

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2020

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Tyson Foods, Inc. (NYSE: TSN) is one of the world's largest food companies and a recognized leader in protein. Founded in 1935 by John W. Tyson and grown under three generations of family leadership, the company has a broad portfolio of products and brands like Tyson®, Jimmy Dean®, Hillshire Farm®, Ball Park®, Wright®, Aidells®, IBP® and State Fair®. Tyson Foods innovates continually to make protein more sustainable, tailor food for everywhere it's available and raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do. Headquartered in Springdale, Arkansas, the company had 121,000 team members at September 29, 2018. Through its Core Values, Tyson Foods strives to operate with integrity, create value for its shareholders, customers, communities and team members and serve as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to it.

Please note: the reporting period end date was changed from 9/28/19 to 10/1/19 to comply with CDP's ORS requirement of providing a start date that is 364-367 days before the end date. However, Tyson Foods' fiscal year is 9/30/18 to 9/28/19.

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Reporting year	October 1, 2018	October 1, 2019	No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

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

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

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

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

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

Agricultural commodity

Cattle products

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

20-40%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

We participate in the open commodity market with our own set of regionally based cattle buyers. We negotiate our purchases with cattle feeders ranging from feedlots with thousands of head of cattle to small farming operations with just a few head of cattle.

We do not own any cattle or feeding operations. Therefore, these animals are fed by independent farmers before being purchased by Tyson Foods for harvest.

Agricultural commodity

Soy

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

20-40%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

As a vertically integrated poultry company, we operate feed mills to produce scientifically formulated feeds for our broiler chickens and turkeys. Corn and soybean meal are the primary raw materials used to produce feed. We procure corn and soybean meal on the commodity market. The cost to realize the opportunity was calculated by the assumption that creative financing opportunities abound in relation to power purchase agreements (PPAs)

Agricultural commodity

Other, please specify
Chicken products

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

20-40%

Produced or sourced

Produced

Please explain

As a vertically integrated poultry company we produce our chicken products. There are seven stages in producing chicken for consumers including breeder flock, pullet farm, breeder house, hatchery, broiler farm, processing/further-processing, and distribution.

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Environmental and Sustainability teams prepare and submit monthly progress reports to the President and to the CEO on environmental and sustainability initiatives (e.g., water-related items, GHGs, Compliance, etc.). Our President and CEO, who are both members of the board, share the information with the board. Further, in May 2017, we appointed our first Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to our CEO. The Chief Sustainability Officer has oversight of four key functions including Sustainability, Environmental, Corporate Social Responsibility, and Animal Welfare. The areas collectively represent the “Tyson Sustainability Team”.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	The Environmental and Sustainability teams prepare and submit monthly progress reports to the President and to the CEO on environmental and sustainability initiatives (e.g., water-related items, GHGs, Compliance, etc.). Our President and CEO, who are both members of the board, share the information with the board. Further, in May 2017, we appointed our first Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to our CEO. The Chief Sustainability Officer has oversight of four key functions including Sustainability, Environmental, Corporate Social Responsibility, and Animal Welfare and also shares updates with the board. The areas collectively represent the “Tyson Sustainability Team”.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly

C1.2a

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

Tyson Foods recognizes the importance of monitoring climate-related issues at a high level within the organization, therefore our Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to our CEO, is responsible for leading and implementing our sustainability strategy. He regularly interacts with the company's Board of Directors and shares regular progress updates with the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors. He is supported by a team of sustainability professionals who facilitate our goal-setting efforts, including actions to manage or mitigate risks as well as the pursuit of continual improvement opportunities related to animal welfare, communities, the environment, food and the workplace.

Our Chief Sustainability Officer oversees the activities of the Chief Environmental Officer and SVP of Sustainability who provides corporate leadership, direction, and technical standards for the company's nearly 500 environmental professionals and processes. More specifically, this position assesses, prioritizes, and manages all aspects of the company's environmental efforts across all segments of the company. This position also monitors the current-status of environmental compliance and activities for our operating locations in the U.S., China, and India, and institutes regular meetings with regulatory officials to share information, build relationships, and demonstrate Tyson Foods' commitment to environmental excellence. Our internal Executive Environmental Council meets monthly to stay on top of the most critical items facing us environmentally across the enterprise.

C1.3

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

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

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Other C-Suite Officer	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	Our environmental sustainability goals include Water Conservation, Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, and Land Stewardship. To achieve our GHG emissions reduction goal we have set energy (ergo, emissions) reduction targets. We have monetary incentives in place at the C-Suite level for achievement of these sustainability targets.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	
Medium-term	2	5	
Long-term	5	10	

C2.1b

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

Tyson Foods, Inc. does not have a comprehensive definition of “substantive impact,” though, as a publicly-traded company, Tyson Foods, Inc. is subject to various regulatory and contractual standards related to the measurement, reporting, and disclosure of impacts to the company’s business. Many of these standards are financial- and/or risk-based and are publicly available. Per our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K, increased government regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures and other financial obligations for us. We use natural gas, diesel fuel and electricity in the manufacturing and distribution of

our products. Legislation or regulation affecting these inputs could materially affect our profitability. In addition, climate change could affect our ability to procure needed commodities at costs and in quantities we currently experience and may require us to make additional unplanned capital expenditures.

That's why, we are committed to bold reduction of our carbon footprint. We are working toward a "30 by 30" target to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 30% by 2030 against a 2016 baseline year. This target is designed to meet the criteria of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), which accepted our target in 2018, making us the first U.S. protein company in the food and beverage sector to receive such an approval. We have measured and reported our GHG emissions from direct sources we control, as well as indirect emissions from the energy we buy, since 2007. We are working toward this goal by establishing a roadmap to reduce emissions, including how we begin switching to renewable energy sources.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Not defined

Time horizon(s) covered

Long-term

Description of process

We have collaborated with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to establish our new "30 by 30" target to reduce our greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. This target is designed to meet the criteria of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and is in accordance with the Paris Climate Agreement. The target was accepted by SBTi in 2018, making us the first U.S. protein company in the food and beverage sector to receive such an approval. Our assessment will be updated when significant changes, such as acquisitions, are made that could change our risk.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulations are included in our climate-related risk assessments. Compliance with existing regulations is a requirement for all of our business. Our legal, environmental, and government relations teams assess current regulations to determine their impacts on our operations. In our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we have identified that increased government regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures and other financial obligations for us.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulations are included in our climate-related risk assessments. Our legal, environmental, and government relations teams assess emerging regulations to determine their impacts on our operations. As an example, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we noted our use natural gas, diesel fuel and electricity in the manufacturing and distribution of our products. Legislation or regulation affecting these inputs could materially affect our profitability.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology is included in our climate-related risk assessments. Tyson Foods operates one of the largest private truck fleets in the U.S. with 3,000 trucks and 8,500 trailers. We continually seek new ways to reduce emissions, lower fuel consumption and decrease the GHG emissions of our fleet through route optimization, direct ships and the use of new technologies. In FY2019, we upgraded our fleet with new and more fuel-efficient vehicles. As a result of routine fleet upgrades, we increased our average miles per gallon by almost 2.5% in FY2019 compared to the previous year.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal activities are included in our climate related risk assessments. Legal issues such as new regulatory requirements that could impact our greenhouse gas reduction strategy is one example of this risk type. If this arises in the future, we will address it.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market is included in our climate change assessments. We recognize customers and consumers have a growing interest and awareness with regards to the long-term sustainability of the environment and our natural resources as related to the products they purchase. Our leadership is strategically focused on innovation and shaping the future of food. We're investing in disruptive food ideas like alternative proteins, products that fight food waste and new uses of food safety and supply chain technologies.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation is included in our climate related risk assessments. Maintaining and building stakeholder trust with respect to our corporate name and brands, is critical to our success. We recognize potential sustainability risks, such as climate change, could impact our corporate reputation and believe bold goals and partnerships are key to elevating

		positive impact. For example, we are working toward a “30 by 30” target to reduce our greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030, against a 2016 baseline year. This target was accepted by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2018, making us the first U.S. protein company in the food and beverage sector to receive such an approval.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute risk is included in our climate related risk assessments. Natural disasters could cause damage to people, property or the environment, and directly affect Tyson Foods, our consumers or the regions where we operate. Another physical risk for Tyson Foods is water scarcity, which could affect the water used in our processes and the sources managed by the company. We maintain a collaboration with the World Resources Institute to establish contextual water targets for our operations and our supply chain.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic risk is included in our climate related risk assessments. For example, climate change could impact our ability to procure raw materials. We recognize natural disasters, fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including droughts, floods, excessive cold or heat, hurricanes or other storms, could impair the health or growth of livestock or interfere with our operations due to power outages, fuel shortages, decrease in availability of water, damage to our production and processing facilities or disruption of transportation channels or unfavorably impact the demand for, or our consumers’ ability to purchase our products, among other things. Any of these factors could have an adverse effect on our financial results.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Increased government regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures and other financial obligations for us. We use natural gas, diesel fuel and electricity in the manufacturing and distribution of our products. Legislation or regulation affecting these inputs could materially affect our profitability. In addition, climate change could affect our ability to procure needed commodities at costs and in quantities we currently experience and may require us to make additional unplanned capital expenditures.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

While a financial impact has not been calculated at this time, specific financial implications will depend on the nature and extent of any forthcoming regulatory requirements. Moreover, additional costs may be incurred to acquire and maintain emissions control technology.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Our Legal, Environmental, and Government Affairs teams monitor this issue on a regular basis and we have engaged in ambitious target setting, in cooperation with the World Resources Institute, to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions 30 percent by 2030 across our value chain. We are taking steps now; a case example being the land stewardship program we are piloting with the Environmental Defense Fund that looks to partner with farmers to scale practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Our initial

pilot is focused on 500,000 acres of corn and our plan is to expand to two million acres by 2020. While we acknowledge the seriousness of this risk, a specific cost of management has not been calculated at this time. We expect these costs to be minimal and likely will be integrated within our day to day business activities associated with maintaining compliance with regulatory laws and requirements.

Comment

While a specific cost of management has not been calculated at this time, we expect these costs to be minimal and likely to be integrated within our day to day business activities associated with maintaining compliance with regulatory laws and requirements.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Our ability to make, move and sell products is critical to our success. Natural disasters, fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including droughts, floods, excessive cold or heat, hurricanes or other storms, could impair the health or growth of livestock or interfere with our operations due to power outages, fuel shortages, decrease in availability of water, damage to our production and processing facilities or disruption of transportation channels or unfavorably impact the demand for, or our consumers' ability to purchase our products, among other things. Any of these factors could have an adverse effect on our financial results.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

While a financial impact has not been calculated at this time, specific financial implications will be variable and dependent on the nature of the change in precipitation extremes.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We maintain protocols, including special situations management and emergency preparedness and response procedures that allow us to address and help mitigate negative impacts. To broaden our water stewardship efforts, Tyson Foods worked with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to assess water risk and develop a water stewardship strategy. The water risk assessment focused on exposure to water stress across our processing facilities, locations where we source animals and locations where we source corn to feed animals.

The water risk assessment helped us identify priority locations to set goals informed by the local watershed context. Because the majority of Tyson Foods' water consumption is associated with producing animal feed or raising animals, very little of the water required for finished products is consumed at our facilities. To balance these priorities, we will set contextual water targets at our facilities, recognizing that we have significant influence on local watersheds at our processing facilities. Contextual water targets will be based upon each facility's water withdrawal, exposure to high water stress and proximity to our supply chain. Our contextual water targets also connect to our land stewardship efforts, as one of the aspects of our definition of land stewardship is water quality and conservation.

Comment

While a specific cost of management has not been calculated at this time, we believe any additional costs would be low or already integrated within our day to day business activities.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

There is growing public concern, changes in consumer behavior, and increased stakeholder expectations for companies to do more to effectively manage and mitigate their environmental footprint. Increased focus on carbon intensive processes could present some risk to the image and reputation of the company.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

While a financial impact has not been calculated at this time, we believe potential impacts would be variable to the extent of the changes in the perception of the company.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have collaborated with the World Resources Institute to set science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain. Our target is to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As an example of how we are actively promoting engagement with our stakeholders on climate-related issues, as well as others, we added a summary of stakeholder dialogue and outcomes to our latest 2019 Sustainability Report. While a specific cost of management has not been calculated at this time, we believe any additional costs would be low or already integrated within our day to day business activities related to voluntary reduction and efficiency improvement efforts.

Comment

While a specific cost of management has not been calculated at this time, we believe any additional costs would be low or already integrated within our day to day business activities related to voluntary reduction and efficiency improvement efforts.

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

We are exploring design and efficiency solutions that include new technologies across our entire network focusing on natural gas and electricity usage.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We consider this information to be business confidential. However, we believe more efficient production and distribution processes could generate positive financial outcomes.

Cost to realize opportunity

100,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our Environmental, Sustainable Food Production, and Engineering teams monitor for these opportunities on a regular basis. An example being, at six of our production locations, we have covered wastewater treatment lagoons allowing us to capture the biogas generated from the lagoons. Biogas is generated by bacteria-consuming nutrients in the wastewater, which then produce methane and carbon dioxide gases. We clean up the biogas by removing some of the sulfur and water, and then use the biogas in plant boilers at four of the six plants, allowing us to use less natural gas. This practice takes advantage of a renewable fuel source, helps reduce GHG emissions and reduces the amount of natural gas we need to purchase. In FY2018, we burned approximately 585 million cubic feet of biogas in our boilers. The cost to realize the opportunity was calculated by the assumption that we can achieve a 2% absolute reduction in CO₂e for next fiscal year with behavior changes and process changes with minimal investment.

Comment

We believe we can achieve a 1.5 - 2% absolute reduction in electricity use for next fiscal year with behavior and process changes with minimal investment.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

We are considering renewable energy solutions, including fixed asset purchases along with Purchase Power Agreements (PPAs). This could potentially reduce our demand from non-renewable sources.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We consider this information to be business confidential. However, we believe the ability to use energy from renewable sources could generate positive financial outcomes in the range of \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Cost to realize opportunity

100,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our Environmental, Government Affairs, Commodities Procurement and Sustainable Food Production teams monitor for these opportunities on a regular basis through both internal and external collaborations with industry, regulatory, and academic partners. An example being, in 2018 Tyson Foods was welcomed into the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Better Buildings, Better Plants Program, joining almost 200 other U.S. companies. This national initiative helps manufacturers become more efficient by supporting them in setting ambitious energy savings goals, developing energy management plans and tracking and reporting their annual progress. The cost to realize the opportunity was calculated by the assumption that creative financing opportunities abound in relation to power purchase agreements (PPAs). With investment, we can achieve sourcing of renewables to reduce our CO₂e footprint.

Comment

There are opportunities related to PPAs and sleeved PPAs. Financial investment we can achieve includes sourcing of renewables to reduce our CO₂e footprint.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Increased reliability of supply chain and ability to operate under various conditions

Company-specific description

We are considering renewable energy solutions, including fixed asset purchases along with Purchase Power Agreements (PPAs). This could potentially reduce our demand from non-renewable sources.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We consider this information to be business confidential. However, we believe there is potential for a decrease in total operations costs as a result of increased energy efficiency measures and renewable energy solutions.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The ability to enable energy solutions to maximize our efficiency of our production facilities, while minimizing our energy draw is an important opportunity for us to realize. A case example being our feed mill in Aurora, Missouri, recently became our first commercial feed mill to use solar energy. The panels are projected to generate nearly 21 percent of the annual energy needed. This cost was internally estimated using subject matter expertise and industry knowledge

Comment

Energy solutions will require hardware and software in order to make a meaningful impact.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Yes

C3.1a

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

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.1b

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

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
2DS	Tyson Foods’ climate scenario analysis targets the four primary components of the value chain: grain for livestock, operations, wastewater treatment, and transportation. Current innovations to complement our climate strategy include capturing produced biogas to power facilities, leveraging renewable energy opportunities, reinventing our transportation program, eliminating food waste, and increasing land stewardship through resource reduction. This year Tyson Foods committed to supporting improved environmental practices on 2 million acres of row crop corn by the end of 2020. This is the largest-ever land stewardship goal made by a U.S. protein company and is expected to lower the GHG emissions generated by our supply chain. It represents enough corn to feed all of Tyson Foods’ annual broiler chicken production in the U.S., as well as some of the pigs and cattle the company buys from independent farmers and ranchers. To achieve this, we sponsored a Nutrient Management Summit that brought together 30

leaders of the corn supply chain, resulting in two pilot projects launched in 2019 in partnership with the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF). The pilots will leverage the power of cloud-based agricultural technologies that collect and analyze information about agricultural production practices while protecting data privacy. Recently we partnered with the World Resource Institute (WRI) to create target to lessen the impact to climate throughout our value chain. With the assistance of WRI, science-based targets for Tyson Foods' Scope 1 and Scope 2 inventories were developed using the absolute emissions contraction (AEC) method. For the Science-based Targets initiative (SBTi), a methodology, called the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach (SDA) was developed by CDP, WRI, and WWF with technical support from Ecofys. The SDA builds on existing approaches that allocate a carbon budget to companies based on their relative contribution to the economy and uses a least-cost modelled 2° C scenario developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA 2DS). This model provides a cost-competitive mitigation pathway to stay below 2° C while accounting for variations in activity growth, mitigation potentials, and technological options for each sector. Tyson Foods recognizes that due to the complexity of our operations, a sector-specific approach was necessary to fully realize our operational impact. GHG emissions of Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land-Use (AFOLU) are not modelled by IEA and were not included in the originally approved SDA methodology. However, funded by the KR Foundation, the University of Aberdeen, PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, and Ecofys developed an additional methodology looking at key commodities of the AFOLU sector and developing emissions (CO2 and non-CO2) intensity pathways towards 2050 for these commodities. (this methodology is currently under review by the SBTi). Tyson Foods utilizes the online tool developed by Ecofys, the University of Aberdeen, and PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency uses production data to provide estimate total cradle-to-farm gate emissions. The Ecofys Model online tool allows the user to select the type of commodity and the region where the commodity is produced. For beef, pork, and chicken it uses production of fresh meat to calculate emissions. Tyson Foods used this model and their actual 2016 production data and anticipated 2030 production data to assess emission intensity reductions for Scope 3 emissions from poultry, pork and beef. The EcoFys agriculture SBT tool results indicate a 30% intensity reduction for poultry, pork and beef by 2030 is a target in line with science-based target methodology.

C3.1d

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

Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
---	--------------------------

Products and services	No	<p>While it has not yet impacted our products, we recognize there is growing public concern and increasing stakeholder expectations for companies to mitigate their environmental footprint. As such, we collaborated with World Resources Institute in FY2017 to create science- based targets for our Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions. In early 2018, we announced a reduction target of 30% by 2030 and submitted our target to the Science-based Target Initiative (SBTi) for review and approval. Our science-based target was officially approved by the SBTi on July 31, 2018. In addition we are continuously innovating within our operational footprint to reduce resources used and overall impact. Although we have not been impacted, we continue to create new and more efficient ways to eliminate food product waste.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Our ability to make, move and sell products is critical to our success. Natural disasters, fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including droughts, floods, excessive cold or heat, hurricanes or other or interfere with our operations due to power outages, fuel shortages, decrease in availability of water, damage to our production and processing facilities or disruption of transportation channels, among other things. As such, we collaborated with World Resources Institute in FY2017 to create science-based targets for our Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions. In early 2018, we announced a reduction target of 30% by 2030 and submitted our target to the Science-based Target Initiative (SBTi) for review and approval. Our science-based target was officially approved by the SBTi on July 31, 2018. In addition we partner with our suppliers to provide education and resources to our suppliers to further sustainable land management practices and goals. For example, in FY2019, we initiated two land stewardship pilot projects, one of which farmers can anonymously learn from one another about the best conservation practices to improve yield and economic performance. While these pilot projects are expected to end in FY2020, our continued land stewardship practices will carry on to medium- and long-term time horizons.</p>
Investment in R&D	No	<p>Tyson Foods regularly explores design and efficiency solutions inclusive of new technologies across its entire network focusing on natural gas and electricity usage. While the exact financial impacts are unknown, the ability to use energy from renewable sources could generate positive financial outcomes. However, it is likely that the cost of</p>

		management could result in additional headcount and administrative costs.
Operations	No	The adoption of energy efficiency measures and participation in renewable energy programs is routinely evaluated by Tyson Foods with the goal of lowering overall operating costs and GHG Emissions. Some states continue to consider various options to control greenhouse gas emissions. Increased state regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures, and other financial obligations for us. Specific financial implications will depend on the nature and extent of any forthcoming regulatory requirements. Additional costs may be incurred to acquire and maintain emissions control technology.

C3.1e

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs	<p>Tyson depends upon thousands of farmers each day and working together we help feed the world. The company believes farmers have made great strides to improve practices related to row crop production and will continue to strive for additional improvements.</p> <p>Farmers are facing unprecedented factors, such as weather extremes, severely impacting the nation’s row crop production. To manage these new challenges, farmers need practical answers to difficult agronomic questions. Accordingly, Tyson is piloting data sharing technology to provide farmers with peer-to-peer production insights to improve their economic and environmental performance. In sum, more efficient fertilizer use, along with enhanced on-farm conservation measures will help maximize farmers’ hardiness and demonstrate positive economic and environmental outcomes through continuous improvement.</p> <p>The objective of this project is to demonstrate how the largest U.S. protein company can implement a land stewardship program for row crops to deliver both business and environmental benefits, while being able to communicate that success publicly. This initiative will evaluate sources of greenhouse gas emissions, water quality in agricultural supply</p>

		<p>chains, nitrogen fertilizer use, and soil management in the production of commodity grains. We anticipate this project will result in environmental and business benefits (e.g., reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, and nutrient runoff), and build stronger relationships between Tyson and the farmers. Finally, it will also provide the ability to deliver a supply of sustainably produced commodity grains to meet and potentially exceed sustainability expectations from customers.</p>
--	--	---

C3.1f

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

We recognize the importance of climate change and have deployed initiatives to reduce emissions throughout our company. FY17 was a pivotal year for Tyson Foods as Sustainability became integral and defined as part of our publicly disclosed strategy. In FY18 we announced a science-based target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 30%. We also implemented the largest-ever land stewardship goal by a U.S. protein company, which supports improved environmental practices on two million acres of cropland by 2020. This goal is expected to lower the GHG emissions generated by our supply chain. Additionally, Tyson Ventures (TV) makes minority stake investments in early stage companies. With growing demand for proteins of all kind, TV has made investments in alternative protein startups Beyond Meat, Memphis Meats and Future Meat Technologies.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Both absolute and intensity targets

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Country/region

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Base year

2016

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO₂e)

5,421,370

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

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

3,794,959

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

5,737,138

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

-19.415018713

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, this target has been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

We set our Scope 1 and 2 targets according to the absolute emissions contraction method, which exceeds CDP's recommended 2.1% per year. While our 2030 target year does not currently include recent acquisitions, we will include these locations in the coming years, when we update our baseline, to accurately demonstrate our progression towards meeting our goal

C4.1b

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

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 3: Purchased goods & services

Intensity metric

Other, please specify

Metric ton CO₂e per ton of meat

Base year

2016

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

7.77

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

80

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

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

5.439

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

30

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

30

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

7.77

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, this target has been approved as science-based by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

Tyson Foods commits to reduce Scope 3 agriculture GHG emissions from production of poultry, pork and beef by 30% per ton of finished meat by 2030 from a 2016 base-year. Target set using the Ecofys SBT tool for Agricultural Commodities (uses the SDA method). 2016 average emissions intensity in the US per the EcoFys is 18.25 metric tons per ton of fresh meat for beef, 5.35 for pork and 2.34 for poultry for a weighted average of 7.77 metric tons CO₂e per ton of fresh meat. Tyson Foods' goal is a weighted average of 5.53 metric tons CO₂e per ton of fresh meat. Emissions from the Ecofys model do not include emissions from land use change. Tyson Foods will refine Scope 3 estimates as supplier data becomes available.

C4.2

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

Target(s) to reduce methane emissions

C4.2b

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

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Site/facility

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Methane reduction target

Total methane emissions in CO₂e

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

1,492

Target year

2021

Figure or percentage in target year

0

Figure or percentage in reporting year

895

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

40.0134048257

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Facility specific target set as part of Tyson Foods' plan to reach our 30% emissions decrease by 2030 target.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

Projects potentially include converting anaerobic wastewater treatment facilities to either total or partial aerobic wastewater systems. In doing so there will be reduction in CH₄ production.

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Site/facility

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Methane reduction target
Total methane emissions in CO₂e

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2018

Figure or percentage in base year

1,413

Target year

2020

Figure or percentage in target year

1,413

Figure or percentage in reporting year

1,404

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Facility specific target set as part of Tyson Foods' plan to reach our 30% emissions decrease by 2030 target.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

Projects potentially include converting anaerobic wastewater treatment facilities to either total or partial aerobic wastewater systems. In doing so there will be reduction in CH₄ production.

Target reference number

Oth 3

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Site/facility

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Methane reduction target
Total methane emissions in CO₂e

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

792

Target year

2020

Figure or percentage in target year

792

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Facility specific target set as part of Tyson Foods' plan to reach our 30% emissions decrease by 2030 target.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

Projects potentially include converting anaerobic wastewater treatment facilities to either total or partial aerobic wastewater systems. In doing so there will be reduction in CH4 production.

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	10	
To be implemented*	0	0

Implementation commenced*	3	2,299
Implemented*	2	23,633
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions
Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

23,219

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1,480,000

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

87,500,000

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

At eight of our production locations, we have covered wastewater treatment lagoons that allow us to capture the biogas generated from the lagoons. Biogas is generated by bacteria-consuming nutrients in the wastewater, which then produce methane and carbon dioxide gases. We clean up the biogas by removing some of the sulfur and water then use the biogas in plant boilers at four of the six plants, allowing us to use less natural gas. This practice takes advantage of a renewable fuel source, helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduces the amount of natural gas we need to purchase. In FY2019, we burned approximately 665.7 million cubic feet of biogas in our boilers. This is equivalent to the amount of natural gas used by more than 5,398 homes annually.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

414

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

52,757

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

950,000

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Our feed mill in Aurora, Missouri, recently became our first commercial feed mill to use solar energy. The 2160 panels generate 800,000 kWh annually which supplies are projected to 21 percent of the feed mills annual energy needs. Additionally, the panels help us avoid 600 metric tons of CO2 emissions annually and are expected to generate \$2.5 million in savings over the next 30 years. From FY2018 to FY2019 we were able to reduce CO2e by another 414 mtons.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	During FY19, Tyson Foods implemented a specific budget for Sustainability-related projects for FY19, which includes GHG reduction initiatives consisting of the following activities: Scope 1 & 2 1) Supply – eGrid improvements 2) Supply – Alternative Energy Solutions 3) Design – Wastewater Methane Capture 4) Design & Efficiency – Electricity 5) Design & Efficiency – Natural Gas / Propane Scope 3 1) Implement land stewardship practices.

C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4

(C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4) Do you implement agriculture or forest management practices on your own land with a climate change mitigation and/or adaption benefit?

No

C4.5

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

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

Scope 1

Base year start

October 1, 2015

Base year end

September 30, 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,902,845

Comment

Base year of emissions is updated to match Tyson Foods' SBTi approved by WRI

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

October 1, 2015

Base year end

September 30, 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,518,525

Comment

Base year of emissions is updated to match Tyson Foods' SBTi approved by WRI

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

C5.2

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

3,483,781

Comment

Number confirmed with totals of individual facilities.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Electricity is purchased from local utility based on contractual agreement and/or location based relative to Tyson Foods facilities.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

2,253,357

Comment

Number confirmed with totals of individual facilities.

C6.4

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

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

WRI Screening Tool

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

0

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World

Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. Our science-based target was officially approved by the SBTi on July 31, 2018. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

WRI Screening Tool

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

0

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

WRI Screening Tool

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

0

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

WRI Screening Tool

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

0

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

WRI Screening Tool

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

0

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

WRI Screening Tool

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

0

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based

greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

WRI Screening Tool

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

0

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science-based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

WRI Screening Tool

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

0

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science-based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

WRI Screening Tool

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

0

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science-based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods

and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We have no partnerships with franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

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

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

No

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

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

Row 1

Primary reason

We are planning to include in the next two years

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science-based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. As part of this initiative, Tyson Foods used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson Foods' relevant scope 3 categories. Tyson Foods is currently comparing Life Cycle Analyses in scientific literature to the outputs from the Ecofys model.

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

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

Yes

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

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

CO2 emissions from land use management

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

Methodology

Default emissions factors

Please explain

There were no emissions from this type

CO2 removals from land use management

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

Methodology

Default emissions factors

Please explain

There were no emissions from this type

Sequestration during land use change

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

Methodology

Default emissions factors

Please explain

There were no emissions from this type

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (land machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

Methodology

Default emissions factors

Please explain

There were no emissions from this type

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

23,219

Methodology

Default emissions factors

Please explain

Eight (8) Tyson Foods facilities burn biogas from either the company's own WWTP captured biogas or the local city's WWTP captured biogas to displace natural gas for the facility

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

Methodology

Default emissions factors

Please explain

There were no emissions from this type

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

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

Agricultural commodities

Cattle products

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

GHG emissions are calculated for each facility. Tyson Foods is able to provide the GHG emissions as a total for all cattle production facilities. As well, production is monitored for each facility so the GHG emissions per production unit are submitted in Questions 6.9a.

Agricultural commodities

Soy

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

No

Please explain

In FY16, we launched an initiative to better understand sustainability related risks and opportunities within our business with the intent of establishing strategies and programs to strengthen our social and environmental performance, including performance related to climate change. As part of this initiative as well as our deeper commitment to sustainable food production, we announced in May 2017 a collaboration with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to become an industry leader by setting science- based greenhouse gas (GHG) targets for our operations and our supply chain (i.e., Scope 1, 2, and 3). In early 2018, we announced a target to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. We hope to evaluate calculation of this commodity in the future.

Agricultural commodities

Other

chicken products

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

GHG emissions are calculated for each facility. Tyson Foods is able to provide the GHG emissions as a total for all chicken production facilities. As well, production is monitored for each facility so the GHG emissions per production unit are submitted in Questions 6.9a.

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

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

Cattle products

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1,022,604

Change from last reporting year

Lower

Please explain

GHG emissions decreased for FY2019 from FY2018 due to the change of emission factors for electricity. The actual electricity usage for the company increased by 0.54% but the emissions decreased by 8%.

Soy

Reporting emissions by

Emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Change from last reporting year

Please explain

Other

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,674,781

Change from last reporting year

Lower

Please explain

GHG emissions decreased for FY2019 from FY2018 due to the change of emission factors for electricity. The actual electricity usage for the company increased by 0.54% but the emissions decreased by 8%.

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.17787

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

5,737,138

Metric denominator

Other, please specify
million pounds

Metric denominator: Unit total

32.25

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

10

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

The decrease to due to both an increase in million pounds produced as well as a decrease in GHG emissions. The decrease in GHG emissions is due to a change in the egrid emission factors thus indicating the grid is getting cleaner. The actual electricity usage increased by 0.54% but the emissions decreased by 8%.

Intensity figure

0.000142

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

5,737,138

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

40,405,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

8

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

The decrease to due to both an increase in revenue as well as a decrease in GHG emissions. The decrease in GHG emissions is due to a change in the egrid emission factors thus indicating the grid is getting cleaner. The actual electricity usage increased but the emissions decreased by 8%.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	2,731,569	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	749,821	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	2,392	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	8,585	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	3,483,781

C7.3

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

- By business division
- By facility
- By activity

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Prepared	440,224

Fresh meats	1,052,307
Poultry	1,688,296
Pork group	4,875
Corporate	298,078

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
54th Street, (Enid OK)	2,006.03	36.3957	-97.7997
70 St. John (Portland ME)	1,924.86	43.6456	-70.2785
82 St John (Portland ME)	63.73	43.6462	-70.2784
Advance Pierre Foods, OH	0.04	39.242131	-84.388295
Albertville Complex	22,166.3	34.274444	-85.803888
Aliceville Blend Mill	34.98	33.067182	-88.244776
Alma, GA (RVI)	7,344.16	31.516471	-82.461998
Amarillo	88,155.84	35.258611	-100.357777
Ames, NE	14.78	41.452455	-96.626589
Amherst, OH	329.15	41.415736	-82.198639
Anderson Grain Office (Dyer and Kenton)	158.87	36.202433	-89.011248
Anderson Nursery	286.71	35.192011	-96.176081
Armour, South Dakota	2.34	43.307055	-97.653475
Bancroft, IA	2.39	43.290978	-93.778051
Baxter Nursery and Sow	115.03	35.080361	-96.399176
Berryville Complex	73,499.51	36.369444	-92.4375
Bluffton, Indiana	3.42	40.732437	-84.816078
Bosco (Warren MI)	897.96	42.477843	-82.924096
Bruss - Chicago, IL	234.67	41.945777	-86.262021
Bruss - Jacksonville	336.76	30.34401	-80.259914
Burlington, Michigan	2.42	42.105467	-84.942233
Cambridge, Illinois	2.42	41.552814	-89.774687
Carthage, MS (Choctaw) Complex	34,258.56	32.825277	-88.464722
Carthage, TX Complex	7,797.54	32.173611	-93.675277

Caseyville - Landshire, IL	1,213.95	38.609997	-90.056484
Center Complex	18,717.82	31.7925	-93.838333
Chicago Service Ctr Office	7.29	41.876329	-86.357344
Chick-n-Quick	19,216.78	36.320833	-93.876388
Claremont, NC	1,325.12	35.714712	-81.137233
Clarksville Complex	69,537.86	35.477777	-92.544444
Claryville, KY	11,646.68	38.910529	-83.618066
Clyde	2.99	36.268572	-94.702639
Coleman, South Dakota	2.85	43.978709	-95.248654
Columbia, SC	6,589.42	33.95691	-79.006344
Concordia, MO	3,415.1	38.986388	-92.429444
Concordia, MO Blend Mill	0.03	38.99623	-93.564234
Conroy, Iowa	2.57	41.731037	-90.002515
Corp Center (Dakota Dunes)	3,237.25	42.503554	-95.518721
Corp Lab Building Included in Springdale Corp Office	424.77	36.155	-93.845553
Corporate/Scalehouse Johnson Rd	35.13	36.147662	-93.843309
Corunna, Indiana	2.28	41.437306	-84.841659
Corydon Complex	8,273.24	38.208333	-85.875
Council Bluffs Case Ready	17,064.07	41.242177	-94.11221
Council Bluffs Prepared	9,114.19	41.242177	-94.11221
County Line AI	124.43	35.288566	-96.339722
Creighton, Nebraska	2.28	42.439328	-96.103596
Crofton, Nebraska	2.85	42.851475	-96.533984
Cumming Blend Mill, GA	8.87	34.321153	-84.138696
Cumming Complex Poultry	17,761.66	34.388888	-83.286666
Cumming Processing RVI	65,454.12	34.278654	-84.051206
Cuthbert Blend Mill	58.63	31.761641	-84.740106
Cuthbert RVI	102,589.55	31.770978	-84.734721
Dakota City	78,087.49	42.434722	-95.583333
Dallas, TX (Rosani)	11,778.62	32.685132	-95.112841
Dardanelle Complex	12,691.89	35.216666	-92.866666
Dawsonville Blend Mill	19.98	34.488888	-84.186381
DC-Willow	558.99	36.418203	-97.804858
Delware AI	59.2	36.182925	-94.606862

DeMotte, Indiana	3.14	41.1457	-86.829219
Denison	517.44	42.001111	-94.621666
Dexter Complex	10,563.35	36.793549	-88.055514
Dixon, Illinois	2.57	41.82839	-88.524081
Downer's Grove 3131 Woodcreek Drive	700.41	41.829248	-88.033662
Dustin Sow	72.5	35.270652	-96.030834
Easley, SC	2.03	34.923931	-82.590866
Elizabeth City Grain Elevator	55.65	36.273762	-76.291205
Emporia	14,797.16	38.403591	-95.789015
Enhanced Colony Research Farm	168.75	35.22591	-93.148052
Enterprise (Enid OK)	26,139.43	36.416615	-97.807638
Farmersburg, Iowa	3.72	42.961166	-90.632075
Farmersburg/Waukon	2.57	43.236537	-91.462496
Fayetteville- Office (MLK BLVD)	49.41	36.053513	-93.808872
Fayetteville Plant	13,084.75	36.035777	-93.828609
Finney County	215,658.19	38	- 100.973888
Fontanelle, Iowa	2.28	41.289518	-93.447182
Forest Complex	7,892.69	32.358333	-88.508055
Forest RVAF	62,160.51	32.362222	-88.549166
Fort Smith By Product	212.08	35.395448	-93.59011
Freeman, South Dakota	2.57	43.357429	-96.576891
Gainesville GA Blendmill and Office	56.03	34.225188	-83.787198
Garner, Iowa	3.42	43.104199	-92.304638
Geneva, Minnesota	3.99	43.828435	-92.734784
George Training Sow	50.08	35.272913	-96.200398
Glen Allen Complex	7,025.58	37.6975	-76.448611
Goodfield, Illinois	2.85	40.640555	-88.727877
Goodlettsville	9,797.78	36.331399	-85.288913
Grannis Complex	102,983.75	34.240658	-93.664766
Grayridge Elevator	46.15	36.772608	-89.764383
Green Bay - Cedar Street/Elizb St.	2,035.36	44.510053	-86.009363
Greensburg, Indiana	3.42	39.284961	-84.359889
Haltom City, TX	4,911	32.822473	-96.71089
Haltom City (MC), TX (4000 Meacham)	721.08	32.823194	-96.712907

Hanceville, AL (RVI)	143,626.95	33.956426	-86.80876
Harmony	38,534.58	35.955555	-79.277777
Hawk Point, Missouri	1.71	38.972762	-91.106363
Highstarr	4.73	36.356492	-94.133196
Holcombe (same as SAP Propane) Farm	31.12	36.396303	-94.640742
Holcombe Complex/Office	3.5	36.398703	-94.708704
Holdenville Complex/Swine	3,680.09	35.082084	-96.421608
Hope Complex	26,666.21	33.635833	-92.4125
Houston Portwall	2,478.88	29.78397	-94.720877
Humboldt Complex	272.14	35.819788	-88.909312
Hutchinson, KS	15,470.47	38.045409	-96.067209
Independence	10,396.58	42.470555	-90.095833
Ireton, Iowa	5.13	42.993631	-95.687403
Jackson Complex	37.39	32.281056	-90.206898
Jasper, Indiana	3.58	38.365791	-85.090565
Jefferson, WI (Closed)	1.77	43.000948	-87.190203
Joslin	43,418.68	41.584722	-89.774444
Kansas City, KS	2,738.12	39.096223	-93.315611
Kenton Grain Office	5.13	36.202333	-89.011258
Lancaster Wisconsin	3.42	42.835037	-89.249078
Laurel, Nebraska	3.85	42.4673	-96.915752
Lexington	52,824.99	40.760986	-98.262938
Linden, Indiana	2.85	40.182349	-85.120889
Litchfield, Minnesota	4.9	45.152358	-93.444396
Logansport	152,227.85	40.765555	-85.608333
Louisa County	73,479.2	41.295833	-90.647222
Lucas and Black Sow	91.45	35.066768	-96.406015
Lyndon, Illinois	2.39	41.721833	-88.089225
Macon (MC)	531.54	32.731072	-82.271836
Madison	42,437.96	41.817777	-96.531666
Manning, Iowa	2.28	41.906184	-94.942438
Mapleton, Minnesota	3.42	43.963772	-92.041725
Marion Kentucky	2.28	37.345002	-87.933562
Marshall, Minnesota	3.99	44.470306	-94.21911
Mason OH Sales Office	120.83	39.303646	-84.308051

Milliken Warehouse (Portland ME)	22.74	43.707181	-70.304313
Mississippi live Production Complex	14,436.68	31.855	-88.284722
Monett Complex	14,048.25	36.9175	-92.0875
Monroe Complex	18,198.01	34.980555	-79.506944
Mt. Ayr, Iowa	2.85	40.702617	-94.27838
Mt. Blanchard, Ohio	2.79	40.90146	-82.437739
Muscatine, IA	15.41	41.369996	-91.117651
N. Manchester, Indiana	2.28	41.001279	-85.824497
Nashville Complex	16,673.45	33.928055	-92.155833
New Holland Complex	36,243.52	40.080555	-75.914444
New Jersey Allied (Vineland, NJ)	3,507.14	39.526134	-75.052747
New London, WI	20,004.41	44.371923	-87.266453
Newbern, TN	5,695.31	36.140514	-88.728908
No Little Rock	4,861.93	34.75808	-91.77638
Noel Complex	14,659.58	36.559166	-93.508611
North Alabama Complex	59,697.69	34.046666	-85.426111
North Richland Hills and NRH R&D	15,517.9	32.857416	-96.753772
Olathe	41.25	38.838233	-93.176997
Omaha, NE	10,231.36	41.202777	-95.000277
Osage, Iowa	2.85	43.331033	-92.809616
Oskaloosa, Iowa	3.14	41.378708	-91.183589
Ottawa Forward Warehouse	51	41.3778	-88.8242
Ottawa, Illinois	76.2	41.441525	-88.799144
Oxford Complex	3.02	33.608333	-84.156111
Pasco	115,079.66	46.136111	-117.088888
Perkins Nursery	290.86	35.290019	-96.48356
Perry	26,855.02	40.841944	-93.873888
Philly	3,530.96	40.011743	-75.117147
Pickensville AL	135.27	33.22639	-88.278219
Pine (Enid OK)	60.29	36.40168	-97.875986
Pine Bluff Complex	36,861.26	34.220277	-91.949166
Portland, Indiana	2.85	40.39829	-84.9788
Portland Indiana Mexican Original	9,043.44	40.429601	-84.997068
Portsmouth VA	26.3	36.815309	-76.319477

Pottsville (MC)	541.09	40.738048	-75.700025
Prinsburg, Minnesota	2.85	44.934112	-94.791567
Print Shop (Johnson Rd)	52.32	36.147662	-93.843309
Rancho Cucamonga 6th St. and Fulton St.	1,095.01	34.083761	-116.412025
Ravenwood, Missouri	0.57	40.344271	-93.320112
Records Retention (Dakota Dunes)	48.15	42.503554	-95.518721
River Valley Propane	6.54	35.217209	-93.161283
Robards Complex	57,281.2	37.658055	-86.480555
Rochelle (MC)	529.34	41.922887	-88.958634
Rock Rapids, Iowa	3.42	43.413852	-95.824123
Rogers Plant	1,690.11	39.332222	-93.885277
Rome, GA	2,645.68	34.222176	-84.817231
Rossville, Indiana	3.72	40.448868	-86.623148
Rushford, Minnesota	3.19	43.792835	-90.270192
Rushville, Indiana	2.28	39.612999	-84.596278
S. Hutchinson, KS (KPR)	16,932.86	38.029151	-96.05721
San Lorenzo, CA	3,001.3	37.66915	-121.847889
Sanford NC Mexican Original	7,524.79	35.45977	-78.860312
Scranton Complex	105,003.17	35.383333	-92.433333
Sedalia Complex	110,580.88	38.75	-92.675
Seguin Complex	14,790.98	29.57998	-96.018062
Shelbyville Complex	22,105.57	35.475	-85.520833
Sheldon, Iowa	2.85	43.187404	-94.143875
Sherman, TX	10,475.52	33.580809	-95.394541
Sioux City Freezer	5	42.43983	-96.373391
Sleepy Eye, Minnesota	3.99	44.340767	-93.275161
South Georgia Complex	9,846.68	32.095	-82.227777
Springdale- 412 Bldg - 412 MIS Building	12.28	36.174044	-94.157658
Springdale Complex	31,475.47	36.191666	-93.875
Springdale Corporate Office - (includes Discover Center includes Corp Lab Buildings and R&D Pilot)	295,499.21	36.155	-93.845553
St. Joseph, MO	15,486.58	39.756295	-93.242237
Stafford, KS	15.74	37.971235	-98.604147

Stockton, Iowa	3.99	41.635457	-89.140162
Storm Lake	50,205.85	42.64	95.1875
Storm Lake Farms	51,579.91	42.639307	-94.816198
Tarboro, NC	7,762.03	35.874637	-76.442509
Tasco	12.28	35.237185	- 100.313607
Tecumseh Complex	9,490.77	40.901374	-96.543652
Temperanceville Complex	43,729.07	37.883333	-74.458333
Texarkana Complex	36,794.55	33.532222	-92.19
Tolleson (MC) - no natural gas	108.23	33.440608	- 111.710261
Traverse City, MI	4,512.01	44.735438	-84.376653
Truman, Minnesota	2.85	43.809632	-93.571117
Tyler Rd. Proc	16,509.54	35.269903	-92.91362
Tyson Aviation Department	108.88	36.284811	-93.696776
Union City Complex	60,537.77	36.421388	-89
United Bank Building	0.23	36.160826	-94.14469
Van Buren Plant	1,667.02	35.425294	-93.669351
Vernon, TX	14,852.74	34.162997	-98.707561
Versailles, Ohio	1.57	40.223748	-83.417556
Vicksburg Complex	12,881.54	32.341666	-89.341666
Vienna Facility	8,258.51	32.0961	-83.7691
Villisca, Iowa	1.71	40.857364	-93.013926
Waldron Complex	10,859.85	34.9125	-93.894444
Warsaw/Clunnette, Indiana	3.19	41.319343	-85.934588
Waterloo	61,719.65	42.508611	92.261388
Waverly Distribution Plant and Office	1,169.94	40.902611	-96.543361
West Chester, OH	40,343.9	39.307652	-84.46337
Wilkesboro Complex	57,405.96	36.145833	-80.8375
Williamson Finish	106.89	35.039166	-96.599166
Willow Hill, Illinois	3.42	39.010336	-88.028506
Wolcott, Indiana	2.66	40.768361	-87.040975
York, Nebraska	3.42	40.973419	-97.598991
Zeeland, MI	73,069.23	42.918419	-85.974724

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
APF	77,497
API	319,401
Poultry	1,368,888
Fresh Meats	1,052,045
Prepared	163,843
Hillshire	198,884
Corporate	298,078
Pork Group	4,875
Hog Buying Stations	159
Keystone	0

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

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

Yes

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

(C-AC7.4a/C-FB7.4a/C-PF7.4a) Select the form(s) in which you are reporting your agricultural/forestry emissions.

Total emissions

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

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

Activity

Agriculture/Forestry

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodology

Default emissions factor

Please explain

All of the emissions except for de minimis emissions fall under process/manufacturing

Activity

Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,483,781

Methodology

Default emissions factor

Please explain

All of the emissions except for de minimis emissions fall under process/manufacturing.

Activity

Distribution

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Methodology

Default emissions factor

Please explain

All of the emissions except for de minimis emissions fall under process/manufacturing.

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America	2,253,357	0	4,622,526	0

C7.6

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

- By business division
- By facility

By activity

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Prepared	527,408	
Fresh meats	666,125	
Poultry	1,027,707	
Pork Group	2,860	
Corporate	29,256	

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Albertville, AL	13,587	
Berryville Complex	62,720	
Carthage, MS	26,442	
Carthage, TX	8,721	
Center Complex	25,309	
Clarksville Poultry Growout	24,976	
Corydon Complex	12,859	
Cumming Complex	29,251	
Dardanelle Complex	22,913	
Dexter Complex	18,661	
Forest Complex	16,415	
Forest RVAF	14,383	
Fort Smith	2,715	
Glen Allen Complex	12,132	
Grannis Complex	35,476	
Harmony	5,699	
Hope Complex	21,218	
Jackson Complex	112	
MISSISSIPPI LIVE PRODUCTION COMPLEX	10,753	

Monett Complex	20,883	
Monroe Complex	17,204	
Nashville Complex	22,250	
New Holland Complex	16,505.729	
Noel Complex	25,059	
North Alabama Complex	25,251	
ROGERS PLANT -	2,655	
Chick -N-Quik	25,166	
Oxford Complex	86	
Pine Bluff Complex	32,613.375	
Robards Complex	44,474	
SCRANTON	16,945	
Sedalia	89,698.521	
Seguin Complex	11,884	
Shelbyville Complex	24,776	
South Georgia Complex	29,100	
Springdale Complex	30,502.631	
Temperanceville Complex	20,868.565	
TEXARKANA	11,885	
Union City Complex	31,737	
N. Little Rock	4,818	
Tyler Rd	12,202	
Van Buren	4,890	
VICKSBURG	14,044	
Waldron Complex	15,173	
Wilkesboro Complex	34,250	
Anderson Grain Elevators NEW	710	
Elizabeth City NEW	53	
Humboldt NEW	423	
Tecumseh Corporate/Plant	7,747	
Amarillo	71,103	
Council Bluffs (Case Ready)	16,853	
Dakota City	100,007	
Denison	1,776	
Emporia	21,235	

Finney County Plant and Slaughter	59,923	
Goodlettsville (Case Ready)	21,982	
Joslin	65,024	
Lexington	49,805	
Logansport	33,752	
Louisa County	26,082	
Madison	29,666	
Norfolk (Warehouse 3 South of Town)	11	
Ottawa Forward Warehouse	1,629	
Pasco	13,411.437	
Perry	25,767	
Sherman	18,136.372	
Sioux City Freezer	6,947	
Storm Lake	50,219	
Waterloo	52,448	
Bosco (Warren MI)	3,300	
Bruss Chicago	1,861	
Bruss Jacksonville	2,856	
Columbia	7,005	
Concordia	8,448	
Council Bluffs- prepared	20,059	
Dallas, TX (Rosani)	9,907	
Ft Worth, TX (Kettle)	2,922	
Green Bay - Cedar Street/Elizabeth Street	6,136	
Houston Portwall	8,993	
Hutchinson	24,551	
Independence	5,179	
Jefferson (Closed)	658	
North Richland Hills and NRH R&D	20,914	
Olathe	11,682	
Omaha Plant and Freezer	25,334	
S. Hutchinson, KS (KPR)	5,430	
Vernon, Tx	12,093	
PORTLAND	9,742	

SANFORD- 800 E MAIN	6,361	
FAYETTEVILLE- MO	19,145	
Claryville, KY	16,392	
Haltom City, TX	18,322	
Haltom City (MC), TX (4000 Meacham)	2,577	
Kansas City, KS	12,395	
Macon (MC), GA	5,699	
New London, WI	24,596	
Newbern, TN	4,304	
Pottsville (MC), PA	1,897	
Rancho Cucamonga Fulton St./6th St.	244.535	
Rochelle (MC), IL	8,830	
Rome, GA	3,263	
San Lorenzo, CA	1,925.827	
St. Joseph, MO	23,558	
Storm Lake FM	1,591	
Storm Lake Processing	14,842	
Storm Lake Farms	683	
Tarboro, NC Sold	16,432	
Tolleson (MC), AZ	1,529	
Traverse City, MI	13,321	
Zeeland, MI	48,813	
Philly	4,822.297	
54th Street, (Enid OK)	11,284	
82 St. John (Portland ME)	50	
Advance Pierre Foods, OH	1	
Amherst, OH	2,198	
Caseyville - Landshire, IL	3,723	
Claremont, NC	3,878	
Easley, SC	1,302	
Enterprise (Enid OK)	33,681	
Milliken Warehouse (Portland ME)	1,141	
New Jersey Allied (Vineland, NJ)	2,985	
Pine (Enid OK)	544	

Portland, ME (70 St John)	3,283	
West Chester, OH	24,724.147	
Aliceville, AL (AP3)	121	
Alma, GA (RVI)	696	
Ames, NE	33	
Cumming Blend Mill (Matt), GA	45	
Cumming Processing RVI	18,293	
Cuthbert, GA Plant 1/Plant 2 Blend Mill	177	
Cuthbert Processing (RVI)	22,648	
Dawsonville, GA	94	
Gainesville GA Office	675	
Hanceville, AL (RVI)	25,021	
Muscataine, IA	93	
Pickensville, AL (AP1)/(AP2) Blend Mill	420	
Portsmouth, VA	14.166	
Stafford, KS	10	
CORPORATE SPRINGDALE OFFICE	23,536	
Corp Center (Dakota Dunes), hanger, N Sioux City, Tasco	2,823	
Downer's Grove 3131 Woodcreek Drive	1,574	
Scottsdale AZ Leased Sales Office	86	
Mason OH	97	
Chicago Office	609	
Earth City Leased Office	108	
Chicago Service Ctr Office Leased Office	14	
United Bank Building	402.068	
Washington DC Office	7	
Highstarr	6	
George Training Sow (George Complex)	197	
Williamson Finish	17	
Anderson Nursery	180	
Baxter Nursery	276	
Dustin Nursery	352	

Lucas/Black Nursery	357	
Black Sow Nursery - New	364	
Perkins Nursery (Perkins Pigs Grading)	99	
COUNTY LINE AI	183	
DELAWARE AI	53	
Clyde	0	
Holdenville Complex/Office (TADD)	246	
Holdenville Feed mill	522	
Armour, South Dakota	2	
Bancroft, IA	4	
Bluffton, Indiana	5	
Burlington, Michigan	8	
Cambridge, Illinois	6	
Coleman, South Dakota	8	
Conroy, Iowa	4	
Corunna, Indiana	10	
Creighton, NE	4	
Crofton, Nebraska	5	
DeMotte, Indiana	6	
Dixon, Illinois	10	
Farmersburg, Iowa	4	
Farmersburg/Waukon, Iowa	4	
Fontanelle, Iowa	4	
Forrest, Illinois	14	
Freeman, South Dakota	5	
Garner, Iowa	4	
Geneva, Minnesota	23	
Goodfield, Illinois	19	
Hamilton, Michigan	6	
Hawk Point, Missouri	2	
Ireton, Iowa	7	
Jasper, Indiana	5	
Lancaster Wisconsin	6	
Laurel, Nebraska	6	
Linden, Indiana	13	

Litchfield, Minnesota	11	
Lyndon, Illinois	16	
Manning, Iowa	2	
Mapleton, Minnesota	4	
Marion Kentucky	2	
Marshall, Minnesota	3	
Mt. Ayr, Iowa	11.333	
Mt. Blanchard, Ohio	3	
N. Manchester, Indiana	6	
Osage, Iowa	8	
Oskaloosa, Iowa	3	
Ottawa, Illinois	7.605	
Prinsburg, Minnesota	4	
Ravenwood, Missouri	2	
Rock Rapids, Iowa	4	
Rossville, Indiana	2	
Rushford, Minnesota	3.683	
Rushville, Indiana	3	
Sheldon, Iowa	4	
Sleepy Eye, Minnesota	4.306	
Stockton, Iowa	6	
Truman, Minnesota	5.666	
Versailles, Ohio	6.465	
Villisca, Iowa	5.099	
Warsaw/Clunette, Indiana	6	
Willow Hill, Illinois	9	
Wolcott, Indiana	6	
York, Nebraska	5	
Grayridge Grain Elev	1,172	
Greensburg, Indiana	5	
Holcombe	7	

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
APF	88,794	
API	68,340	
Poultry	959,368	
Fresh Meats	665,776	
Prepared	217,399	
Hillshire	221,215	
Corporate	29,256	
Pork Group	2,860	
Hog Buying Stations	350	
Keystone	0	

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	23,633	Decreased	0.3	One of Tyson Foods' feed mills that is utilizing solar panels increased their renewable energy consumption and increased biogas utilized in facility boilers in 2019. Through these activities we reduced our emissions by 23,663 tons CO2e, and our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 6,223,579 tons CO2e, therefore we arrived at 0.3% through $(-23,663/6,223,579) * 100 = -0.3\%$ (i.e. an 0.3% decrease in emissions).

Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Divestment	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in output	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in methodology	462,778	Decreased	7.4	There was a decrease in GHG emissions in 2019 due to a change in the egrid emission factors thus indicating the grid is getting cleaner. Through this change we reduced our emissions by 462,778 tons CO ₂ e, and our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 6,223,579 tons CO ₂ e, therefore we arrived at 7.4% through $(-462,778/6,223,579) * 100 = -7.4\%$ (i.e. an 7.4% decrease in emissions).
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other	0	No change	0	Not applicable

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	265,713	10,413,754	10,679,467
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		0	4,622,526	4,622,526
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		0		0
Total energy consumption		265,713	15,036,280	15,301,993

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10,078,540

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

244

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Emission factor

107.86

Unit

kg CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source

EPA GHG Reporting April 4, 2014

Comment

The information provided is inclusive of stationary sources and does not include any fuel used for transportation.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Biogas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

256,713

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Emission factor

319.81

Unit

kg CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source

EPA GHG Reporting April 4, 2014

Comment

The information provided is inclusive of stationary sources and does not include any fuel used for transportation.

C8.2d

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	5,782	5,782	0	0
Heat	10,673,685	10,673,685	265,713	265,713
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.2

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

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

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

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

More than ever, consumers are demanding to know more about the beef they purchase – where it comes from and how the cattle are raised. Tyson Fresh Meats demonstrated their commitment to supply chain transparency as the first beef processor to license the Progressive Beef™ program, a comprehensive quality management system designed for cattle feeding operations that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. We don't own feedlots or ranches, but instead rely on more than 3,600 independent producers across the country to sell us high-quality cattle.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Progressive Beef covers all aspects of day-to-day cattle care. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal welfare, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability. All of these practices are verified twice per year by both USDA-approved auditors and a representative of Progressive Beef. Each audit is like a report card, and the metrics involved help ranchers improve their operations. This progressive cattle management system heightens accountability and live animal transparency. We believe Progressive Beef is the gold standard for beef

process control and food safety. It also takes into account animal care considerations, such as comfortable living conditions, nutritious food and clean water for them to thrive. Finally, it looks at responsible antibiotic use and sustainability benchmarks related to efficient use of natural resources and employee safety rates. Progressive Beef continues the Tyson Foods path laid by the FarmCheck® program and Beef Quality Assurance and integrates a quality management system that will further improve animal care, food safety and environmental sustainability practices through a transparent and verifiable system. Together with Progressive Beef, we aspire to accelerate the entire beef industry toward embracing proven practices so that all consumers know the beef they buy is from cattle that were well cared for, in a safe and sustainable environment and verified through USDA-approved auditors and a representative from Progressive Beef. We met our goal in 2019 to buy two million program cattle in the first year and plan to grow this to 50 percent of the total cattle purchased, approximately 3.4 million head of cattle, by 2021, the third year of the program.

Comment

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Farmers are always looking for ways to optimize their operations. In partnership with Auburn University's National Poultry Technology Center, Tyson Foods is helping explore an innovative way for them to improve sustainable outcomes and profit by building the world's largest standalone solar-powered poultry house. The poultry house, built on the farm of Tim and Selena Butts in Cullman County, Alabama, has capacity to house 36,000 broiler chickens. It is one of two identical houses, which will allow for a controlled experiment comparing energy use of the solar-powered house alongside that of the control house, which will use grid electricity, over a 12-month period. The solar house's power will come from a solar photovoltaic panel, a battery set and a generator. After a year, we expect this work to help identify ways that solar housing could improve farmer profitability and increase efficiency in the poultry industry.

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

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

Yes

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

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

Management practice reference number

MP1

Management practice

Knowledge sharing

Description of management practice

Tyson Foods defines land stewardship as the application of environmental and conservation best practices focused on soil health, water quality and conservation, nutrient stewardship, and wildlife habitat. The overall target of our land stewardship goal—the largest ever by a U.S. protein company—is to provide farmers with tools to inform them how to improve their economic and environmental bottom line, as well as lower the GHG emissions generated by our supply chain. Our goal is to support improved environmental practices on 2 million acres of row crop corn by the end of 2020. This represents enough corn to feed all of Tyson Foods' annual broiler chicken production in the U.S., as well as some of the pigs and cattle the company buys from independent farmers and ranchers.

Your role in the implementation

Knowledge sharing

Explanation of how you encourage implementation

We launched two pilot projects in FY2019 to move us closer toward this goal. The first pilot equipped a network of agronomists with MyFarms, a farm management software program, to provide farmers with insights about the value of conservation practices. Using MyFarms' platform, farmers can anonymously learn from one another about opportunities to improve yield and economic performance through the adoption of conservation practices such as planting cover crops, and improving soil and manure management. In 2019, a difficult planting season meant that we enrolled 11,000 acres in the program, falling short of our target. With two years remaining in our agreement with MyFarms, we will continue to enroll acres and evaluate how this approach can provide value to farmers.

The second pilot, is in partnership with Farmers Business Network (FBN), an organization offering technical and agronomic assistance across a network of 10,000 farmers who span nearly 35 million acres. This large network enabled FBN to recruit from their vast farmer membership, enrolling 408,000 acres of farmland in the first year. This wealth of baseline data allowed us to identify both use of conservation practices and areas for improvement. For example, many farmers are making use of effective practices such as reduced-till agriculture, cover crops and nitrogen inhibitors. At the same time, the volume of nitrogen fertilizer used on corn by FBN members is higher than the national average, presenting an opportunity for farmers to optimize practices.

Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)

Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)

Comment

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

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

Yes

C12.3

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

Direct engagement with policy makers

C12.3a

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

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Energy efficiency	Support	We request the National Chicken Council and the National Turkey Federation to lobby for EQIP (Environments Quality Incentives Program) and also do our own direct lobbying in support of the program. EQIP enables agricultural producers to identify ways to conserve energy on the farm through development of Agricultural Energy Management Plans (AgEMPs), and by providing financial assistance to implement conservation practices recommended in AgEMPs or other approved on-farm energy audits.	We support the legislation with no exceptions.
Clean energy generation	Support	We request the National Chicken Council and the National Turkey Federation to lobby for REAP (Rural Energy for America Program) and also do our own direct lobbying in support of the program. REAP provides guaranteed loan financing and grant funding to agricultural producers and rural small businesses for renewable energy systems or to make energy efficiency improvements to existing energy using operations (e.g. Solar Chicken Houses).	We support the legislation with no exceptions.

C12.3f

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

Tyson Foods maintains a consistent approach to environmental issues through adherence to its Environmental Policy. This public policy allows Tyson Foods to send a clear message to its investors and data users about that company's priorities and stance on climate related issues.

C12.4

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

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 Tyson 2019 SR Proof #9.1 5.19.20.pdf

Page/Section reference

57-59, 62-66

Content elements

Governance
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C13. Other land management impacts

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

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

Yes

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

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

Management practice reference number

MP1

Overall effect

Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?

Biodiversity

Soil

Water

Description of impacts

Tyson Foods defines land stewardship as the application of environmental and conservation best practices focused on soil health, water quality and conservation, nutrient stewardship, and wildlife habitat, therefore, positively impacting soil health and other environmental aspects.

The first pilot results for 2019, with a difficult planting season meant that we enrolled 11,000 acres in the program, falling short of our target. With two years remaining in our agreement with MyFarms, we will continue to enroll acres and evaluate how this approach can provide value to farmers.

The second pilot, is in partnership with Farmers Business Network (FBN), an organization offering technical and agronomic assistance across a network of 10,000 farmers who span nearly 35 million acres. This large network enabled FBN to recruit from their vast farmer membership, enrolling 408,000 acres of farmland in the first year. This wealth of baseline data allowed us to identify both use of conservation practices and areas for improvement. For example, many farmers are making use of effective practices such as reduced till agriculture, cover crops and nitrogen inhibitors. At the same time, the volume of nitrogen fertilizer used on corn by FBN members is higher than the national average, presenting an opportunity for farmers to optimize practices.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Yes

Description of the response(s)

These pilot studies are ongoing for three years while continuously collecting data. As farmers implement increasingly efficient land and nutrient management practices, the effects can be felt throughout the supply chain. We hope to see, through optimized nutrient management, less demand for fertilizer, resulting in less energy used to

produce the fertilizer. But, more importantly, there will be less fertilizer lost per acre, resulting in reduced GHG emissions from farmland. Improved land stewardship also positively impacts farmers' livelihoods, helping them avoid purchasing more fertilizer than necessary and increasing the health and resilience of their fields for years to come.

C15. Signoff

C-FI

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

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

Tyson Foods, Inc. (NYSE: TSN) is one of the world's largest food companies and a recognized leader in protein. Founded in 1935 by John W. Tyson and grown under three generations of family leadership, the company has a broad portfolio of products and brands like Tyson®, Jimmy Dean®, Hillshire Farm®, Ball Park®, Wright®, Aidells®, IBP® and State Fair®. Tyson Foods innovates continually to make protein more sustainable, tailor food for everywhere it's available and raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do. Headquartered in Springdale, Arkansas, the company had 121,000 team members at September 29, 2018. Through its Core Values, Tyson Foods strives to operate with integrity, create value for its shareholders, customers, communities and team members and serve as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to it.

Please note: the reporting period end date was changed from 9/28/19 to 10/1/19 to comply with CDP's ORS requirement of providing a start date that is 364-367 days before the end date. However, Tyson Foods' fiscal year is 9/30/18 to 9/28/19.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	42,405,000,000

SC0.2

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

Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	US	9024941034

SC1.1

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

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

588,758.99

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify
percent fiscal sales

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

380,817.33

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify
percent fiscal sales

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

SC1.2

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

Percent of sales to Walmart, Inc. was included in our 2019 10-k on page 5.

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Other, please specify	Walmart Inc. accounted for 16.9% of our fiscal 2019 consolidated sales. Sales to Walmart Inc. were included in all of our segments. Any extended discontinuance of sales to this customer could, if not replaced, have a material impact on our operations. No other single customer or customer group represented more than 10% of fiscal 2019 consolidated sales.

SC1.4

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

No

SC1.4b

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

We are unable to provide customer specific allocations due to the sensitive/proprietary nature of the information and possible SEC violations by doing so. If a single customer or customer group did not make up more than 10% of our overall consolidated sales in a fiscal year, we do not disclose the % of sales to them in our 10-K filing and will be unable to present such data via our CDP responses and risk violating the SEC regulation FD (fair disclosure).

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

No

SC3.1

(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2020-2021 CDP Action Exchange initiative?

No

SC3.2

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

No

SC4.1

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

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms