online dashboard to monitor progress tracing palm oil supply to the plantation. Data in this dashboard is updated quarterly and third party verified.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

Forest risk commodity Cattle products Scope of value chain mapping Own operations Tier 1 suppliers Tier 2 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s) 100

Description of mapping process and coverage

Per USDA requirements, every box of beef we purchase includes an establishment number traceable to the slaughterhouse. We utilize USDA establishment numbers to identify the slaughterhouse source of sourced beef. A dedicated Conagra Brands procurement manager coordinates with suppliers around specific geographies, and our suppliers send reports in writing in response to inquiries. We inquire directly with suppliers as issues arise and annually confirm country of origin per internal supplier quality requirements, as well as Supplier Excellence Program beef supplier discussions about sustainability and ranch-level sustainability practices across a network of more than 32,000 US ranchers in our supply chain. For example, we have traced a portion of our beef supply to ranches in the Southwest U.S., including Texas, via supplier discussions and a review of major beef production areas in the countries that we source.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

Forest risk commodity Other - Cocoa

Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations Tier 1 suppliers Tier 2 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

We have traced our cocoa supply to producers in West Africa via supplier discussions and a review of major global cocoa production areas. 100% of cocoa is traced to Tier 1 suppliers; 59% percent of our supply is further traceable via suppliers with Rainforest Alliance Chain of Custody or Fairtrade Cocoa certification.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

(F3.1) Have you identified any inherent forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risk identified?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	Yes
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>

F3.1a

(F3.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Our Enterprise Risk Management team considers substantive impacts to be changes that have the potential to prevent Conagra Brands from achieving its strategic objectives. Our definition of substantive financial impact varies per product line, business and brand, due to variations in input costs, margins and levels of priority in our strategic plan. For financial reporting purposes, Conagra Brands applies the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission's materiality principles, where substantive impacts are defined as those that affect more than 5% of company revenue or assets, either in our direct operations or supply chain. Conagra Brands discloses financial impacts in compliance with applicable regulations, and where a substantive financial impact was felt, it is disclosed in the corresponding CDP questionnaire sections.

F3.1b

(F3.1b) For your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Forest risk commodity Timber products

Type of risk Chronic physical

Geographical scale Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur? Supply chain

Primary risk driver

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

Primary potential impact

Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description

Our paper suppliers are impacted by U.S. flooding caused by extreme weather and exacerbated by climate change, and forest fires exacerbated by drought that have appeared with increasing frequency over the past few years. The impact of floods and forest fires to our business is dependent on the proximity of the natural disaster to the forests and facilities within our supply chain, and the extent to which damaged wood chips permeate the pulp and paper supply chain. For example, extreme weather events in 2020 caused interruptions in production at some paper mills in the southeast U.S.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

About as likely as not

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

Potential financial impact (currency)

0

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

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

The calculated additional financial impact is zero due to our diversified procurement strategy. As part of our regular risk management and procurement practices, Conagra works to qualify multiple suppliers with multiple geographic sourcing regions to mitigate this risk. Our analysis concluded that a "0" dollar value is appropriate given our integrated business practices and data limitations.

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Our procurement team leverages strong supplier relationships to procure high-quality commodities at price points that support our financial goals. The primary tools leveraged by Conagra Brands to identify, assess and respond to these risks include 1) WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas – Food & Beverage weighting scheme 2) a Supplier Excellence Program sustainability assessment 3) in-house risk-mapping and 4) international media resources. As risks are identified, we work closely with suppliers towards resolution. Conagra Brands also employs a real-time risk mapping tool, wherein each of our US supplier locations is electronically mapped and cross-referenced with the latest published US government data on drought conditions (National Drought Mitigation Center) and global extreme weather events (NOAA & WMO). Risks are communicated to our R&D and procurement teams to influence relevant product design, manufacturing and transportation decisions. This process has been adequate to address any risks with a significant business impact. For example, this strategy successfully enabled uninterrupted supply of fiber products for Conagra Brands due to supply backups we had in place, even while some paper mills in the southeast U.S. shut down due to extreme weather events.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

We do not segregate costs associated with this response strategy from other costs of doing business.

Forest risk commodity Soy

Type of risk Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur? Supply chain

Primary risk driver Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Increased production costs

Company-specific description

The consumer trend of plant-based food and beverages in the U.S. is increasing demand for soy as a food input. The "food versus fuel" debate – where regulators, farmers, NGOs and scientists debate the utility of soy crops for biofuels versus human consumption, creates uncertainty in soy availability and prices that impacts our business. Green consumer lifestyle trends encourage soy consumption and municipal air emissions-related policies in the US drive demand for bio-based fuels, both of which pressure soy supplies and potentially increase production costs for food manufacturers.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

The calculated additional financial impact is zero due to our diversified product design strategy. As part of our regular risk management and procurement practices, Conagra works to identify multiple ingredients with similar functional properties that allow product formulation flexibility as needed to mitigate this risk. Our analysis concluded that a "0" dollar value is appropriate given our integrated business practices and data limitations.

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Our strategy is to source from suppliers who track market trends impacting their commodity, work to minimize their environmental footprint and responsibly manage forests within their supply chain. Approximately 97% of our volume comes from suppliers assessed at least annually on ESG performance as part of our Supplier Excellence Program, which includes a quarterly assessment of sustainable practices and disclosure, as well as quarterly discussions with Conagra Brands' procurement team regarding sustainability performance and improvement areas. Conagra Brands utilizes USDA World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) and tailored analyses by experts in academia and industry with deep knowledge of commodity plantings, yields and other information related to maximizing supply. Conagra Brands reviews supplier business practices annually, including sustainability and ability to meet Conagra Brands' business needs, and rates suppliers on a points-based system. In FY2020, 100% of our soy was sourced from areas designated as low risk for deforestation, according to data from WWF Living Forests Report, Ceres Engage the Chain, and WRI Global Forest Watch Analysis. As risks are identified, we work closely with suppliers towards resolution. Risks are communicated to our R&D and procurement teams to influence relevant product design, manufacturing and transportation decisions. This process has been adequate to address any risks with a significant business impact.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Our procurement team leverages strong supplier relationships to procure high-quality commodities at price points that support our financial goals. Our supplier and sourcing choices encompass this response strategy, as well as metrics related to product design, ingredient and material quality, and economic factors. We do not segregate costs associated with this response strategy from other costs of doing business.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of risk Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur? Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

The potential for unsustainable and unethical practices among palm producers and related community opposition and grievance procedures threaten the availability, stability of palm oil supply and price consistency, all of which are key to our business. The 2019 delisting of Indonesian palm producer and RSPO member Golden Agri-Resources (GAR) from the Dow Jones Sustainability Index for alleged deforestation violations did not impact our supply base directly, but produced regional supply uncertainty that impacts the food industry.

Timeframe

4-6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

0

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

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

Our mandatory supplier code of conduct, updated as of October 2019, requires all suppliers to reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste generation; protect water resources through restorative or conservation efforts; support social needs in the communities in which it operates though philanthropic investment, diversity and inclusion, human rights practices; and support traceability efforts of goods and services throughout the supply chain. Conagra Brands expects that its suppliers will act in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. In addition, suppliers are required to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and have the commitment as well as the ability to remediate any problems they may cause. Our analysis concluded that a "0" dollar value is appropriate given our integrated business practices and data limitations.

Primary response to risk

Increased use of sustainably sourced materials

Description of response

Our strategy to mitigate deforestation risk and grow demand that spurs economic development of supply for sustainable palm oil, is to source 100% RSPO-certified sustainable palm oil from RSPO members. Our strategy also includes growing demand for further improvements to sustainable palm oil agricultural system stability and yields through additional sourcing requirements: no paraquat or pesticides listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, no purchases from protected ecosystems, and other environmental requirements. In addition, Conagra Brands utilizes USDA World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) and tailored analyses by experts in academia and industry with deep knowledge of commodity plantings, yields and other information related to maximizing supply. On a quarterly basis as part of our Supplier Excellence Program, Conagra Brands reviews supplier business practices, including sustainability and ability to deliver product to meet Conagra Brands' business needs, and rates suppliers on a points-based system. The scorecard is used as a starting point for dialogue about supply price, availability, and the sustainability topics most material to Conagra Brands. Risks are communicated to our R&D and procurement teams to influence relevant product design, manufacturing and transportation decisions. As risks are identified, we work closely with suppliers towards resolution. This process has been adequate to address any risks with a significant business impact.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Our procurement team leverages strong supplier relationships to procure high-quality commodities at price points that support our financial goals. We address premiums associated with sustainably certified palm oil as part of product planning and customer discussions, and work with our marketing teams to communicate brand value of premium ingredients to the consumers who value them.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur? Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Local community opposition

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

Our beef supply includes sources in Latin America, where there is heightened community awareness of the role of beef in deforestation. We expect interest in sustainably and ethically sourced beef to continue among investors and other stakeholders. Actions taken against our suppliers by local or global NGOs can lead to price, availability or reputational impacts for Conagra Brands, such as a 2017-18 anti-corruption campaign and government fines levied against one of our beef suppliers. The primary tools leveraged by Conagra Brands to identify, assess and respond to these risks include a Supplier Excellence Program assessment and media resources.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact Medium

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

Our mandatory supplier code of conduct, updated as of October 2019, requires all suppliers to reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste generation; protect water resources through restorative or conservation efforts; support social needs in the communities in which it operates though philanthropic investment, diversity and inclusion, human rights practices; and support traceability efforts of goods and services throughout the supply chain. Conagra Brands expects that its suppliers will act in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. In addition, suppliers are required to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and have the commitment as well as the ability to remediate any problems they may cause. Our analysis concluded that a "0" dollar value is appropriate given our integrated business practices and data limitations.

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Our strategy is to source from suppliers who work to minimize their environmental footprint and responsibly manage forests within their supply chain. Our major beef suppliers participate in the US Roundtable on Sustainable Beef, and one of our core suppliers has identified land management as one of its top three material issues. This supplier applies an environmental management system (EMS) that identifies the environmental impacts of its business, establishes targets and procedures to limit impacts, and provides staff with tools and processes to support environmental protection goals. Conagra Brands utilizes USDA World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) and tailored analyses by experts in academia and industry with deep knowledge of commodity forecasts, harvest and other information related to maximizing supply. On a quarterly basis as part of our Supplier Excellence Program, Conagra Brands reviews supplier business practices, including sustainability and known Code of

Conduct violations, and rates suppliers on a points-based system. As risks are identified, we work closely with suppliers towards resolution. Risks are communicated to our R&D and procurement teams to influence relevant product design, manufacturing and transportation decisions. This process has been adequate to address any risks with a significant business impact.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Our procurement team leverages strong supplier relationships to procure high-quality commodities at price points that support our financial goals. Our supplier and sourcing choices encompass this response strategy, as well as metrics related to product design, ingredient and material quality, and economic factors. We do not segregate costs associated with this response strategy from other costs of doing business.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur? Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

Public awareness of the role cocoa production plays in deforestation in West Africa and other countries increased in 2019, as a result of A Global Forest Watch report that revealed the lvory Coast as having the second highest increase in deforestation rates in the world and coverage of that report in media outlets such as The Guardian. Conagra Brands received at least one comment regarding deforestation risks on Twitter in 2019, which may have been as a result of increased media scrutiny on deforestation in supply chains. Without sustainable cocoa sourcing efforts in place, Conagra Brands would be at risk for increased consumer advocacy and reputational damage associated with its Swiss Miss cocoa brand.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

More likely than not

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

Potential financial impact (currency)

0

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

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

Our mandatory supplier code of conduct, updated as of October 2019, requires all suppliers to reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste generation; protect water resources through restorative or conservation efforts; support social needs in the communities in which it operates though philanthropic investment, diversity and inclusion, human rights practices; and support traceability efforts of goods and services throughout the supply chain. Conagra Brands expects that its suppliers will act in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. In addition, suppliers are required to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and have the commitment as well as the ability to remediate any problems they may cause. Our analysis concluded that a "0" dollar value is appropriate given our integrated business practices and data limitations.

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Our strategy is to source from suppliers who work to minimize their environmental footprint and responsibly manage forests within their supply chain. On a quarterly basis as part of our Supplier Excellence Program, Conagra Brands reviews supplier business practices, including sustainability and known Code of Conduct violations, and rates suppliers on a points-based system. According to best available data, 100% of total volume is sourced from suppliers that have one or more of the following: Rainforest Alliance Chain of Custody certification; NDPE policy (No high value conservation deforestation, no peatlands development, and no labor exploitation); 2025 or 2030 Zero Deforestation goals. As risks are identified, we work closely with suppliers towards resolution. Risks are communicated to our R&D and procurement teams to influence relevant product design, manufacturing and transportation decisions. This process has been adequate to address any risks with a significant business impact.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Our procurement team leverages strong supplier relationships to procure high-quality commodities at price points that support our financial goals. Our supplier and sourcing choices encompass this response strategy, as well as metrics related to product design, ingredient and material quality, and economic factors. We do not segregate costs associated with this response strategy from other costs of doing business.

(F3.2) Have you identified any forests-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	Yes
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>

F3.2a

(F3.2a) For your selected forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of the identified opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Forest risk commodity Timber products

Type of opportunity Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur? Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Conagra Brands' folding carton and corrugate suppliers carry SFI or FSC certification, though not all products carry the certification logo on-pack due to space constraints, procurement contracts and on-pack communication priorities. Executing on the scale of this opportunity with on-pack labelling is considered on a product-by-product basis according to consumer priorities, regulatory labelling requirements, and specific contractual agreements with suppliers. As consumer demand for sustainable product attributes increases in the N. American market where we sell the majority of our products, on-pack sustainability certification for paper fiber packaging may become a higher business priority and has already been identified as a consideration for ongoing renovation of one of our frozen food brands. We conduct internal materiality analyses of sustainable sourcing of ingredients and packaging materials, including this commodity, to determine whether sustainable sourcing targets (via third-party certification or our own priority agricultural/sourcing criteria) are a business opportunity over the next few years. We have analyzed sustainable sourcing as a product purchase driver via consumer research, and our R&D teams incorporate sustainably sourced ingredients and materials into innovation planning based on consumer insights and brand priorities. As a result, Conagra added a third party fiber certification to an Evol brand frozen food product.

Estimated timeframe for realization 1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact Medium

Medium

Likelihood More likely than not

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

0

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure

Our internal analyses and recent consumer research suggest that consumers in the markets where we do business prefer to buy products with environmentally and socially responsible attributes, including those that address climate change, water scarcity and deforestation throughout their value chains (Hartman 2017). Approximately 50% of millennials, a target consumer per our business strategy, are willing to pay more for products with environmentally and/or socially responsible attributes (CSG 2018). The financial impact of these attribute opportunities for Conagra Brands are incorporated into SKU input costs, product margins and sales revenues, and we currently do not assign additional dollar values, based on demand science guidance that given currently available data, it is difficult to separate attribute monetary value from other consumer product purchase drivers such as quality and comparative price. Our analysis concluded that a "0" dollar value is appropriate given our integrated business practices and data limitations.

Forest risk commodity Soy

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur? Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Our short-term strategy is to continue to monitor stakeholder perspectives around sustainable soy while we evaluate credible, fact-based guidance on improving the

sustainability of these commodities in our supply. Options to be evaluated include standards, sourcing goals, and collaborations with other organizations. As consumer demand for sustainable product attributes increases in the North American market where we sell most of our products, sustainable sourcing for this commodity may become a higher business priority. We conduct internal materiality analyses of sustainable sourcing of ingredients and packaging materials annually, including this commodity, to determine whether sustainable sourcing targets (via third-party certification or our own priority agricultural/sourcing criteria) are a business opportunity over the next few years. We have analyzed sustainable sourcing as a product purchase driver via consumer research, and our R&D teams incorporate sustainably sourced ingredients and materials into innovation planning based on consumer insights and brand priorities. As a result, we have added sustainable soy sourcing practices to sales materials about our products where soy is a major ingredient, such as Gardein meat replacements.

Estimated timeframe for realization 1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact Low

Likelihood

More likely than not

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

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

Our internal analyses and recent consumer research suggest that consumers in the markets where we do business prefer to buy products with environmentally and socially responsible attributes, including those that address climate change, water scarcity and deforestation throughout their value chains (Hartman 2017). Approximately 50% of millennials, a target consumer per our business strategy, are willing to pay more for products with environmentally and/or socially responsible attributes (CSG 2018). The financial impact of these attribute opportunities for Conagra Brands are incorporated into SKU input costs, product margins and sales revenues, and we currently do not assign additional dollar values, based on demand science guidance that given currently available data, it is difficult to separate attribute monetary value from other consumer product purchase drivers such as quality and comparative price. Our analysis concluded that a "0" dollar value is appropriate given our integrated business practices and data limitations.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of opportunity Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur? Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Corporate-level publications and disclosures are our primary strategy to realize brand value. Our annual GRI citizenship report includes reporting progress related to our goals on palm oil sourcing. We also submit our Annual Communication of Progress (ACOP) to RSPO each year. We will continue to evaluate opportunities to further promote sustainable palm sourcing on pack and/or on branded websites and communications as appropriate. As consumer demand for sustainable product attributes increases in the North American market where we sell most of our products, on-pack and marketing promotion of sustainable sourcing for this commodity may become a higher business priority. We conduct internal materiality analyses of sustainable sourcing of ingredients and packaging materials annually, including this commodity, to determine whether sustainable sourcing targets (via third-party certification or our own priority agricultural/sourcing criteria) are a business opportunity over the next few years. We have analyzed sustainable sourcing as a product purchase driver via consumer research, and our R&D teams incorporate sustainably sourced ingredients and materials into innovation planning based on consumer insights and brand priorities. As a result, we have included the RSPO logo with Mass Balance certification communications on packages of Earth Balance spreads.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

More likely than not

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

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

Our internal analyses and recent consumer research suggest that consumers in the markets where we do business prefer to buy products with environmentally and socially responsible attributes, including those that address climate change, water scarcity and deforestation throughout their value chains (Hartman 2017). Approximately 50% of millennials, a target consumer per our business strategy, are willing to pay more for products with environmentally and/or socially responsible attributes (CSG 2018). The financial impact of these attribute opportunities for Conagra Brands are incorporated into SKU input costs, product margins and sales revenues, and we currently do not assign additional dollar values, based on demand science guidance that given currently available data, it is difficult to separate attribute monetary value from other consumer product purchase drivers such as quality and comparative price. Our analysis concluded that a "0" dollar value is appropriate given our integrated business practices and data limitations.

Forest risk commodity Cattle products

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Our short-term strategy is to continue to monitor stakeholder perspectives around sustainable beef while we evaluate credible, fact-based guidance on improving the sustainability of these commodities in our supply. Options to be evaluated include standards, sourcing goals, and collaborations with other organizations. As consumer demand for sustainable product attributes increases in the North American market where we sell most of our products, sustainable sourcing for this commodity may become a higher business priority. We conduct internal materiality analyses of sustainable sourcing of ingredients and packaging materials annually, including this commodity, to determine whether sustainable sourcing targets (via third-party certification or our own priority agricultural/sourcing criteria) are a business opportunity over the next few years. We have analyzed sustainable sourcing as a product purchase driver via consumer research, and our R&D teams incorporate sustainable sourced ingredients and materials into innovation planning based on consumer insights and brand priorities. As a result, we have evaluated sourcing options for certified sustainable beef production as part of a supplier pilot program in North America.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

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

Explanation of financial impact figure

Our internal analyses and recent consumer research suggest that consumers in the markets where we do business prefer to buy products with environmentally and socially responsible attributes, including those that address climate change, water scarcity and deforestation throughout their value chains (Hartman 2017). Approximately 50% of millennials, a target consumer per our business strategy, are willing to pay more for products with environmentally and/or socially responsible attributes (CSG 2018). The financial impact of these attribute opportunities for Conagra Brands are incorporated into SKU input costs, product margins and sales revenues, and we currently do not assign additional dollar values, based on demand science guidance that given currently available data, it is difficult to separate attribute monetary value from other consumer product purchase drivers such as quality and comparative price. Our analysis concluded that a "0" dollar value is appropriate given our integrated business practices and data limitations.

Forest risk commodity Other - Cocoa

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur? Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Our short-term strategy is to continue to monitor stakeholder perspectives around sustainable cocoa while we evaluate credible, fact-based guidance on improving the sustainability of these commodities in our supply. Options to be evaluated include standards, sourcing goals, and collaborations with other organizations. As consumer demand for sustainable product attributes increases in the North American market where we sell most of our products, sustainable sourcing for this commodity may become a higher business priority. We conduct internal materiality analyses of sustainable sourcing of ingredients and packaging materials annually, including this commodity, to determine whether sustainable sourcing targets (via third-party certification or our own priority agricultural/sourcing criteria) are a business opportunity over the next few years. We have analyzed sustainable sourcing as a product purchase driver via consumer research, and our R&D teams incorporate sustainably sourced ingredients and materials into innovation planning based on consumer insights and brand priorities. As a result, we have assessed opportunities to source Fair Trade cocoa from suppliers with deforestation mitigation programs and presented options to one of our retail customers.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

More likely than not

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

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

Our internal analyses and recent consumer research suggest that consumers in the markets where we do business prefer to buy products with environmentally and socially responsible attributes, including those that address climate change, water scarcity and deforestation throughout their value chains (Hartman 2017). Approximately 50% of millennials, a target consumer per our business strategy, are willing to pay more for products with environmentally and/or socially responsible attributes (CSG 2018). The financial impact of these attribute opportunities for Conagra Brands are incorporated into SKU input costs, product margins and sales revenues, and we currently do not assign additional dollar values, based on demand science guidance that given currently available data, it is difficult to separate attribute monetary value from other consumer product purchase drivers such as quality and comparative price. Our analysis concluded that a "0" dollar value is appropriate given our integrated business practices and data limitations.

F4. Governance

F4.1			
			-

(F4.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization? Yes

F4.1a

(F4.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) (do not include any names) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.

Position	Please explain	
of		
individual		
Board-	Conagra Brands' materiality assessment noted deforestation as one of the material issues to be managed as part of our CSR and sustainability governance. The Conagra Board of Directors maintains	1
level	a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee that meets at least three times a year. All members are independent directors and are appointed by the Board. The responsibilities of the	
committee	Committee 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 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 reports to the full Board following every scheduled meeting.	

F4.1b

(F4.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of forests-related issues.

	that forests- related issues are	Governance mechanisms into which forests- related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	meetings	implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions	The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee regularly meets with management to review internal and external factors and relationships affecting the company's reputation, including social and environmental issues. All members of the Committee are independent Board members. The Chair of the Committee reports to the full Board on its activities. The Board addresses the following items in its capacity as a governing body, all of which influence Conagra Brands CSR directly or indirectly: reviewing and guiding strategy, reviewing and guiding plans of action; reviewing and guiding risk management policies; reviewing and guiding anal budgets; reviewing and guiding business plans; setting performance objectives; conserviewing and guiding of performance objectives; conserviewing and guiding annual budgets; reviewing induces; monitoring implementation and performance objectives; conserviewing performance objectives; conserviewing and guiding annual budgets; reviewing and guiding goverseeing gorporate sustainability strategy (including climate change, water and deforestation topics) and related progress against public goals; reviewing innovation strategy. During Board meetings, board members are able to provide feedback and comments on these governance mechanisms and their relationship to managing CSR/sustainability, and climate change, water and deforestation risks as a subset of that where relevant.

F4.1d

(F4.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues?

Row 1

Board member(s) have competence on forests-related issues

Yes

Criteria used to assess competence on forests-related issues

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 related to 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.

Primary reason for no board-level competence on forests-related issues

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future

<Not Applicable>

(F4.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)		Frequency of reporting to the board on forests- related issues	Please explain
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Annually	Together with the Chief Communications Officer and the Chief Human Resources Officer, the Chief Supply Chain Officer (Chief Operating Officer (COO) equivalent per CDP disclosure categorization) 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, the Chief Supply Chain Officer (Chief Operating Officer (COO) equivalent per CDP disclosure categorization) is informed on forests-related issues from subject matter experts within the company and serves as a champion for holistic sustainability issues and resources needed, including for forests topics and initiatives. The Chief Supply Chain Officer (Chief Operating Officer (COO) equivalent per CDP disclosure categorization) guides and approves CSR strategy, and facilitates updates to the Board and other leaders on climate and CSR issues.

F4.3

(F4.3) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of forests-related issues				
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years				

F4.4

(F4.4) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report? Yes (you may attach the report – this is optional)

F4.5

(F4.5) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues? Yes, we have a documented forests policy that is publicly available

F4.5a

(F4.5a) Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row	Company-	Commitments	100% of our suppliers are required to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct, which was implemented prior to 2017 and remains in effect on a continuous basis into the
1	wide	beyond	foreseeable future. The Code states: suppliers will act in an environmentally responsible manner. At minimum, this means suppliers who follow applicable environmental laws and
		regulatory	regulations and have the commitment as well as the ability to remediate any environmental problems they may cause. This includes compliance with regulations related to
		compliance	managing deforestation. Each requirement within our Code of Conduct must be absolutely and continuously met with documentation. Our procurement team maintains continuous
		Recognition of	communication with direct suppliers via monthly calls and other touchpoints to discuss any issues. We maintain the right to inspect production facilities or review of the applicable
		the overall	documentation to ensure compliance with our Code. We provide guidance to our suppliers regarding sub-contracting and require suppliers to replicate these standards down their
		importance of	supply chains. At the highest level, governance for responsible sourcing is managed through our Supplier Code of Conduct, outlining the basic expectations for doing business with
		forests and	Conagra Brands. For products and regions where we source ingredients with high deforestation risks, we implement context-specific sourcing policies to minimize impacts, such as
		other natural	sourcing only certified product or avoiding high-risk geographies. When taking action on ingredient or packaging material specific issues, we take a collaborative approach, with our
		ecosystems	technical experts working hand-in-hand with category managers in Enterprise Procurement. We tailor our management approach to compliment the influence and relationships we
		Description of	have in our supply chain. For example, where we have direct relationships with suppliers, we work with each individually to enact change. In instances where we're managing
		forest risk	responsible sourcing issues embedded further in our supply chain, we often leverage the expertise and influence of NGO or industry associations to drive change in the
		commodities,	marketplace.
		parts of the	
		business, and	
		stages of	
		value-chain	
		covered by the	
		policy	
		List of	
		timebound	
		milestones	
		and targets	
		Description of	
		forests-related	
		performance	
		standards for	
		direct	
		operations	
		Other, please	
		specify	
		(Environmental	
		responsibility	
		and	
		compliance)	

(F4.5b) Do you have commodity specific sustainability policy(ies)? If yes, select the options that best describe their scope and content.

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Timber products	Yes	Company- wide	Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forests risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy	Conagra Brands relies on a sustainable supply of agricultural commodities to innovate and manufacture, which can be threatened by deforestation if over- harvested to meet industry needs. As such, our Supplier Code of Conduct for all suppliers and commodities includes: compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including deforestation-related; respect human rights in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; requires suppliers to address or remediate adverse human rights or environmental impacts linked to their operations or business activities; and reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation. Our zero deforestation and on conversion commitments are the intended result of commodity-specific geographic procurement prohibitions effective per our October 2019 Supplier Code of Conduct, which prohibits paper liber directly sourced from Indonesia, Malaysia, China, Thailand, or Colombia must have third-party sustainable forestry certification (e.g., SFI, FSC, PERC, Rainforest Alliance). The scope of our commitments are determined by supply chain-relevant geographics WWF has identified as high risk for forest loss by 2030 ("Saving Forests at Risk", 2015). Forest loss/deforestation and degradation are defined by WWF has correction and there and use or significant long-term reduction of tree canopy cover. WFF spropt recommends Zero Net Deforestation and recommends certified sustainable sourcing as one strategy to ZNDD. Our Supplier Code of Conduct was revised and relevand in Postoer SUD Stratege VD as usualizability term reviews commodity-specific sustainable sourcies annually. The commodity-specific policies in our Code inform Procurement strategy for supplier engagement, risk assessments, and sourcing of forest-risk commodities.
Palm oil	Yes	Company- wide	Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound commitments and targets Description of forests- related standards for procurement	Congres Brands relies on a sustainable supply of agricultural commodities to innovate and manufacture, which can be threatened by detorestation if over- tharvested to meet industry needs. We have a commitment to being a good corporate citizen through our focus areas on Better Planet, Good Food, Stronger Communities, and Responsible Sourcing. Our Supplier Code of Conduct Includes policies on forest-risk commodities and supplier practices for the protection of the environment and human rights, including: compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, a commitment to respect human rights in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Organization's Declarations or business activities; and requirement to reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions. The Code of Conduct is reviewed every 2 years for alignment with durrent deforestation and sustainability policies andlary. The commodity-specific policies inform Protein distribution regularement, risk assessments, and sourcing of forest-risk commodities. Conage Brands has required all pain oil sourced to be RSPO couplied sustainable since 2015, and in PX21 100% of our pain oil buy was covered by RSPO Mass Balance contribution. Our sources 100% RSPO patino illeminates natural ecosystem conversion, per the zero deforestation RSPO Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Paim OII Production adopted in 2018. Our RSPO sourcing requirement is our mechanism for pain oil-specific time-bound commitment to surger 100% RSPO patino illeminates forests degradation and protect rights and livelihoods of local communities.

	Do you have a commodity	Scope	Content	Please explain
	specific sustainability policy?			
Cattle products	Yes	wide	Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy Description of forests- related standards for procurement	Conagra Brands relies on a sustainable supply of agricultural commodities to innovate and manufacture, which can be threatened by deforestation if over- harvested to meet industry needs As such, our Supplier Code of Conduct for all suppliers and commodities includes: compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including deforestation-related; respect human rights in accordance with Hu Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Organization is Dedaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; requires suppliers to address or remediate adverse human rights or environmental impacts linked to their operations or business activities; and reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation. Our zero deforestation and o conversion commitments are the intended result of commodity-specific goographic procurement prohibitions effective per our Cotheor 2019 Supplier Cock of Conduct, which prohibits beef sourced from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically the Amazon, the Cerando, the Gran Chaco in Latin America. The scope of our commitments are determined by supply chain-relevant geographice SWF has identified as high risk for forest loss 2000 ("Saving Forests at Risk", 2015). Forest loss/deforestation and degradation are defined by WWF has identified as high risk for forest loss by 2030 ("Saving Forests at Risk", 2015). Forest loss/deforestation and degradation are defined by WWF has identified as high risk for forest loss attroved to canopy cover. WFF's report recommends Zero Net Deforestation and Forest Degradation (ZNDD) policies for these regions, defined as no net forest loss through deforestation and no textainental hy degradation. And recommends exclisite sustainability policies annually. The commodity-specific policies in our Code inform Procurement strategy for supplier engagement, risk assessments, and sourcing of forest-tisk commodities.
Soy	Yes	Company- wide	Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy Description of forests- related standards for procurement	Conagra Brands relies on a sustainable supply of agricultural commodities to innovate and manufacture, which can be threatened by deforestation if over- harvested to meet industry needs. As such, our Supplier Code of Conduct for all suppliers and commodities includes: compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including deforestation-related; respect human rights in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; requires suppliers to address or remediate adverse human rights or environmental impacts linked to their operations or business activities; and reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation. Our zero deforestation and no conversion commitments are the intended result of commodity-specific geographic procurement prohibitions effective per our October 2019 Supplier Code of Conduct, which prohibits soy sourced from areas at high risk for deforestation region in the contiguous US (based on 1990-2000 percentage change in wildland-urban interface by region, US Forest Service 2010). The scope of our commitments are determined by supply chain-relevant geographies WWF has identified as high risk for forest loss by 2030 ("Saving Forests at Risk", 2015). Forest loss/deforestation and degradation are defined by WWF as conversion of forest to another land use or significant long-term reduction of tree canopy cover. WFF's report recommends Zero Net Deforestation and Forest Degradation (ZNDD) policies for these regions, defined as no net forest loss through deforestation and on et decline in forest quality through degradation, and recommends certified sustainable sourcing as one strategy to ZNDD. Our Supplier Code of Conduct was revised and reissued in October 2019 with policies intended to meet these goals. The Code of Conduct is reviewed every 2 years for alignment with current deforestation and sustainability risks. Our sustainability team reviews commodity-specif
Other - Rubber	<not Applicable></not 	<not Applicable</not 	<not Applicable></not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	Yes	Company- wide	Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance	Conagra Brands relies on a sustainable supply of agricultural commodities to innovate and manufacture, which can be threatened by deforestation if over- harvested to meet industry needs. In addition, we have a commitment to being a good corporate citizen through our focus areas on Better Planet, Good Food, Stronger Communities, and Responsible Sourcing. As such, our Supplier Code of Conduct includes policies related to forest-risk commodities and supplier practices for the protection of the environment and human rights, including: at minimum, compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including deforestation-related regulation; a commitment to respect human rights in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; a requirement for suppliers to address or remediate adverse human rights or environmental impacts linked to their operations or business activities; and requirement to reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions, among other impacts. The Code of Conduct is reviewed every 2 years for alignment with current deforestation and sustainability risks, and was most recently updated and republished in 2019. The policies in our Code inform Procurement strategy for supplier engagement, risk assessments, and sourcing of forest-risk commodities.
Other - Coffee	<not Applicable></not 	<not Applicable ></not 	<not Applicable></not 	<not applicable=""></not>

(F4.6) Has your organization made a public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation from its direct operations and/or supply chain?

Yes

F4.6a

(F4.6a) Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation?

Other, please specify (Round table on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO))

F4.6b

(F4.6b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.

Forest risk commodity Palm oil

Criteria

Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats No trade of CITES listed species No land clearance by burning or clearcutting No conversion of High Conservation Value areas No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities Promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment Remediate any adverse impacts on indigenous people and local communities Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles Resolution of complaints and conflicts through an open, transparent and consultative process Facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the supply chain No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources Restricting the sourcing and/or trade of forest risk commodities to credible certified sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment 100%

Cutoff date

2000

Commitment target date 2020

Please explain

Our Supplier Code of Conduct, mandating 100% compliance with all environmental laws and regulations (including no sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities), was published in our 2008 Citizenship Report. Since 2015, Conagra Brands has required all palm oil sourced to be RSPO certified sustainable, and set and achieved an additional 2020 goal to source 100% RSPO Mass Balance palm oil by 2020. The Deforestation section of our Supplier Code of Conduct states requires all suppliers to reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste generation; protecting water resources through restorative or conservation efforts; supporting social needs in the communities in which it operates though philanthropic investment, diversity and inclusion, and human rights practices in accordance with those expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the principles concerning fundamental rights set out in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Suppliers must avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through their own activities and address such impacts when they occur and seek to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts that are directly linked to their operations, products or services by their business relationships, even if they have not contributed to those impacts. The Code of Conduct requires suppliers to support traceability efforts of goods and services throughout the supply chain. At minimum, this means suppliers who follow applicable environmental laws and regulations, and who have the commitment as well as the ability to remediate any environmental problems they may cause. This includes compliance with regulations related to managing deforestation.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Criteria

Remediate any adverse impacts on indigenous people and local communities Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2008

Commitment target date <2017

Please explain

Our Supplier Code of Conduct updated in October 2019 mandates 100% compliance with all environmental laws and regulations (including no sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities) for all suppliers. Additionally, the Code commits to not sourcing soy from areas at risk for deforestation, specifically the Amazon, the Cerrado, and the Gran Chaco in Latin America. For example, in 2019 we conducted a review of supplier sourcing regions in order to confirm that no sourcing was taking place in high risk geographies. The Deforestation section of our Supplier Code of Conduct states requires all suppliers to reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste generation; protecting water resources through restorative or conservation efforts; supporting social needs in the communities in which it operates though philanthropic investment, diversity and inclusion, and human rights practices in accordance with those expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the principles concerning fundamental rights set out in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Suppliers must avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through their own activities and address such impacts when they occur and seek to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts that are directly linked to their operations, products or services by their business relationships, even if they have not contributed to those impacts. The Code of Conduct requires suppliers to support raceability efforts of goods and services throughout the supply chain. At minimum, this means suppliers who follow applicable environmental laws and regulations, and who have the commitment as well as the ability to remediate any environmental problems they may cause. This includes compliance with regulations related to managing deforestation.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Criteria

No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment 100%

Cutoff date 2008

Commitment target date <2017

Please explain

Our Supplier Code of Conduct updated in October 2019 mandates 100% compliance with all environmental laws and regulations (including no sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities) for all suppliers. Additionally, the Code commits to not sourcing beef from areas at risk for deforestation, specifically the Amazon, the Cerrado, and the Gran Chaco in Latin America. For example, in 2019 we conducted a review of supplier sourcing regions in order to confirm that no sourcing was taking place in high risk geographies. The Deforestation section of our Supplier Code of Conduct states requires all suppliers to reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste generation; protecting water resources through restorative or conservation efforts; supporting social needs in the communities in which it operates though philanthropic investment, diversity and inclusion, and human rights practices in accordance with those expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the principles concerning fundamental rights set out in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Suppliers must avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through their own activities and address such impacts when they occur and seek to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts that are directly linked to their operations, products or services by their business relationships, even if they have not contributed to those impacts. The Code of Conduct requires suppliers to support traceability efforts of goods and services throughout the supply chain. At minimum, this means suppliers who follow applicable environmental laws and regulations, and who have the commitment as well as the ability to remediate any environmental problems they may cause. This includes compliance with regulations related to managing deforestation.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Criteria

No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment 100%

Cutoff date

Commitment target date

<2017

Please explain

Our Supplier Code of Conduct mandates 100% compliance with all environmental laws and regulations (including no sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities) for all suppliers. Additionally, the Code commits to not sourcing paper fiber from areas at 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, PEFC, Rainforest Alliance). For example, in 2019 we conducted a review of supplier sourcing regions in order to confirm that no sourcing was taking place in high risk geographies. The Deforestation section of our Supplier Code of Conduct states requires all suppliers to reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste generation; protecting water resources through restorative or conservation efforts; supporting social needs in the communities in which it operates though philanthropic investment, diversity and inclusion, and human rights practices in accordance with those expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the principles concerning fundamental rights set out in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Suppliers must avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through their operations, products or services by their business relationships, even if they have not contributed to those impacts. The Code of Conduct requires suppliers to support traceability efforts of goods and services throughbout the supply chain. At minimum, this means suppliers who follow applicable environmental laws and regulations, and who have the commitment as well as the ability to remediate any environmental problems they may cause. This includes compliance with regulations related to managing deforestation.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Criteria

Please select

Operational coverage

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment 100%

Cutoff date

2008

Commitment target date

<2017

Please explain

Our Supplier Code of Conduct updated in October 2019 mandates 100% compliance with all environmental laws and regulations (including no sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities) for all suppliers. The Deforestation section of our Supplier Code of Conduct states requires all suppliers to reduce environmental impacts such as deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste generation; protecting water resources through restorative or conservation efforts; supporting social needs in the communities in which it operates though philanthropic investment, diversity and inclusion, and human rights practices in accordance with those expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the principles concerning fundamental rights set out in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Suppliers must avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts through their own activities and address such impacts when they occur and seek to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts that are directly linked to their operations, products or services by their business relationships, even if they have not contributed to those impacts. The Code of Conduct requires suppliers to support traceability efforts of goods and services throughout the supply chain. At minimum, this means suppliers who follow applicable environmental laws and regulations, and who have the commitment as well as the ability to remediate any environmental problems they may cause. This includes compliance with regulations related to managing deforestation. Each requirement within our Code of Conduct must be absolutely and continuously met with documentation. Our procurement team maintains continuous communication with direct suppliers via monthly calls and other touchpoints to discuss any issues. We maintain the right to inspect production facilities or review of the applicable documentation to ensure compliance with our Code. We provide guidance to our suppliers regarding sub-contracting and require suppliers to replicate these standards down their supply chains. Our purchases of commodities are managed by a dedicated procurement officer who conducts ongoing sustainability and deforestation issues tracking via news sources.

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

(F5.1) Are forests-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	forests- related	Long- term time horizon (years)	Please explain
	Yes, forests- related issues are integrated	11-15	Healthy ecosystems that mitigate deforestation are essential to how we prepare food and critical to the farmers that grow our raw ingredients, which makes forests-related issues in our supply chain important components of our long-term business objectives. Conagra's R&D sustainability team reviews academic, peer-reviewed, and government research throughout the year that addresses potential environmental impacts on global agriculture yields, ingredient and packaging material supply chains to identify sourcing risks and opportunities related to deforestation and other 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, we are increasing portfolio offerings of lower deforestation-risk plant proteins (e.g. US-produced soy in Gardein meat alternative products) as part of our ongoing efforts to meet consumer demand for more sustainable diets.
term	Yes, forests- related issues are integrated	11-15	Sustainable sourcing is a strategy to meet long-term objectives of a higher-value portfolio and channel distribution growth. Conagra's R&D sustainability team reviews academic, peer-reviewed, and government research throughout the year that addresses potential environmental impacts on global agriculture yields, ingredient and packaging material supply chains to identify sourcing risks and opportunities related to deforestation and other 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. For example, our long-term strategy for palm oil sourcing is to continue utilizing RSPO certified palm oil in accordance with their deforestation prohibitions for that commodity.
Financial planning	Yes, forests- related issues are integrated	11-15	Sustainable sourcing is a strategy to meet long-term objectives of a higher-value portfolio and channel distribution growth. Conagra's R&D sustainability team reviews academic, peer-reviewed, and government research throughout the year that addresses potential environmental impacts on global agriculture yields, ingredient and packaging material supply chains to identify sourcing risks and opportunities related to deforestation and other 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. Financial planning for product premiumization includes, in some cases, increasing the proportion of plant proteins relative to animal protein sources – such as beef, which is a high-deforestation risk commodity – in Conagra Brands' portfolio as part of our ongoing efforts to promote adoption of sustainable diets in the markets we serve. For example, our acquisition of Pinnacle Foods' Gardein meat replacement products and Earth Balance vegan table spreads has expanded our plant-based business significantly.

F6. Implementation

F6.1

(F6.1) Did you have any timebound and quantifiable targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.1a

(F6.1a) Provide details of your timebound and quantifiable target(s) for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of the disclosed commodity(ies), and progress made.

Target reference number Target 1

Forest risk commodity Palm oil

Type of target Third-party certification

Description of target

Source 100% certified sustainable palm oil by 2020.

Linked commitment

Please select

Traceability point
<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme RSPO Mass Balance

Start year 2013

Target year 2020

Quantitative metric </br><Not Applicable>

Target (number) <Not Applicable>

Target (%) 100

% of target achieved 100

Please explain

In 2020 we achieved our goal of sourcing 100% of palm oil certified under RSPO Mass Balance.

(F6.2) Do you have traceability system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	Yes	Our suppliers provide traceability data to the Forest Management Unit for all virgin paper. A dedicated Conagra Brands procurement manager coordinates with suppliers around specific geographies, and our suppliers send reports in writing in response to inquiries. We inquire directly with suppliers as issues arise and annually confirm country of origin per internal supplier quality requirements. As part of our Supplier Excellence Program, we conduct calls with each of our major paper fiber suppliers to track their individual certifications and methods of management. Suppliers with sustainability certifications, management practices and strong disclosures score favorably on our supplier sustainability scorecard. For example, we have traced our paper fiber supplier supplier discussions and a review of major paper fiber production areas in the countries that we source.	Specific supplier(s)	Suppliers included are generally limited to the suppliers participating in our Supplier Excellence Program.
Palm oil	Yes	Our palm suppliers trace origins to the mill level for palm oil, and trace to the plantation level for palm kernel oil. A dedicated Conagra Brands procurement manager coordinates with suppliers around specific geographies, and our suppliers send reports in writing in response to inquiries. We inquire directly with suppliers as issues arise and annually confirm country of origin per internal supplier quality requirements. For example, we utilize a supplier's online dashboard to monitor progress tracing palm oil supply to the plantation. Data in this dashboard is updated quarterly and third party verified.		Suppliers included are generally limited to the suppliers participating in our Supplier Excellence Program.
Cattle products	Yes	Per USDA requirements, every box of beef we purchase includes an establishment number traceable to the slaughterhouse. We utilize USDA establishment numbers to identify the slaughterhouse source of sourced beef. A dedicated Conagra Brands procurement manager coordinates with suppliers around specific geographies, and our suppliers send reports in writing in response to inquiries. We inquire directly with suppliers as issues arise and annually confirm country of origin per internal supplier quality requirements, as well as Supplier Excellence Program beef supplier discussions about sustainability and ranch-level sustainability practices across a network of more than 32,000 US ranchers in our supply chain. For example, we have traced a portion of our beef supply to ranches in the Southwest U.S., including Texas, via supplier discussions and a review of major beef production areas in the countries that we source.	Specific supplier(s)	Suppliers included are generally limited to the suppliers participating in our Supplier Excellence Program.
Soy	Yes	Conagra Brands' SAP system allows us to track to each supplier batch, with our suppliers providing origin information. A dedicated Conagra Brands procurement manager coordinates with suppliers around specific geographies, and our suppliers send reports in writing in response to inquiries. We inquire directly with suppliers as issues arise and annually confirm country of origin per internal supplier quality requirements. Further traceability comes through our supply chain. Our suppliers provide traceability to an individual mill (refinery), which can provide agricultural geographic source information within a country, and gather additional information at the farm level when it is available. For example, we conducted a farm visit to an Illinois soybean farm that is a source for one of our suppliers to review sustainable farming practices.	Specific supplier(s)	Suppliers included are generally limited to the suppliers participating in our Supplier Excellence Program.
Other - Rubber	<not Applicable ></not 	<not applicable=""></not>	<not Applicable></not 	<not Applicable></not
Other - Cocoa	Yes	We have traced our cocoa supply to producers in West Africa via supplier discussions and a review of major global cocoa production areas. Fifteen percent of our supply is traceable via suppliers with Rainforest Alliance Chain of Custody or Fairtrade Cocoa certification.	Specific supplier(s)	Suppliers included are generally limited to the suppliers participating in our Supplier Excellence Program.
Other - Coffee	<not Applicable ></not 	<not applicable=""></not>	<not Applicable></not 	<not Applicable></not

F6.2a

(F6.2a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Forest management unit	100
Palm oil	Mill	100
Cattle products	Slaughterhouse	100
Soy	Mill	100
Other - Cocoa	Country	80

F6.3

(F6.3) Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	Yes	100
Palm oil	Yes	100
Cattle products	Yes	31
Soy	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	Yes	59
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

F6.3a

(F6.3a) Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

FSC (any type)

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

81

Form of commodity

Primary packaging Secondary packaging Tertiary packaging

Volume of production/ consumption certified 197632

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme? Yes

Please explain

In FY21, 100% of our virgin for fiber-based packaging was certified under Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and/or Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) chain of custody certifications. Based on supplier data we estimate that 81% of paper supply was certified under FSC; some of this volume also carries SFI and/or PEFC certifications. In 2019, we updated the Conagra Brands Code of Conduct to prohibit sourcing paper fiber from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically natural forests in Sumatra, Borneo, New Guinea, and the Russian Far East. To improve the paper recycling stream and increase the availability of recycled content paper fiber, we include the How2Recycle label on all Conagra Brands products sold in the U.S. as part of our packaging graphics refresh process. These percentages are estimates based on best available data from our suppliers and internal systems. In the last year, we have engaged with our Supplier Excellence program suppliers to measure their sustainability performance and confirm our timber-based packaging suppliers are meeting their sustainability objectives.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme SFI Chain of Custody

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified 89

Form of commodity

Primary packaging Secondary packaging Tertiary packaging

Volume of production/ consumption certified

217151

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Yes

Please explain

In FY21, 100% of our virgin for fiber-based packaging was certified under Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and/or Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) chain of custody certifications. Based on supplier data we estimate that 89% of paper supply was certified under SFI; some of this volume also carries FSC and/or PEFC certifications. In 2019, we updated the Conagra Brands Code of Conduct to prohibit sourcing paper fiber from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically natural forests in Sumatra, Borneo, New Guinea, and the Russian Far East. To improve the paper recycling stream and increase the availability of recycled content paper fiber, we include the How2Recycle label on all Conagra Brands products sold in the U.S. as part of our packaging graphics refresh process. These percentages are estimates based on best available data from our suppliers and internal systems. In the last year, we have engaged with our Supplier Excellence program suppliers to measure their sustainability

Forest risk commodity Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

PEFC (any type)

Chain-of-custody model used <Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

77

Form of commodity Primary packaging Secondary packaging Tertiary packaging

Volume of production/ consumption certified 187872

Metric for volume

Metho tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme? Yes

Please explain

In FY21, 100% of our virgin for fiber-based packaging was certified under Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and/or Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) chain of custody certifications. Based on supplier data we estimate that 77% of paper supply was certified under PEFC; all of this volume is also certified to either SFI or FSC standards. In 2019, we updated the Conagra Brands Code of Conduct to prohibit sourcing paper fiber from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically natural forests in Sumatra, Borneo, New Guinea, and the Russian Far East. To improve the paper recycling stream and increase the availability of recycled content paper fiber, we include the How2Recycle label on all Conagra Brands products sold in the U.S. as part of our packaging graphics refresh process. These percentages are estimates based on best available data from our suppliers and internal systems. In the last year, we have engaged with our Supplier Excellence program suppliers to measure their sustainability performance and confirm our timber-based packaging suppliers are meeting their sustainability objectives.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

100

Third-party certification scheme RSPO Mass Balance

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

Form of commodity

Crude palm oil (CPO) Refined palm oil Palm oil derivatives Palm kernel oil derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified 66467

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme? No

Please explain

Since 2015, Conagra Brands has required all palm oil sourced to be RSPO certified sustainable, and set and achieved an additional 2020 goal to source 100% RSPO Mass Balance palm oil by 2020.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify (US Roundtable on Sustainable Beef Sustainable Framework)

Chain-of-custody model used

Not applicable

% of total production/consumption volume certified

31

Form of commodity

Beef

Volume of production/ consumption certified 28103

Metric for volume

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Please explain

98% of our beef is sourced from areas designated as low risk for deforestation, according to data from WWF Living Forests Report, Ceres Engage the Chain, and WRI Global Forest Watch Analysis. In 2019, we updated the Conagra Brands Code of Conduct to prohibit procurement of beef from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically the Amazon, the Cerrado and the Gran Chaco in Latin America, with satellite technology in place to monitor for deforestation. In addition, approximately 79% of our beef is sourced from suppliers assessed at least annually on ESG performance as part of Conagra's Supplier Excellence Program. Since last year's disclosure, we have been able to approximate 31% of our beef as sourced in accordance with the new US Roundtable on Sustainable Beef Sustainable Framework, which is an increase from the known previous volume. These percentages are estimates based on best available data from our suppliers and internal systems. In the past year, we have continued to source beef from suppliers participating in the US Roundtable on Sustainable Beef. Two of our beef suppliers now have programs adhering to the USRSB Framework, and our major suppliers all participate in the organization. We continuously work with beef suppliers in our Supplier Excellence Program to annually rate them on sustainability metrics and identify improvement opportunities. The USRSB provides sustainability frameworks and continuous improvement platform for beef producers and processors, but is not a chain of custody based standard so the chain of custody model is not applicable.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify (Rainforest Alliance Certified)

Chain-of-custody model used Mass balance

Mass Dalaric

% of total production/consumption volume certified 59

Form of commodity

Other, please specify (Cocoa powder and cocoa products)

Volume of production/ consumption certified

7602

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

In FY21, we estimated that 59% of cocoa purchased was Rainforest Alliance certified based on supplier data. We purchase 100% of cocoa volume from suppliers with one of the following: Rainforest Alliance Chain of Custody certification; NDPE policy (No high value conservation deforestation, no peatlands development, and no labor exploitation); 2025 or 2030 net zero deforestation goals that include reforestation and agroforestry efforts that support biodiversity.

F6.4

(F6.4) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments?

	A system to control, monitor or verify compliance	Comment
Timber products	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<not applicable=""></not>
Cattle products	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	Yes, we have a system in place, but for other commitments	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

F6.4a

(F6.4a) Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s).

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Operational coverage

Supply chain

Description of control systems

Our palm oil supply comes from suppliers in good standing with RSPO, and organizations in the supply chain that use RSPO certified sustainable oil are third-party audited. A dedicated procurement officer conducts ongoing sustainability and deforestation issues tracking via news sources. We maintain the right to inspect production facilities or review of the applicable documentation to ensure compliance with our Code of Conduct and require suppliers to replicate these standards down their supply chains. Conagra Brands' Supplier Excellence Program broadly measures the performance of our largest and most strategic suppliers on a diverse set of criteria, including social and environmental metrics. Our risk management team monitors our supplier list daily for regulatory violations and legal actions, including those on regulatory corruption, social and environmental compliance, with 0 incidents of non-compliance found related to environmental compliance, child labor and human trafficking.

Monitoring and verification approach

Geospatial monitoring tool

Third-party verification Other, please specify (Scorecard and Code of Conduct monitoring)

% of total volume in compliance 100%

% of total suppliers in compliance 100%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Please explain

We conduct an annual review of our key palm oil suppliers verified and traceable sourcing of RSPO certified palm oil and the certified volumes we procure. Code of conduct compliance is monitored continuously, with monthly touchpoints between our procurement team and direct suppliers, and an annual supplier survey including questions on sustainability practices to key suppliers as part of our Supplier Excellence Program. Our response to non-compliance varies based on the severity/scale of the issue. If a non-compliance is discovered, we engage with suppliers to understand the issue and develop a case-by-case response to determine the appropriate course of action for the supplier to return to compliance.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Operational coverage

Supply chain

Description of control systems

Our Supplier Code of Conduct prohibits paper fiber sourced from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically natural forests in Sumatra, Borneo, New Guinea, and the Russian Far East. Paper fiber sourced from Indonesia, Malaysia, China, Thailand, or Colombia is required to have third-party verification for low deforestation risk. We maintain the right to inspect production facilities or review the applicable documentation to ensure compliance with our Code of Conduct. We provide guidance to our suppliers regarding sub-contracting and require suppliers to replicate these standards down their supply chains. Our risk management team monitors our supplier list daily for regulatory violations and legal actions, including those on regulatory corruption, social and environmental compliance, with 0 incidents of non-compliance found related to environmental compliance, child labor and human trafficking.

Monitoring and verification approach

Third-party verification

Other, please specify (Scorecard and Code of Conduct monitoring)

% of total volume in compliance 100%

% of total suppliers in compliance

100%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Please explain

We conduct an annual assessment of the percentage of third-party verified paper sourcing from our suppliers. Code of conduct compliance is monitored continuously, with monthly touchpoints between our procurement team and direct suppliers, and an annual supplier survey including questions on sustainability practices to key suppliers as part of our Supplier Excellence Program. Our response to non-compliance varies based on the severity/scale of the issue. If a non-compliance is discovered, we engage with suppliers to understand the issue and develop a case-by-case response to determine the appropriate course of action for the supplier to return to compliance.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Operational coverage Supply chain

Description of control systems

Our Supplier Code of Conduct prohibits beef sourced from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically the Amazon, the Cerrado, the Gran Chaco in Latin America, with satellite technology in place to monitor for deforestation. All suppliers are required to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct, which requires compliance with applicable regulations including those related to managing deforestation. We maintain the right to inspect production facilities or review of the applicable documentation to ensure compliance with our Code of Conduct. We provide guidance to our suppliers regarding sub-contracting and require suppliers to replicate these standards down their supply chains. Our risk management team monitors our supplier list daily for regulatory violations and legal actions, including those on regulatory corruption, social and environmental compliance, with 0 incidents of non-compliance found related to environmental compliance, child labor and human trafficking.

Monitoring and verification approach

Geospatial monitoring tool Other, please specify (Scorecard and Code of Conduct monitoring)

% of total volume in compliance 100%

% of total suppliers in compliance 100%

Response to supplier non-compliance Retain & engage

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Please explain

Code of conduct compliance is monitored continuously, with monthly touchpoints between our procurement team and direct suppliers, and an annual supplier survey including questions on sustainability practices to key suppliers as part of our Supplier Excellence Program. Our response to non-compliance varies based on the severity/scale of the issue. If a non-compliance is discovered, we engage with suppliers to understand the issue and develop a case-by-case response to determine the appropriate course of action for the supplier to return to compliance.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Operational coverage

Supply chain

Description of control systems

Our Supplier Code of Conduct prohibits beef sourced from areas at high risk for deforestation, specifically the Amazon, the Cerrado, the Gran Chaco in Latin America, with satellite technology in place to monitor for deforestation. All suppliers are required to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct, which requires compliance with applicable regulations including those related to managing deforestation. We maintain the right to inspect production facilities or review of the applicable documentation to ensure compliance with our Code of Conduct. We provide guidance to our suppliers regarding sub-contracting and require suppliers to replicate these standards down their supply chains. Our risk management team monitors our supplier list daily for regulatory violations and legal actions, including those on regulatory corruption, social and environmental compliance, with 0 incidents of non-compliance found related to environmental compliance, child labor and human trafficking.

Monitoring and verification approach

Ground-based monitoring system Other, please specify (Scorecard and Code of Conduct monitoring)

% of total volume in compliance 100%

% of total suppliers in compliance

100%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Please explain

Code of conduct compliance is monitored continuously, with monthly touchpoints between our procurement team and direct suppliers, and an annual supplier survey including questions on sustainability practices to key suppliers as part of our Supplier Excellence Program. Our response to non-compliance varies based on the severity/scale of the issue. If a non-compliance is discovered, we engage with suppliers to understand the issue and develop a case-by-case response to determine the appropriate course of action for the supplier to return to compliance.

F6.6

(F6.6) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Comment
Timber products	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers	<not applicable=""></not>
Cattle products	Yes, from suppliers	<not applicable=""></not>
Soy	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	Yes, from suppliers	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

F6.6a

(F6.6a) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate how you ensure legal compliance with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

Palm oil

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

All suppliers are required to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct, which requires compliance with applicable regulations including those related to managing deforestation. Our procurement team maintains continuous communication with direct suppliers via monthly calls and other touchpoints to discuss any issues. We maintain the right to inspect production facilities or review of the applicable documentation to ensure compliance with our Code of Conduct. We provide guidance to our suppliers regarding sub-contracting and require suppliers to replicate these standards down their supply chains. Our Supplier Quality and Risk teams reviews all materials to be purchased, where those materials come from, the potential supplier's third-party audit, proposed final use of the material and other information about the material or supplier. Our Risk team's due diligence screens specifically include criteria related to environmental compliance. In addition, Conagra Brands' Legal and Human Resources teams facilitate internal compliance expectations in supplier operations, with confidential reporting channels for grievances. We feel the procedures are adequate to address sustainability risks due to the fact that the procedures apply to all Conagra suppliers, utilize continuous third party monitoring services, and engage a cross-functional team of experts across multiple Conagra functions to identify emerging compliance risks and apply appropriate expertise to mitigate. In addition, by exclusively sourcing palm oil from RSPO members, Conagra leverages the monitoring and compliance systems of the RSPO to ensure that our palm oil suppliers meet and exceed the standards in our Supplier Code of Conduct.

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia Malaysia

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

Cattle products

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

All suppliers are required to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct, which requires compliance with applicable regulations including those related to managing deforestation. Our procurement team maintains continuous communication with direct suppliers via monthly calls and other touchpoints to discuss any issues. We maintain the right to inspect production facilities or review of the applicable documentation to ensure compliance with our Code of Conduct. We provide guidance to our suppliers regarding sub-contracting and require suppliers to replicate these standards down their supply chains. Our Supplier Quality and Risk teams reviews all materials to be purchased, where those materials come from, the potential supplier's third-party audit, proposed final use of the material and other information about the material or supplier. Our Risk team's due diligence screens specifically include criteria related to environmental compliance. In addition, Conagra Brands' Legal and Human Resources teams facilitate internal compliance expectations in supplier operations, with confidential reporting channels for grievances. We feel the procedures are adequate to address sustainability risks due to the fact that the procedures apply to all Conagra suppliers, utilize continuous third party monitoring services, and engage a cross-functional team of experts across multiple Conagra functions to identify emerging compliance risks and apply appropriate expertise to mitigate. In addition, beef sourced from Latin America (e.g. Brazil) originates from producers and areas under continuous satellite monitoring for deforestation. Conagra reviews satellite imagery reports from any Latin America neourcing regions annually.

Country/Area of origin

Australia Brazil

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance Brazilian Forest Code

Comment

Other - Cocoa

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

All suppliers are required to comply with our Supplier Code of Conduct, which requires compliance with applicable regulations including those related to managing deforestation. Our procurement team maintains continuous communication with direct suppliers via monthly calls and other touchpoints to discuss any issues. We maintain the right to inspect production facilities or review of the applicable documentation to ensure compliance with our Code of Conduct. We provide guidance to our suppliers regarding sub-contracting and require suppliers to replicate these standards down their supply chains. Our Supplier Quality and Risk teams reviews all materials to be purchased, where those materials come from, the potential supplier's third-party audit, proposed final use of the material and other information about the material or supplier. Our Risk team's due diligence screens specifically include criteria related to environmental compliance. In addition, Conagra Brands' Legal and Human Resources teams facilitate internal compliance expectations in supplier operations, with confidential reporting channels for grievances. We feel the procedures are adequate to address sustainability risks due to the fact that the procedures apply to all Conagra suppliers, utilize continuous third party monitoring services, and engage a cross-functional team of experts across multiple Conagra functions to identify emerging compliance risks and apply appropriate expertise to mitigate.

Country/Area of origin

Brazil Cameroon Côte d'Ivoire Ecuador Indonesia Nigeria

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

F6.7

(F6.7) Are you working with smallholders to support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems?

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Not applicable	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	Smallholder production is not common in the regions where we source.
Palm oil	No, not working with smallholders	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	We choose to source from suppliers who have smallholder engagement programs, supporting smallholder efforts indirectly.
Cattle products	No, not working with smallholders	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	We choose to source from suppliers who have smallholder engagement programs, supporting smallholder efforts indirectly.
Soy	Not applicable	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	Smallholder production is not common in the regions where we source.
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	No, not working with smallholders	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	We choose to source from suppliers who have smallholder engagement programs, supporting smallholder efforts indirectly.
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

F6.8

(F6.8) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to comply with your forests-related policies, commitments, and other requirements?

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Financial and commercial incentives	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Financial incentives for certified products	91-99%	These percentages are estimates based on best available data from our suppliers and internal systems. Conagra Brands assesses key suppliers quarterly on sustainability performance and disclosure as part of our Supplier Excellence Program. The program comprises approximately 7 fiber- based packaging suppliers covering approximately 99% of our procured volume for this commodity. We rate suppliers within our Supplier Excellence program based on a review of annual sustainability reports and related documents provided to us by the supplier. Suppliers are rated on metrics including: public response to CDP water, forestry and investor questionnaires; GRI-compliant reporting; and policy/commitments adequately addressing sustainability risks specific to the supplier's industry, including deforestation. Suppliers and recognizing suppliers with excellence program base and those with improvement opportunities, including relevant sustainability certifications. Conagra Brands annually submit sustainability dat to Conagra Brands as part of our Supplier Excellence Program scorecard, which we compile in a database for ranking and recognizing suppliers who excel in sustainabile and those with improvement opportunities, including relevant sustainability certifications. Conagra Brands annually awards a Supplier Excellence Sustainability award to the top supplier in our score carding process. We annually review or fiber supply chain for the availability of third- party certified product and we look to improve the percentage of supply with sustainability certifications over time. In addition, as part of our Supplier Advisory Board program, we conducted an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk assessment with one of our largest fiber suppliers, including a questionnaire of key supply chain risks and summary of practices to mitigate, and cross-functional meeting to discuss outputs and identify future improvement areas.
Palm oil	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Financial and commercial incentives	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Paying higher prices linked to best agricultural practices	91-99%	These percentages are estimates based on best available data from our suppliers and internal systems. Our policy is to only buy from RSPO members in good standing who submit annual communications on progress (ACOPs), and to source RSPO certified sustainable palm oil, which includes a financial premium over non-certified palm oil. We encourage certification and work with multi-stakeholder groups by requiring RSPO for our entire supply, which is outlined in our contractual agreements. In addition, Conagra Brands assesses key suppliers quarterly on sustainability performance and disclosure as part of our Supplier Excellence Program. We rate suppliers within our Supplier Excellence program based on a review of annual sustainability reports and related documents provided to us by the supplier. Suppliers are rated on metrics including: public response to CDP water, forestry and investor questionnaires; GRI-compliant reporting; and policy/commitments adequately addressing sustainability risks specific to the supplier's industry, including deforestation. Suppliers annually submit sustainability data to Conagra Brands as part of our Supplier Excellence Program scorecard, which we compile in a database for ranking and recognizing suppliers who excel in sustainable and those with improvement opportunities. Additionally, we conducted a sustainable sourcing review with our primary palm oil supplier to review RSPO- compliant sourcing practices avoiding deforestation, any grievances submitted and resolution status, and progress on additional traceability beyond RSPO requirements.
Cattle products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Other	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Other, please specify (Supplier site visits)	61-70%	These percentages are estimates based on best available data from our suppliers and internal systems. Conagra Brands assesses key suppliers quarterly on sustainability performance and disclosure as part of our Supplier Excellence Program. The program beef suppliers covering approximately 79% of our procured volume for this commodity. We rate suppliers within our Supplier Excellence program based on a review of annual sustainability reports and related documents provided to us by the supplier. Suppliers are rated on metrics including: public response to CDP water, forestry and investor questionnaires; GRI-compliant reporting; and policy/commitments adequately addressing sustainability risks specific to the supplier's industry, including deforestation. Suppliers annually submit sustainability data to Conagra Brands as part of our Supplier Excellence Program scorecard, which we compile in a database for ranking and recognizing suppliers who excel in sustainabile and those with improvement opportunities, including relevant certifications. Additionally, we have conducted site visits to a beef supplier in Brazil and the US to review best practices on sustainability topics, including managing deforestation risks. These supplier engagement meetings included Conagra Brands' procurement and sustainability teams.
Soy	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Other, please specify (Supplier site visits)	91-99%	These percentages are estimates based on best available data from our suppliers and internal systems. Conagra Brands assesses key suppliers quarterly on sustainability performance and disclosure as part of our Supplier Excellence Program. The program includes soy suppliers covering approximately 98% of our procured volume for this commodity. We rate suppliers within our Supplier Excellence program based on a review of annual sustainability reports and related documents provided to us by the supplier. Suppliers are rated on metrics including: public response to CDP water, forestry and investor questionnaires; GRI-compliant reporting; and policy/commitments adequately addressing sustainability risks specific to the supplier's industry, including deforestation. Suppliers annually submit sustainability data to Conagra Brands as part of our Supplier Excellence Program scorecard, which we compile in a database for ranking and recognizing suppliers who excel in sustainable and those with improvement opportunities, including relevant certifications. We have also worked with suppliers to gather farm-level information where available. For example, we conducted a farm visit to an Illinois soybean farm that is a source for one of our suppliers to review sustainable farming practices.
Other - Rubber	<not Applicable ></not 	<not Applicable></not 	<not Applicable></not 	<not Applicabl e></not 	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators	81-90%	These percentages are estimates based on best available data from our suppliers and internal systems. Conagra Brands assesses key suppliers quarterly on sustainability performance and disclosure as part of our Supplier Excellence Program. The program comprises approximately 3 cocoa suppliers covering approximately 85% of our procured volume for this commodity. We rate suppliers within our Supplier Excellence program based on a review of annual sustainability perotrs and related documents provided to us by the supplier. Suppliers are rated on metrics including: public response to CDP water, forestry and investor questionnaires; GRI-compliant reporting; and policy/commitments adequately addressing sustainability risks specific to the supplier's industry, including deforestation. Suppliers annually submit sustainability data to Conagra Brands as part of our Supplier Excellence Program scorecard, which we compile in a database for ranking and recognizing suppliers who excel in sustainable and those with improvement opportunities, including relevant certifications. For example, we conducted a review of sustainable sourcing certification programs available via one of our major cocoa suppliers, including agricultural practices related to deforestation prevention.
Other - Coffee	<not Applicable ></not 	<not Applicable></not 	<not Applicable></not 	<not Applicabl e></not 	<not applicable=""></not>

(F6.9) Are you working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to manage and mitigate deforestation risks?

		Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber products	Not applicable	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	Conagra's Supplier Code of Conduct includes deforestation prohibitions and risk mitigation requirements, and states that our suppliers must take reasonable measures to ensure that their suppliers and sub-contractors act in accordance with this Supplier Code of Conduct.
Palm oil	Not applicable	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	Conagra's Supplier Code of Conduct includes deforestation prohibitions and risk mitigation requirements, and states that our suppliers must take reasonable measures to ensure that their suppliers and sub-contractors act in accordance with this Supplier Code of Conduct.
Cattle products	Not applicable	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	Conagra's Supplier Code of Conduct includes deforestation prohibitions and risk mitigation requirements, and states that our suppliers must take reasonable measures to ensure that their suppliers and sub-contractors act in accordance with this Supplier Code of Conduct.
Soy	Not applicable	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	Conagra's Supplier Code of Conduct includes deforestation prohibitions and risk mitigation requirements, and states that our suppliers must take reasonable measures to ensure that their suppliers and sub-contractors act in accordance with this Supplier Code of Conduct.
Other - Rubber	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Other - Cocoa	Not applicable	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	Conagra's Supplier Code of Conduct includes deforestation prohibitions and risk mitigation requirements, and states that our suppliers must take reasonable measures to ensure that their suppliers and sub-contractors act in accordance with this Supplier Code of Conduct.
Other - Coffee	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

F6.10

(F6.10) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) approaches to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Do you engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches?		Please explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches, and describe plans to engage in the future
	Yes, we engage in landscape/	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
1	jurisdictional approaches		

F6.10a

(F6.10a) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

	Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement	Please explain
Row 1	Company actions align with already established jurisdictional and/or landscape initiative priorities in area Company has operational presence in area High commodity sourcing footprint from area Opportunity to implement Nature-based Solutions Response to regulation Response to regulation Response to roduntary sectoral agreement Risk of deforestation/conversion	Conagra Brands engages in industry initiatives that are determined to be relevant and impactful for our supply chains and aligned with our strategic objectives for sustainable sourcing practices and climate action. We engages in initiatives such as the US Farmers and Ranchers in Action (USFRA), which directly engages with a material portion of our suppliers for key commodities such as beef and soy, which we primarily source from the U.S., and represents significant potential for industry collaboration and implementation of sustainable agriculture practices through the USFRA Decade of Ag Vision.

F6.10b

(F6.10b) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional approaches to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Country/Area

United States of America

Name of jurisdiction or landscape area

United States

Is the landscape defined by administrative boundaries of sub-national governments and does the approach have active government involvement?

The landscape is defined by administrative boundaries, but the approach does not have active government involvement

Brief description of landscape/ jurisdictional approach

The U.S. Farmers and Ranchers in Action (USFRA) is working across the value chain with over 150 stakeholders to co-create sustainable food systems aligned with their Decade of Ag Vision. USFRA envisions that farmers and ranchers enable the food systems of the future and support biodiversity, water conservation and water system restoration

Forest risk commodities relevant to this landscape/jurisdictional approach

Cattle products Soy

Type of engagement

Partner: Shared responsibility in the implementation of multiple goals

Description of engagement

Conagra Brands is a proud partner of USFRA, with staff members participating in roundtable discussions and providing input on the initiative's direction . In addition, Conagra contributes to the Decade of Ag Vision through our Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) program, a circular approach to our ag-focused manufacturing operations, and supplier engagements on sustainable sourcing for priority ingredients.

Goals supported by engagement

Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production Decreased ecosystem degradation rate Increased rate of employment in rural economy High producer engagement within landscape/jurisdiction Increased adoption of sustainable production practices Improved productivity Improved soil health Improved water management practices Reduced farmer dependency on individual crops Reduced supplier dependency on individual company relationships Uptake of regenerative agriculture practices

Company actions supporting approach

Co-design and develop goals, strategies and an action plan with timebound targets and milestones for the initiative

Help establish effective mechanisms for undertaking human rights due diligence, risk management, monitoring, verification, and grievance resolution Identify opportunities for pre-competitive collaboration with your sector Identify opportunities for public private collaboration

Support producers, producer groups, and primary processors to Improve agricultural practices and technologies

Use preferential sourcing to support landscape/jurisdictional initiatives that are demonstrating progress

Implementation partner(s)

USFRA's Decade of Ag Vision brings together more than 150 stakeholders including farmers, ranchers, and other partners in the value chain. USFRA has worked with partners including the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) to develop initial learnings and reports.

Engagement start year 2020

Engagement end year Not defined

Total investment over the project period (currency)

Details of your investment

Conagra contributes staff time to participate in and contribute to USFRA meetings and initiatives.

Type of assessment framework

Other, please specify (UN Sustainable Development Goals)

Is progress monitored and publicly reported on?

Yes, progress is monitored and publicly reported on

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

In 2021, USFRA presented the Decade of Ag Vision on a global level at the UN Food Systems Pre-summit in Rome, the UN Food Systems Summit General Assembly, and in Glasgow at COP 26. USFRA has been working to conduct research and develop insights for the industry to identify key needs, develop action plans, and catalyze implementation. Key progress includes developing a 2021 report that examines the potential opportunities and key barriers to leverage technology and finance innovation in agriculture, and provides recommendations to accelerate and scale the adoption of climate-smart agriculture. (Available here: https://usfarmersandranchers.org/wpcontent/uploads/2021/02/USFRA-Transformative-Investment-Report.pdf) Progress monitoring will continue to evolve as the initiative develops; USFRA reports, events, and other activities are published on the website at https://usfarmersandranchers.org/

F6.11

(F6.11) Do you participate in any other external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?

Forest risk commodity Timber products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives? Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

United States of America

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

Other, please specify (Sustainable Packaging Coalition)

Please explain

Conagra Brands' Sr. director responsible for sustainability strategy represents the company at AMERIPEN to help drive industry discussions and action around sustainable packaging issues. We have access to SFI and FSC certified materials via our supplier based and have engaged in multiple stakeholder discussions related to sustainable forestry. Conagra Brands is a member of the Sustainable Packaging Coalition, and we are one of the largest users of the How2Recycle label program.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Yes

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Activities

Involved in industry platforms

Country/Area

United States of America

Subnational area Not applicable

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Conagra Brands is a member of the US Farmers and Ranchers in Action, and our Sr. Director of sustainability participates in rancher dialogues about decreasing the environmental footprint of US agriculture, including soy farming, as part of the organization's efforts to create a carbon neutral US agriculture industry by 2030. The organization goal to be carbon neutral support's Conagra's own efforts to reduce the environmental impacts of its soy supply in preparation for our 2030 Scope 3 greenhouse gas reduction target.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives? Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area Not applicable

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

Please explain

Conagra Brands is a member of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), and we have been publishing annual communications on progress to the RSPO website since 2011.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives? Yes

Activities

Involved in industry platforms

Country/Area United States of America

Subnational area Not applicable

Initiatives <Not Applicable>

Please explain

Conagra Brands is a member of the US Farmers and Ranchers in Action, and our sr. director of sustainability participates in rancher dialogues about decreasing the environmental footprint of US agriculture, including cattle ranching, as part of the organization's efforts to create a carbon neutral US agriculture industry by 2030. The organization goal to be carbon neutral support's Conagra's own efforts to reduce the environmental impacts of its beef supply in preparation for our 2030 Scope 3

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Engaging with non-governmental organizations

Country/Area

Not applicable

Subnational area Not applicable

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We engage in shareholder and industry dialogues on sustainable sourcing and deforestation issues, including for cocoa, with organizations such as Ceres, an NGO that facilitates multi-stakeholder collaboration to address issues in agricultural supply chains.

F6.12

(F6.12) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and protection? Yes

F6.12a

(F6.12a) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Project reference

Project 1

Project type

Other ecosystem restoration

Primary motivation

Voluntary

Description of project

Our agriculture operations team works closely with contracted growers to develop and implement farm management plans that incorporate sustainable growing practices, and to support growers that have implemented conservation efforts. Our organic tomato suppliers span across 50 acres of production, and value the importance of water conservation in our agricultural systems. They provide valuable ecosystem services through their 4-acre wildlife refuge, which is home to pond turtles, great blue herons, hawks, short eared owls and other wildlife. This grower is also in the process of implementing an on-farm aquifer recharge project. In addition, we are exploring options to increase the number of growers adopting beneficial insect habitat by the end of 2023, with a focus on tomato growers.

Start year

2021

Target year Indefinitely

Project area to date (Hectares)

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

4

Country/Area United States of America

Latitude

Longitude

Monitoring frequency Annually

Measured outcomes to date Biodiversity Soil

Water

Please explain

Our AgOps team works with growers to monitor implementation of conservation practices and collect data where relevant. Indicators typically include the use of fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides, and reduction in the use of these due to sustainable agriculture and soil management practices. Impacts on water, biodiversity and greenhouse gas emissions are also monitored when possible. For example, it is anticipated that when the aquifer recharge project is implemented at full capacity, it will be able to recharge 1,000 acre feet of flood water per day.

F7.1

(F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure? Yes

F7.1a

(F7.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module

F6. Implementation

Data points verified

Supply chain certification our production facilities that use palm oil

Verification standard

RSPO Mass Balance (Supply Chain Certification)

Please explain

We have secured supply chain certification for several of our production facilities that use palm oil. Certification of these facilities enable use of Mass Balance certified palm oil. An RSPO-approved, third-party auditor conducts annual reviews of our manufacturing facilities that use palm oil to ensure our palm oil management procedures comply with the RSPO Supply Chain standard for traceability. We maintain relevant documentation related to annual audits and submit audit certifications to customers (e.g. a large retailer) as part of verifying sustainable palm oil use within customer supply chains.

F8. Barriers and challenges

(F8.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to eliminating deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems from your direct operations or from other parts of your value chain.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Value chain complexity

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type Value chain complexity

Comment

Conagra is not vertically integrated for this commodity, and we rely on our supply chain to manage deforestation risks at the forest level.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Lack of adequate traceability systems

Comment

Conagra is not vertically integrated for this commodity, and we rely on our supply chain to manage deforestation risks at the forest level.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Value chain complexity

Comment

Conagra is not vertically integrated for this commodity, and we rely on our supply chain to manage deforestation risks at the forest level.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type Value chain complexity

Comment

Conagra is not vertically integrated for this commodity, and we rely on our supply chain to manage deforestation risks at the forest level.

(F8.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization's ability to manage its exposure to deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems.

Forest risk commodity Timber products

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage Supply chain

Main measure Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Coverage Supply chain

Main measure

Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

Comment

Forest risk commodity Soy

Coverage Supply chain

Main measure

Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Coverage Supply chain

Main measure

Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

Comment

F17 Signoff

F-FI

(F-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.

F17.1

(F17.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.

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

SF. Supply chain module

(SF0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	11184700000

SF1.1

(SF1.1) In F6.3 you were asked "Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your certified production and/or consumption". Can you also indicate, for each of your disclosed commodity(ies), the percentage of certified volume sold to each requesting CDP supply chain member?

No

SF1.1b

(SF1.1b) Why can you not indicate the percentage of certified volume sold to each of your requesting CDP supply chain members? Describe any future plans for adopting and communicating levels of certification to requesting members.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Forest risk commodity Timber products

Primary reason

Insufficient resources to complete collection of data

Please explain

Requesting member Walmart, Inc.

Forest risk commodity Palm oil

Primary reason

Insufficient resources to complete collection of data

Please explain

Requesting member Walmart, Inc.

Forest risk commodity Cattle products

Primary reason Insufficient resources to complete collection of data

Please explain

Requesting member Walmart, Inc.

Forest risk commodity Soy

Primary reason Insufficient data on what is sold to requesting member

Please explain

Requesting member Walmart, Inc.

Forest risk commodity Other - Cocoa

Primary reason Insufficient resources to complete collection of data

Please explain

SF2.1

(SF2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial forests-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SF2.2

(SF2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP supply chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level action to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation from your operations or your supply chain? No

SF3.1

(SF3.1) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you estimate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or supply chain?

Timber products

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No

Please explain

Palm oil

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change No

Please explain

Cattle products

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change No

Please explain

Soy

No

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change No

Please explain

Other - Cocoa

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

Please explain

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