Tyson Foods, Inc. - Climate Change 2022

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 approximately 137,000 team members on October 2, 2021. 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.

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	October 3 2020	October 2 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

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	No

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

(C-AC0.6g/C-FB0.6g/C-PF0.6g) Why are emissions from the consumption of your products not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason
Analysis in progress

Please explain
When Tyson developed its baseline emissions, there was not an SBTi approved methodology for emissions from the consumption of products in our sector. Following on from the suggestion by the World Resources Institute (WRI), Tyson used the Ecofys model, which only included upstream emissions. We intend to fully identify and quantify our downstream emissions as validated and approved methodologies become available in the future.

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
As we do not currently own or operate any feedlots, we purchase cattle from independent feeders and ranchers in the open commodity market with our own set of regionally based cattle buyers. We negotiate our purchases from qualifying cattle suppliers ranging in size from commercial feedlots that have thousands of head of cattle to small ranching operations with just a few head of cattle. The revenue dependent on this commodity is an estimate derived from cattle product revenue compared to cost of sales in the reporting year.

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 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 revenue dependent on this commodity is an estimate derived from revenue from poultry products (as soy goes into poultry feed) compared to cost of sales in the reporting year.

Agricultural commodity
Other, please specify (Poultry products)

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
20-40%

Produced or sourced
Produced

Please explain
As a vertically integrated poultry company we produce branded and private brand products. There are seven stages in producing poultry for consumers including breeder flock, pullet farm, breeder house, hatchery, broiler farm, processing/further-processing, and distribution. The revenue dependent on this commodity is an estimate derived from revenue from poultry products compared to cost of sales in the reporting year.

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US9024941034

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Our Executive Vice President, Strategy & Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) reports to our President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and shares regular progress updates with the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors. In early 2021, the Governance and Nominating Committee was formally assigned the responsibility to assist the Board on matters relating to sustainability and climate-related issues. The Governance and Nominating Committee is committed to integrating climate-related issues into governance structures at Tyson.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	With oversight from our Board, our President and Chief Executive Officer leads Tyson's ESG approach. Collectively, our CEO and CSO work with fellow members of Tyson's Executive Leadership Team (ELT) to oversee the development and implementation of Tyson's ESG (including climate) strategy, including communications, disclosures and reporting. For more information about our Board of Directors and corporate governance practices, please visit Investor Relations at tysonfoods.com or refer to our FY2021 Proxy Statement.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies	<Not Applicable>	See comments in C1.1a on Tyson's Board Oversight and management of climate-related issues. Tyson's Governance and Nominating Committee oversees and on, at least an annual basis, reviews work to integrate ESG principles into the company's business strategy and decision-making; procedures, policies, practices, and communications with respect to its ESG programs, including program development objectives and the effects of these programs on business operations; and provides input to the Board and senior executives regarding management of current and emerging ESG matters. For information, please refer to the Governance and Nominating Committee's governance documents, available here: https://ir.tyson.com/esg/governance-documents/default.aspx. In the coming months, the Governance and Nominating Committee will help to further establish Tyson as a leader in delivering responsible and innovative protein. This will be achieved as we develop a holistic, enterprise-wide 2030 plan that builds from our existing 2030 goals and supports our ambition to deliver high-quality, sustainable and nutritious protein to consumers for generations to come. (See Tyson's Sustainability Report 2021, pages 4 and 7).

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Director nominees are selected for, among other things, their integrity, independence, diversity of experience, business or other relevant experience or expertise, proven leadership skills, their ability to exercise sound judgment, understanding of the Company's business environment, willingness to devote adequate time and effort to Board responsibilities, and, with respect to incumbent directors, his or her performance and level of participation. With respect to environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters, the Chair of the Board's Governance and Nominating Committee brings experience as a former executive of the Company and expertise in legal, regulatory and compliance matters, suited to the Committee's role in overseeing the company's ESG strategy and reporting.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually

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 President & CEO, is responsible for leading and implementing our sustainability strategy. Our CSO 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. Our CSO is supported by a team of professionals who facilitate progress toward our goals, including actions to manage or mitigate risks and to pursue continuous improvement opportunities related to our people and communities, products, animal welfare and natural resources. Collectively, our CEO and CSO work with fellow members of Tyson's ELT to oversee the development and implementation of Tyson's ESG strategy, including communications, disclosures and reporting. For more information about our Board of Directors and corporate governance practices, visit Investor Relations at tysonfoods.com or refer to our FY2021 Proxy Statement.

An example of a climate-related decision made by our CSO in FY2021 is the development of Tyson's ambition to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. The move to a net-zero goal was an expansion of the company's current science-based target of achieving a 30% GHG emissions reduction by 2030, which is aligned with limiting global temperature rise to 2.0°C. As a global organization with 268 facilities, offices, hatcheries, and distribution centers and approximately 137,000 employees, achieving our ambition of net-zero emissions will be a large undertaking. To do so will require looking at emissions tied to direct global operations, energy sources and throughout the company's supply chain. Achieving net-zero in the future will also require a collective effort from every team member in addition to external stakeholders.

Key targets along our path to net-zero include:

• Updating our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023.

• Increasing our domestic use of renewable energy—both purchased and self-generated—to 50% by 2030.

• Eliminating deforestation risk from direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper, and packaging throughout our global supply chain by 2030.

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	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

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 financial” or “strategic" 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 financial and strategic impacts to the company’s business. Many of these standards are financial- and/or risk-based and are publicly available. Per our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K, increased government regulations to limit greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change, as well as alternative energy policies and sustainability initiatives (including those related to single-use plastics), 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. Please refer to our 10-K for more information. That's why, we aspire to achieve a bold reduction of our carbon footprint. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C against a 2016 baseline year. This target was designed to meet the criteria of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), which reviewed and accepted our target in 2018. 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. To continue to progress, we are (1) updating our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023; (2) increasing our domestic use of renewable energy—both purchased and self-generated—to 50% by 2030; and (3) eliminating deforestation risk from direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging throughout our global supply chain by 2030.

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
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
We have collaborated with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to establish our “30 by 30” target to reduce our greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. This target was 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. In FY2021, we continued the process of updating our GHG baseline to account for business expansion in recent years, as well as resetting our energy and emissions reduction targets. This work will continue throughout the next three fiscal years.

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 units. 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 of 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. 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.
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, we will address it.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market is included in our climate-related risk assessments. We recognize customers and consumers have a growing interest and awareness regarding 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 such as start-ups and other companies focused on emerging proteins, new technologies for food and worker safety, and sustainable food production.
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 that potential climate-related risks 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. Additionally, on June 9, 2021, we announced an ambition to achieve net-zero emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute risk is included in our climate-related risk assessments. Extreme physical events could cause damage to people, property, or the environment, and directly affect Tyson Foods, our consumers or the regions where we operate. For example, climate change could impact our ability to procure raw materials. We recognize that acute physical events such as 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.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic risk is included in our climate-related risk assessments. A 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.

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

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Company-specific description
The food industry in general is subject to changing consumer trends, demands and preferences. Trends within the food industry change often, and failure to identify and react to changes in these trends could lead to, among other things, reduced demand and price reductions for our brands and products. We strive to respond to consumer preferences and social expectations, but we may not be successful in our efforts. Tyson's customers demand that Tyson is a leader in climate ambition, as such we have set emissions reduction goals, and committed to ambitious reduction pathways to ensure that we can retain customer demand. Our business could also suffer significant setbacks in sales and operating income if our customers' plans and/or markets change significantly or if we lost one or more of our largest customers, including, for example, Walmart Inc., which accounted for 18.3% of our sales in fiscal 2021.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
8967000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Our potential financial impact has been calculated as the loss of revenue from sales (18.3%) in FY21 due to the loss of one of our largest customers.

Cost of response to risk
18000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our Sustainability, Legal, Environmental, Risk Management, Government Affairs, and Public Relations teams closely monitor risks from customer and consumer trends on an ongoing basis and take immediate action to respond when risks are identified. We also closely collaborate with strategic partners, such as the World Resources Institute and Environmental Defense Fund on climate-related issues. As actions taken to monitor and respond to risks and trends are part of routine business operations, costs for these activities are not separately identified or monitored. The figure above is a conservative estimate based on certain direct costs of our internal Sustainability organization but does not factor in capital or operating expenditures within our business units.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Drought

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

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

Company-specific description
Global average temperatures are gradually increasing due to increased concentration of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which may contribute to significant changes in weather patterns around the globe and an increase in the frequency and severity of natural disasters. Increased frequency or duration of extreme weather conditions could also impair production capabilities, disrupt our supply chain or impact demand for our products. In fiscal 2021, we sold products to customers in approximately 140 countries. Major sales markets include Australia, Canada, Central America, Chile, China, the European Union, the United Kingdom, Japan, Mexico, Malaysia, the Middle East, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. Our sales to customers in foreign countries for fiscal 2021 totalled $7.0 billion of which $4.9 billion related to export sales from the United States. Our ability to make, move and sell products is critical to our success. Acute physical events such as drought could impair the health or growth of livestock, decrease in availability of water and decrease grain crop production, among other things.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Cost of response to risk
18000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
A key area of our value chain is row crops, which feed Tyson-owned chickens and support our suppliers' cattle and hogs. We work with U.S. corn growers to implement climate-smart row crop practices that reduce GHG emissions, enhance the natural carbon sink of agricultural soils, improve soil health and reduce overall costs. Three years ago, we announced a goal to support climate-smart practices on 2 million acres of row crop by 2025—the largest land stewardship commitment ever made by a U.S. protein company. As our land stewardship work faced significant challenges tactically and economically, in 2021 we began developing a plan to work directly with row crop farmers in the grain supply to work toward our 2-million-acre goal by 2025, with efforts to purchase 100% of our feed from growers engaged in climate-smart practices by 2030. Over the last several years, we've worked with various partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals. We are evaluating and using the learnings from these pilot initiatives to help inform our path forward as we look to have a continued collaborative approach in land stewardship across the supply chain. Similarly, we are working to expand our current target to verify sustainable beef production practices on grazing lands beyond the initial 5-million-acre targets. To begin to achieve the target, we are sourcing cattle from ranchers verified by BeefCARE™, an independent third-party auditor to verify that farmers and ranchers are using best practices in caring for animals, the environment and the people and communities who support them. As actions taken to monitor and respond to risks and trends are part of routine business operations, costs for these activities are not separately identified or monitored. The figure above is a conservative estimate based on certain direct costs of our internal Sustainability organization but does not factor in capital or operating expenditures within our business units.

Comment
The time horizon selected is short-term, which applies most to grain. We expect this risk to manifest over the medium-term to have an effect on cattle.

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

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

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Company-specific description
Global average temperatures are gradually increasing due to increased concentration of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which may contribute to significant changes in weather patterns around the globe and an increase in the frequency and severity of natural disasters. Decreased agricultural productivity in certain regions of the world as a result of changing weather patterns may limit the availability or increase the cost of key agricultural commodities and natural resources, as well as raw materials such as beef, pork, poultry, corn, soybean meal and other feed ingredients, which are important sources of ingredients for our products, and could impact the food security of communities around the world. Increased frequency or duration of extreme weather conditions could also impair production capabilities, disrupt our supply chain or impact demand for our products. Increasing concern over climate change also may adversely impact demand for our products due to changes in consumer preferences and result in additional legal or regulatory requirements designed to reduce or mitigate the effects of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions on the environment. 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
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)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Financial impact is unknown at this time.

Cost of response to risk
18000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We constantly monitor weather trends and chronic physical changes. We implement emergency preparedness and response procedures that allow us to address and help mitigate negative impacts. This includes everything from responding to natural disasters in our communities to managing water risk. Water is an important resource for Tyson Foods' business and for the communities where we work and live. In large part, water is used to feed and raise animals, with a smaller amount used for production processes within our facilities. Our water stewardship program focuses on using water as efficiently and responsibly as possible, especially in regions where water is scarce. We also maintain high standards for water quality, which is key to keeping our customers and communities safe. As a member of the Alliance for Water Stewardship, we contribute to the sustainability of local water resources through our adoption and promotion of the International Water Stewardship Standard. In 2019, Tyson committed to developing Contextual Water Plans at 11 of our high-risk locations in the U.S. by 2025. We have completed six of these plans to date at Finney County, Kansas; Seguin, North Richland Hills and Amarillo, Texas; Dexter, Missouri; and Temperanceville, Virginia. The site-specific plans consist of water quantity initiatives to reduce or conserve practices on Tyson property, water quality targets to reduce or protect nutrient risk to the source, water governance and important water-related area targets to enhance existing relationships and promote good partnerships in the watershed, and water access, safety and hygiene (WASH), a target aimed at highlighting Tyson's existing safety regulations in direct operations for team members while ensuring equal availability for the community. The cost of responding to the risk of weather variability impacting productive capacity and therefore revenue, is embedded within our day-to-day business activities. The figure above is a conservative estimate based on certain direct costs of our internal Sustainability organization but does not factor in capital or operating expenditures within our business units.

Comment

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

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

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced 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. In particular, these efficiencies are being investigated in refrigeration, which has been identified as a key area for Tyson to improve efficiencies. Tyson has a partnership with the Department of Energy (DOE) under the Better Buildings Initiative, through which we have engaged to capitalize on this opportunity. Tyson Foods received a 2021 Better Project Award for leveraging Virtual In-Plant Trainings (VINPLTs) on industrial refrigeration systems to help identify annual energy savings opportunities of more than $4 million. Working with DOE, we offered plants optional virtual training, which was recorded for later use, in October and November of 2021. This training covered opportunities to reduce energy use in plants, which in turn could result in increased operating efficiencies, costs savings, and reductions in GHG emissions.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
4500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
9000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The potential minimum impact is calculated by taking 1% of Tyson's energy bill for FY21. The potential maximum impact is calculated by taking 2% of Tyson's energy bill for FY21.

Cost to realize opportunity
750000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The proposed strategy to realize the opportunity involves hiring three team members at a cost of USD 750,000, to support energy reduction activities across the enterprise. The estimated financial impacts are annual. Tyson has a target to increase domestic use of renewable energy – both purchased and self-generated – to 50% by 2030. In addition to this, our Environmental, Sustainable Food Production, and Engineering teams monitor for these opportunities on a regular basis and look to innovate to improve efficiencies. For example, in January 2021, we launched an innovative partnership with Cross River Infrastructure Partners, NW Natural and BioCarbN to convert methane from several Tyson wastewater facilities into renewable natural gas (RNG). By accessing biogas derived from wastewater treatment facilities at our plants, the project is expected to generate more than 1.2 million MMBtu of RNG each year–enough to provide heat for about 18,000 homes NW Natural serves in Oregon.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

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
Tyson continues to explore strategic partnerships with government agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders to address energy in its operations. For example, Tyson, previously worked with the Department of Energy's (DOE) Better Plants® program to provide an optional, virtual and recorded training for Tyson employees on energy optimization within our refrigeration systems. In January 2021, we launched an innovative partnership with Cross River Infrastructure Partners, NW Natural and BioCarbN to convert methane from several Tyson wastewater facilities into renewable natural gas (RNG). By accessing biogas derived from wastewater treatment facilities at our plants, the project is expected to generate more than 1.2 million MMBtu of RNG each year–enough to provide heat for about 18,000 homes NW Natural serves in Oregon.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
750000

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

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

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. As our operations seek a new level of normal, we believe we can achieve a 1-2% reduction in annual energy use.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

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. We are continuing to explore opportunities in this area, in addition to mapping out plans for renewable energy and reducing our transportation-based GHG emissions. 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) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

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

In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1,2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. At present, our climate goals do not align with a 1.5°C world, but we will be updating our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and will be aligning ourselves with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. We will continue to report on our progress on an annual basis.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA 2DS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Tyson Foods' climate scenario analysis targets the four primary components of the value chain: grain for livestock, operations, wastewater treatment, and transportation. Recently we partnered with the World Resource Institute (WRI) to create targets 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). In 2022, we began a mapping and scoping exercise against the TCFD requirements and plan to further develop our scenario analysis in the coming months.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

What emissions pathway should Tyson's science-based targets align with?

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

In 2021, Tyson's climate-related scenario analysis has supported it to identify feasible and ambitious goals. Tyson has identified a potential pathway to achieve its ambition of net-zero GHG emissions across global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. Additionally, a target Tyson has set is to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. In 2022, we began a mapping and scoping exercise against the TCFD requirements and plan to further develop our scenario analysis in the coming months.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	No	While it has not yet impacted our products, we recognize there is growing public concern and increasing stakeholder expectations for companies to minimize their environ-mental footprint. As such, we collaborated with World Resources Institute in FY2017 to develop 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 operations to improve resource efficiencies and overall impact. Throughout our operations and supply chain, we actively seek opportunities to eliminate or minimize waste from food and products. For example, in our animal processing operations, we avoid waste from by-products by instead producing products such as animal feed, biofuels and fertilizer.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	As the largest GHG-emitting protein type in the agriculture sector and a significant contributor to our carbon footprint, beef is a key emission source in our value chain that we're working with beef producers, non-profits and research organizations to address. Tyson was the first U.S. food company to verify sustainable cattle production practices at scale, and, at the end of 2021, we began developing a beef-focused GHG emissions accounting framework to capture cradle-to-gate emissions. Key strategic partners in this work are The Nature Conservancy and Environmental Defense Fund. We aspire to expand our current target to verify sustainable beef production practices on more than 5 million acres of U.S. cattle-grazing land by 2025.
Investment in R&D	No	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 management could result in additional headcount and administrative costs.
Operations	No	The adoption of energy efficiency measures and participation in renewable energy programs has been evaluated by Tyson Foods with the goal of lowering overall operating costs and GHG Emissions. For example, we are a member of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Better Buildings, Better Plants Program. This national initiative helps manufacturers become more efficient by supporting them in setting ambitious energy savings goals. Working with DOE, we offered plants optional virtual training, which was recorded for later use, in October and November of 2021. This training covered opportunities to reduce energy use in plants, which in turn could result in increased operating efficiencies, costs savings, and reductions in GHG emissions.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs	As a world-leading protein provider, Tyson Foods collaborates with a large network of independent ranchers and farmers, who care for and cultivate the land. A key area of our value chain is row crops, which feed Tyson-owned chickens and support our suppliers' cattle and hogs. We work with U.S. corn growers to implement climate-smart row crop practices that reduce GHG emissions, enhance the natural carbon sink of agricultural soils, improve soil health, and reduce overall costs. Three years ago, we announced a goal to support climate-smart practices on 2 million acres of row crop by 2025—the largest land stewardship commitment ever made by a U.S. protein company. As our land stewardship work faced significant challenges tactically and economically, in 2021 we began developing a plan to work directly with row crop farmers in the grain supply to work toward our 2-million-acre goal by 2025, with efforts to purchase 100% of our feed from growers engaged in climate-smart practices by 2030. Over the last several years, we've worked with various partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals. We are evaluating and using the learnings from these pilot initiatives to help inform our path forward as we look to have a continued collaborative approach in land stewardship across the supply chain.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

Intensity target

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Country/region

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2016

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2902845

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2518525

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
5421370

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
90

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
95.7

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

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
92.6

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
3794959

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3826285.87

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1956287.43

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
5782573.3

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-22.2086114764349

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
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.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
At the end of the current reporting year and for the current baseline and targets, we had made considerable progress in reducing our Scope 2 emissions. As part of our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3, we will be rebaselining to include

business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023.

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

C4.1b

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

Target reference number
Int 1

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

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

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Metric ton CO2e per ton of meat)

Base year
2016

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

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

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
7.77

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
7.77

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

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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure
80

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
80

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
5.439

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
30

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

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

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

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Tyson Foods previously aspired to reducing 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. The target was 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 5.43 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 and validated, standardized SBTi methodologies for our industry sector become available and as part of efforts to re-baseline in the next reporting period.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline, this target will be re-evaluated. Tyson Foods will also refine Scope 3 estimates and goals as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available. Under our existing target, we announced, three years ago, a goal to support climate-smart practices on 2 million acres of row crop by 2025—the largest land stewardship commitment ever made by a U.S. protein company. As our land stewardship work faced significant challenges tactically and economically, in 2021 we began developing a plan to work directly with row crop farmers in the grain supply to work toward our 2-million-acre goal by 2025, with efforts to purchase 100% of our feed from growers engaged in climate-smart practices by 2030. Over the last several years, we've worked with various strategic partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals. We are evaluating and using the learnings from these pilot initiatives to help inform our path forward as we look to have a continued collaborative approach in land stewardship across the supply chain.

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

C4.2

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

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. Key targets along our path to net zero include: updating our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023; increasing our domestic use of renewable energy—both purchased and self-generated—to 50% by 2030; and eliminating deforestation risk from direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging throughout our global supply chain by 2030.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

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	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	2	24653
Not to be implemented		

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)
24168

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1296720

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
87500000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
At six 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 a portion of 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 FY2021, we burned approximately 767 million cubic feet of biogas in our boilers. The revenue is lower in FY2021 since Amarillo had a rebate due to a winter storm that resulted in a credit of $1.13/mmbtu ($132,341). Although the amount of biogas burned in boilers increased from FY2020 to FY2021 the heat content of the biogas decreased. This is equivalent to the amount of natural gas used by more than 10,365 homes annually (0.074 mmcf/home annually).

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
485.63

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
85496

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
950000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Our feed mill in Aurora, Missouri, became our first commercial feed mill to use solar energy in 2019. 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 off set the electricity usage by 718 MW in FY2021 and are expected to generate $2.5 million in savings over the next 30 years. We were able to reduce the GHG emissions by 486 Mtons CO2e.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Historically, Tyson Foods has had a dedicated budget for sustainability and environmental projects, including projects for energy efficiency. Over time, costs for energy efficiency projects have been shared with the corresponding business units. Based on the insight we gained through deep engagement with our stakeholders during our most recent materiality assessment, we've begun the process to refresh our ESG strategy. We're assessing how we can develop a holistic, enterprise-wide 2030 plan that builds from our existing 2030 goals and supports our ambition to deliver high-quality, sustainable and nutritious protein to consumers for generations to come. We will continue to evaluate how projects are funded as part of the process to refresh our ESG strategy.

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?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2902845

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)
2518525

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2518525

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

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
42010943

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
679383

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1201627

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1065964

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4359

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1516

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
20400

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
37885

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4282

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) 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 Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3826285.87

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Number confirmed with totals of individual facilities, including acquisitions that have occurred after our 2016 baseline year.

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
Tyson's US based operations use electricity from mixed sources. In most cases, electricity is purchased from a 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
1956287.43

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Number confirmed with totals of individual facilities, including acquisitions that have occurred after our 2016 baseline year.

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, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023.As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
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 used Ecofys and WRI's Goods and Services screening model to qualitatively determine Tyson's relevant scope 3 categories. In 2021, we announced our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across our global operations and supply chain by 2050, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3. This expands upon our Science Based Target of achieving a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction by 2030, for Scopes 1 and 2, which aligned to prior climate goals of minimizing global temperature rise to 2.0°C. We are also working to update our baseline for emissions to include business operations acquired since our initial calculations and align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C by the end of 2023. As we are working to update our baseline Tyson Foods, we will be refining Scope 3 estimates and goals. Scope 3 emissions information will also be further addressed as supplier data and standardized methodologies for calculations across industry sectors become available.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Tyson Foods is a modern, multi-national, protein-focused food company and does not operate as or in partnership with franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Not applicable.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Not applicable.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Not applicable.

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)
24168

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
At six 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 a portion of 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 FY2021, we burned approximately 767 million cubic feet of biogas in our boilers. The revenue is lower in FY2021 since Amarillo had a rebate due to a winter storm that resulted in a credit of $1.13/mmbtu ($132,341). Although the amount of biogas burned in boilers increased from FY2020 to FY2021 the heat content of the biogas decreased. This is equivalent to the amount of natural gas used by more than 10,365 homes annually (0.074 mmcf/home annually).

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 can provide the GHG emissions as a total for all cattle product production facilities. As well, production is monitored for each facility so the GHG emissions per production unit are submitted in Question 6.9a.

Agricultural commodities
Soy

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

Please explain

Agricultural commodities
Other (Poultry products)

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

Please explain
GHG emissions are calculated for each facility. Tyson Foods can provide the GHG emissions as a total for all poultry product production facilities. As well, production is monitored for each facility so the GHG emissions per production unit are submitted in Question 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)
842021

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2 for facilities that harvest and process cattle for beef products was reduced from FY2020 to FY2021 due to a reduction in the emissions factors for the electrical grid; a 7.3% reduction in Scope 2 emissions as well there was a 94% reduction in freon usage.

Soy

Reporting emissions by
Please select

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year

Please explain

Other

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2572026

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2 for facilities that harvest, and process chicken products were added together to arrive at the total emission figure. The decrease is due to a decrease in grid emissions factors as well as a slight decrease in the FY2021 electricity used which resulted in a 12.35% decrease in scope 2 emissions. As well, there was a 6.21% decrease in stationary combustion emissions due to a decrease of 921,508 mmbtu of stationary fuel; 71% reduction in boiler propane and 43% reduction in reefer diesel.

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
0.0001229

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
5782573.29

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
47050000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
14.7

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
The decrease is due to the reduction in grid emission factors as well as a reduction in overall fuel usages, and the emission reduction initiatives reporting in C4.3b (fugitive emission reductions and low-carbon energy generation).

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	2899105	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	786510	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	2330	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	138139	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	3826285.87

C7.3

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

By business division
By facility

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Poultry	1696284.54
Fresh Meats	1035826.98
Prepared Foods	442132.86
Warehouse and Distribution	55207.15
Operation Services	19.46
Corporate	416448.67
Local Grain Services	894.69
McDonalds	179471.52

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)	9691.317	36.3957	-97.7997
Albany Plant	22386.172	36.758122	-85.178448
Albertville Complex Adm.	17.986	34.266526	-86.192787
Albertville Feed Mill	1372.672	34.2884	-86.2163
Albertville Hatchery	459.937	34.2715	-86.1937
Albertville Live Haul	1200.726	34.271054	-86.195687
Albertville Plant	7399.888	34.2714	-86.1971
Albertville Truck Shop	50.236	34.2672	-86.1921

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Aliceville Blend Mill	24.393	33.082002	-88.09624
Amarillo Hides	4758.435	35.2578	-101.649
Amarillo Plant	92981.815	35.2578	-101.649
Amarillo TASCO	49.022	35.2371	-101.6864
Amherst Plant	1015.05	41.416109	-82.200814
Anderson Nursery Farm	56.989	35.192011	-96.176081
Armour, South Dakota	2.454	43.307055	-97.653475
Amarillo PBX	662.823	35.2578	-101.649
Aurora Feed Mill	2207.561	36.9761	-93.6994
Aviation	4569.981	36.283543	-94.30211
Bancroft, IA	2.454	43.290978	-93.778051
Baxter Nursery Farm	122.618	35.080361	-96.399176
Bergman Feed Mill	4658.878	36.3163	-93.01
Berry Street Plant	19987.46	36.1899	-94.1256
Berryville Growout	277.956	36.332568	-93.422106
Berryville Plant	42207.223	36.372	-93.57
Black Farm	0.009	35.066768	-96.406015
Blountsville Plant	52654.46	34.0556	-86.5817
Bluffton, Indiana	3.321	40.732437	-84.816078
Bolivar Feed Mill	5632.316	34.386	-84.711
Broken Bow Hatchery	1036.007	34.0347	-94.7592
Broken Bow Plant	73219.311	33.959	-94.756
Broken Bow Shop	179.85	34.115488	-94.732267
Burlington, Michigan	2.599	42.105467	-84.942233
Blountsville Live Haul	939.395	34.078952	-86.586241
Camilla Breeders	36.113	31.257862	-84.194418
Camilla Broilers	31.801	31.231854	-84.159163
Camilla CS Grain	13.841	31.220174	-84.191237
Camilla Feedmill	6373.704	31.214367	-84.19472
Camilla Hatchery	582.541	31.257862	-84.194418
Camilla Plant	21784.712	31.279376	-84.183912
Camilla Truck Shop	0.068	31.232514	-84.222144
Carthage Growout	290.548	31.936747	-94.239951
Carthage Plant	7959.207	32.1729	-94.3258
Carthage Plant (Choctaw)	73100.005	32.8256	-89.5352
Caseyville Plant	758.548	38.609494	-90.056141
Center Breeders	0	31.577243	-94.651014
Center Growout	362.524	31.577243	-94.651014
Center Hatchery	447.063	31.5772	-94.6525
Center Hatchery (Carthage)	508.297	31.79681	-94.181978
Center Processing Plant	11702.796	31.7932	-94.1664
Center Service Center	89.432	31.7951	-94.1669
Chicago Plant (Bruss)	661.656	41.9452	-87.7372
Chicago Serv Ctr	0.06	42.080752	-88.329859
Chick-N-Quick Plant	18514.232	36.3183	-94.1208
Cincinnati Plant	38711.303	35.714294	-81.13792
Claremont Plant	66268.548	35.7147	-81.1367
Clarksville Growout	224.581	35.471822	-93.453531
Clarksville Hatchery #1	1236.393	35.4542	-93.4622
Clarksville Plant	51360.087	35.4728	-93.4572
Clarksville Truck shop/Service Center	187.634	35.447957	-93.455398
Claryville Plant	11733.901	38.9101	-84.3828
Clyde Farm	3.754	36.268572	-94.702639
Coleman, South Dakota	2.743	43.978709	-95.248654
Columbia Plant	55.194	33.9567	-80.9936
Concordia Blendmill	0.012	31.772044	-93.563876
Concordia Plant	3556.483	38.9685	-93.5662
Conroy, Iowa	2.599	41.731037	-90.002515
Corporate	404903.571	36.154241	-94.153935
Corporate 412 West	32.919	36.173308	-94.157658
Corporate Lab - Springdale	407.304	36.151829	-94.156536
Corunna, Indiana	2.425	41.437306	-84.841659
Corydon Feed Mill	1238.87	38.3174	-86.1352
Corydon Growout	159.324	38.206956	-86.116817
Corydon Hatchery	686.091	38.2456	-86.1364
Corydon Plant	5004.506	38.2072	-86.1171
Council Bluffs Case Rdy Plant	19287.399	41.2419	-95.8873
Council Bluffs Prepared	9848.885	41.2419	-95.8873
County Line Farm	124.324	35.288566	-96.339722
Craig Feed Mill	6342.263	34.0257	-94.6312
Creighton, NE	2.454	42.439328	-96.103596

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Crewe Live Haul	1901.792	36.99498	-77.660906
Crewe Service Center	11.26	37.2645	-78.1347
Cuthbert Truck Shop	0.316	42.851475	-96.533984
Cullman Blend Mill	5.829	34.1461	-86.8278
Cullman Truck Shop	65.633	34.1461	-86.8278
Cumming Growout	312.77	34.205405	-84.142656
Cumming Live Haul	2655.195	34.205631	-84.142606
Cumming Plant	7534.049	34.2056	-84.1427
Cumming Truck Shop	70.755	34.2056	-84.1427
Cuthbert Blend Mill	63.094	31.770243	-84.789619
Dahlonega Hatchery	857.008	34.524434	-83.98326
Dakota City Hides	2429.172	42.4265	-96.4169
Dakota City Plant	75831.26	42.4265	-96.4169
Dakota Dunes Corp	1306.924	42.502713	-96.481924
Dallas Plant	7862.663	32.6851	-96.8873
Dardanelle Growout	233.102	35.217174	-93.161283
Dardanelle Live Haul	1043.676	35.217508	-93.160439
Dardanelle Plant	7061.504	35.2169	-93.1603
Dardanelle Truck Shop	42.925	35.1376	-93.0899
Dakota City PBX	2623.052	31.7691	-84.4186
Dawsonville Blend Mill	20.729	34.491098	-84.186003
Dakota City Staff	1011.759	35.28744	-85.91394
Delaware AI Farm	47.752	36.182925	-94.606862
DeMotte, Indiana	3.032	41.1457	-86.829219
Denison Plant	200.184	42.0017	-95.3847
Dexter Feed Mill	2161.137	36.8005	-89.9355
Dexter Growout	242.488	36.882182	-89.919128
Dexter Hatchery	490.535	36.7942	-89.9356
Dexter Live Haul	44.291	36.792951	-89.944362
Dexter Plant	7804.48	36.7933	-89.9449
Dexter Truck Shop	21.603	36.792951	-89.944362
Eagle Mountain Case Ready	752.375	40.314116	-112.00688
Downers Grove Office	1810.271	41.829022	-88.033334
Dredging	0	42.42994	-96.41417
Dustin Nursery Farm	90.701	35.270652	-96.030834
Dyer Grain	127.301	36.064268	-88.992122
Easley Plant	0	34.923879	-82.590874
Elizabeth City Grain	163.39	34.225143	-76.299687
Emporia PBX	0.553	38.402778	-96.211113
Emporia Plant	15218.063	38.4028	-96.2111
Enhanced Colony Farm	459.615	36.180873	-93.909831
Enid Distribution Center	1186.746	36.418203	-97.804859
Enterprise Enid Plant	24860.005	36.4165	-97.8049
Essex Grain Elevator	523.058	36.83138	-89.756469
Eufaula Farm	121.965	32.1081	-85.07956
Eufaula Feedmill	7631.15	31.788255	-85.821883
Eufaula FP Plant	0.323	31.805838	-85.31985
Eufaula Fresh Plant	14806.666	31.805838	-85.31985
Eufaula Hatchery	2341.99	31.805838	-85.31985
Fairplains Hatchery	88.274	36.1941	-81.1511
Farmersburg, Iowa	3.85	42.961166	-90.632075
Finney County PBX	52.932	37.9995	-101.0273
Fayetteville Complex	11999.537	36.035	-94.171
Fayetteville Office (MLK Blvd)	43.503	38.910065	-84.382821
Finney County Hides	9.851	37.9995	-101.0273
Finney County Plant	175514.775	37.9995	-101.0273
Fort Worth Distribution Center	587.676	32.8312	-97.3492
Fontanelle, Iowa	0	41.289518	-93.447182
Ford Avenue Plant	50.904	36.1766	-94.1066
Forest Growout (MLO)	4907.334	32.367606	-89.485523
Forest, MS Complex	11621.141	32.359	-89.491
Fort Worth South Dist Center	26.75	32.632446	-97.312815
Fort Smith Leased Plant	80.878	35.395448	-93.59011
Fort Smith Leased Warehouse	13.236	35.395448	-93.59011
Fort Smith Office - Lease Property	3.431	35.395448	-93.59011
Fort Smith Plant	135.972	35.3948	-94.4093
Franklin Feedmill	6720.07	36.679362	-86.56046
Franklin Hatchery	724.074	36.679362	-86.56046
Freeman, South Dakota	2.599	43.357429	-96.576891
Gadsden Plant	14143.691	33.961586	-86.078299
Gainesville Blend Mill	45.863	34.225143	-83.787181

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Garner, Iowa	2.887	43.104199	-92.304638
Gas Company (Springdale)	103.232	36.149145	-94.156122
Geneva, Minnesota	4.043	43.828435	-92.734784
George Research/Training Farm	46.18	35.272913	-96.200398
Glen Allen Plant	6268.447	37.698	-77.5528
Gonzales Feed Mill	1992.626	29.5277	-97.4522
Goodfield, Ilinois	2.743	40.640555	-88.727877
Goodlettsville Case Rdy Plant	10486.952	36.3305	-86.7096
Grannis Live Haul	2176.599	34.240713	-94.334806
Grannis Plant	17669.383	34.241	-94.335
Grannis Shop	41.63	34.240713	-94.334806
Grannis/Broken Bow Growout	490.605	34.240713	-94.334806
Green Forest Hatchery	1318.337	36.3329	-93.4217
Green Forest Live Haul	1239.623	36.334171	-93.422464
Green Forest Par-Fry Plant	8051.207	36.330912	-93.429329
Green Forest Plant	20668.551	36.3311	-93.4288
Green Forest Shop	112.98	36.332796	-93.421835
Heflin Plant and office	2.585	33.644493	-85.584239
Haltom City Distribution Ctr	380.382	32.8222	-97.2892
Haltom City Plant	4544.006	32.823	-97.287
Harwood Hatchery	782.841	29.5446	-97.4606
Hays Hatchery	1326.654	36.242	-81.108
Highstarr Farm	11.386	36.356492	-94.133196
Holcombe Farm	5.892	36.398703	-94.708704
Hope Feed Mill	4623.545	33.6799	-93.5951
Hope Growout	228.954	33.740232	-93.615622
Hope Hatchery	768.639	33.6653	-93.5627
Hope Plant	30538.359	33.738	-93.613
Hope Truck Shop	547.655	33.7397	-93.6172
Houston Portwall St Plant	2584.709	29.7824	-95.2799
Houston, TX Route Sales	0	29.785486	-95.27723
Humboldt Feed Mill	441.6	35.824694	-88.936882
Humboldt Grain	188.87	36.181651	-89.094729
Humboldt Hatchery	88.074	35.824035	-88.939579
Humboldt Plant	3075.037	35.819788	-88.909312
Hutchinson Plant (KPR)	3655.771	38.0449	-97.932
Independence Plant	8859.749	42.4712	-91.9036
Indianapolis Distribution Ctr	281.906	39.74999	-86.12024
Ireton, Iowa	0	42.993631	-95.687403
ITC Hatchery	1696.392	36.187812	-94.100817
Iva Lee Feed Mill	5984.148	34.0459	-86.1632
Jackson Wilm St. (Closed)	41.106	32.281056	-90.206898
Jacksonville Plant (Bruss)	304.964	30.344	-81.7401
Jasper, Indiana	3.87	38.365791	-85.090565
Jefferson Pepperoni Plant	0	43.000948	-87.190203
Jefferson Plant	112.852	42.990024	-88.814619
Johnson Road Mill	6329.331	36.1473	-94.1556
Johnson Road Print Shop	42.149	36.1491	-94.1565
Johnson Road Scalehouse	40.566	36.147238	-94.156852
Joslin Freezer	10.357	41.5542	-90.2246
Joslin Hides	3674.065	41.5542	-90.2246
Joslin Plant	42073.724	41.5542	-90.2246
Kansas City Plant	2759.157	39.0964	-94.6844
Kenton Grain	80.939	36.202433	-89.011248
Lancaster Wisconsin	3.754	42.835037	-89.249078
Laurel, Nebraska	3.465	42.4673	-96.915752
Lexington Hides	2613.266	40.76111	-99.73694
Lexington Plant	44343.818	40.7611	-99.7369
Linden, Indiana	2.887	40.182349	-85.120889
Litchfield, Minnesota	5.068	45.152358	-93.444396
Logansport Plant	161202.226	40.734	-86.39
Louisa County Plant	52103.88	41.2967	-91.3569
Lucas Nursery Farm	121.644	35.066768	-96.406015
Lyndon, Illinois	2.454	41.721833	-88.089225
Macon Distribution Center	987.984	32.731009	-83.727943
Joslin PBX	170.796	41.5542	-90.2246
Madison Plant	50297.819	41.8185	-97.4676
Magee Feed Mill (MLO)	2472.033	31.8555	-89.7152
Magee Hatchery (MLO)	636.665	31.8557	-89.7108
Manning, Iowa	2.481	41.906184	-94.942438
Mapleton, Minnesota	3.609	43.963772	-92.041725

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Marshall, Minnesota	3.609	44.470306	-94.21911
Mason OH Sales Office	3.254	39.30358	-84.307987
Mexican Original Portland Plnt	7590.449	40.4298	-85.0029
Mexican Original Sanford Plant	6905.508	35.4566	-79.1531
Milliken Warehouse	93.71	43.707181	-70.304313
Monett Growout	119.642	36.919222	-93.909625
Monett Hatchery #1	690.443	36.918682	-93.900635
Monett Live Haul	471.119	36.91839	-93.913592
Monett Plant	10053.471	36.9183	-93.9135
Monroe Breeders	0	34.982535	-80.495597
Monroe Feed Mill	4510.463	34.9822	-80.4926
Monroe Growout	290.838	34.982535	-80.495597
Monroe Hatchery	671.288	34.9824	-80.4993
Monroe Plant	10758.153	34.9811	-80.494
Monroe Service Center	107.94	34.9895	-80.4839
Morrilton Hatchery	167.119	35.0935	-92.4597
Mt. Ayr, Iowa	0	40.702617	-94.27838
Mt. Blanchard, Ohio	2.743	40.90146	-82.437739
Mt. Joy Hatchery	628.579	40.1317	-76.5555
Murfreesboro Hatchery	800.115	34.064608	-93.687263
Muscatine Blend Mill	25.434	33.226378	-91.117659
N. Little Rock Plant	5186.078	34.7581	-92.225
N. Manchester, Indiana	1.588	41.001279	-85.824497
Nacogdoches Feed Mill	5754.758	31.577	-94.649
Nashville Feed Mill	1486.664	33.9225	-93.8739
Nashville Growout	119.065	33.939056	-93.846906
Nashville Plant	14554.026	33.9272	-93.8462
Nashville Shop	95.674	33.926913	-93.860688
Neshoba Feed Mill (MLO)	5794.322	32.5898	-89.1281
Neshoba Truck Shop (MLO)	54.681	32.589902	-89.132002
New Holland F/P Plant	5729.481	40.0947	-76.0875
New Holland Growout	323.309	40.097478	-76.085415
New Holland Live Haul	940.656	40.097478	-76.085415
New Holland Plant	17136.498	40.0947	-76.0875
New Holland, PA LH Garage	0.073	40.09394	-76.085439
New London Plant	18315.229	44.3682	-88.75759
Neshoba Growout	38.918	32.590117	-89.131952
Newbern Plant	6830.049	36.09987	-89.11963
Newton Hatchery (MLO)	907.174	32.3614	-89.1364
Noel Growout	358.183	36.553589	-94.490438
Noel Plant	12499.002	36.5536	-94.4906
Noel Service Center	480.992	36.55	-94.49
North Richland Hills Plant	12665.911	32.8523	-97.2448
North Richland Hills R&D	45.672	32.852873	-97.246453
Obion County Feed Mill	5674.691	36.4859	-88.8994
Obion County Growout	234.928	36.426843	-89.003988
Obion County Hatchery	2015.691	36.4261	-89.0075
Obion County Plant	55186.001	36.4219	-89.0069
Obion Live Haul	1474.657	36.426843	-89.003988
New Holland, PA Terminal	19.459	40.0947	-76.0875
Oglethorpe Feed Mill	5778.063	32.3329	-84.1126
Oglethorpe Growout	461.92	32.331992	-84.108644
Oglethorpe Hatchery	668.649	32.2882	-84.0928
Oglethorpe Live Haul	2260.536	32.331992	-84.108644
Oglethorpe Service Center	38.371	32.3325	-84.1066
OK Pork	609.389	35.082049	-96.421608
OK Pork Feed Mill	1997.954	35.082	-96.422
Olathe Distribution Center	414.593	38.8379	-94.8224
Omaha Plant	15930.42	41.2026	-96.1164
NWA Pork	971.007	36.0534	-94.191517
Oskaloosa, Iowa	0	41.378708	-91.183589
Ottawa Fwd WH	303.25	41.3778	-88.8242
Ottawa, Illinois	0	41.441525	-88.799144
Oxford Office	2.659	33.60773	-85.839788
Pasco Hides	15.781	46.1372	-118.9118
Pasco Plant	119069.952	46.1372	-118.9118
Perkins Farm	525.979	35.290019	-96.48356
Perry Plant	29886.12	41.8419	-94.1261
Philadelphia Cooked	2640.602	40.012049	-75.131096
Philadelphia Raw	832.356	40.011713	-75.117139
Pickensville Blend Mill	79.206	36.815265	-88.278211

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Pine Bluff Blend Mill	2.186	34.2548	-91.9438
Pine Bluff Feed Mill	5585.024	34.264	-91.9389
Pine Bluff Growout	203.217	33.960071	-91.842362
Pine Bluff Jeff Pkwy Plant	32114.77	34.2639	-92.0753
Pine Bluff Live Haul	1688.964	34.230227	-92.047436
Pine Bluff Service Center	82.032	34.2298	-92.0465
Pine Enid Plant	165.929	36.401666	-97.875908
Portland Plant	3567.488	43.645466	-70.27841
Pottsville Distribution Center	477.725	40.7381	-76.3001
Pottsville Feed Mill	2936.276	35.2585	-93.0648
POTTSVILLE LGH T-SHOP	29.825	40.738048	-75.700025
Prinsburg, Minnesota	0	44.934112	-94.791567
Rancho Cucamonga 6th Street	0	34.0838	-117.588
Randall Road Hatchery	4.817	36.200748	-94.132266
Randall Road Plant	3593.493	36.2023	-94.1334
Ravenwood, Missouri	0	40.344271	-93.320112
RDC	324.637	35.277587	-93.124433
Richmond Breeder	0	37.268577	-78.128683
Richmond Feed Mill	2178.553	37.2651	-78.1355
Richmond Growout	332.509	37.268577	-78.128683
Richmond Hatchery	191.067	37.2733	-78.1326
River Valley Hatchery	676.784	35.2661	-93.1023
River Valley Propane	120.815	35.217174	-93.161283
Roaring River Feed Mill	7314.092	36.2163	-80.9952
Roaring River Service Center	85.962	36.123	-80.003
Robards Feed Mill	923.561	37.6298	-87.5269
Robards Growout	253.805	37.644638	-87.523985
Robards Hatchery	1341.119	37.621755	-87.464328
Robards Plant	58254.542	37.6552	-87.517
Rochelle Distribution Center	937.594	41.908259	-89.040064
Rock Rapids, Iowa	0	43.413852	-95.824123
Rome Plant	2319.034	34.22157	-85.18312
Rossville, Indiana	0	40.448868	-86.623148
Rushville, Indiana	0	39.612999	-84.596278
Russellville Research Farm	26.884	35.243204	-92.975528
Russellville, AR LH Garage	1837.802	35.031712	-83.73314
RVAF-Clarksville	23275.115	35.4472	-93.4575
RVAF-Forest	75096.874	32.364	-89.5385
RVAF-Harmony	40861.742	37.572	-80.433
RVAF-Robards	940.837	37.6552	-87.517
RVAF-Scranton	109039.959	35.3825	-93.5722
RVAF-Scranton Truck Shop	38.932	35.3753	-93.5615
RVAF-Sedalia	0.891	38.754	-93.318
RVAF-Temperanceville	19356.101	37.8845	-75.5541
RVAF-Texarkana	40396.229	33.53	-93.8
RVI - Alma	6388.003	31.515786	-82.462059
RVI - Cumming	70198.794	34.282	-84.056042
RVI - Cuthbert	94791.462	31.774249	-84.734076
RVI - Hanceville	117072.354	36.203636	-86.810129
RVI -Seguin	2475.043	29.5801	-97.9828
San Lorenzo Plant	3087.103	37.66887	-122.150467
Sand Mountain Hatchery	927.987	34.233	-86.164
Sedalia Feed Mill	5674.041	38.751	-93.3459
Sedalia Growout	302.158	38.667617	-93.153539
Sedalia Hatchery	1516.634	38.7485	-93.3187
Sedalia Plant	97636.225	38.7503	-93.3234
Sedalia Truck Shop	64.118	38.75	-92.675
Seguin Growout	234.149	29.52705	-97.452166
Seguin Plant	6335.832	29.5801	-97.9828
Seguin Service Center	151.504	29.5801	-97.9828
Seguin, TX Route Sales	0	29.579947	-97.982844
Shelbyville Feed Mill	5073.455	35.2749	-86.1267
Shelbyville Growout	292.81	35.480092	-86.452039
Shelbyville Hatchery	1505.437	35.2888	-85.9167
Shelbyville Plant	13320.286	35.4807	-86.476
Sheldon, Iowa	2.454	43.187404	-94.143875
Sherman Case Rdy Plant	8695.497	33.5805	-96.6043
Sioux City Freezer	5.056	42.439957	-96.373404
Sleepy Eye, Minnesota	3.609	44.340767	-93.275161
Snead Complex Office	0	34.116266	-86.393498
Snead Growout	345.688	34.149926	-86.82799

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
South Hutchinson Plant	28077.074	38.0291	-97.943
Spadra Feed Mill	5853.462	35.4263	-93.5026
Springdale Growout	364.453	36.185313	-94.125552
Springdale Live Haul	2423.823	36.183307	-94.127863
Springdale, AR LH Garage	45747.786	36.2004	-94.1339
St Joseph Plant	13435.834	39.75569	-94.762
Star City Hatchery	525.477	33.951	-91.8366
Stilwell Hatchery (Noel)	1196.174	35.8295	-94.6258
Storm Lake Plant	51415.68	42.6408	-95.1884
Storm Lake Turkey Farms	1882.151	42.642877	-95.197517
Storm Lake Turkey FM	32936.72	42.6428	-95.1966
Storm Lake Turkey Plant	18104.018	42.6397	-95.1839
Tarboro Plant	0	35.8748	-77.5593
TDC	585.247	36.317487	-94.122731
Tecumseh Broilers	1323.175	40.421001	-96.210916
Tecumseh Peterson Farm	3607.93	40.406329	-96.15879
Tecumseh Plant	4664.744	31.896727	-94.409023
Temperanceville - Live Haul	1308.021	37.886046	-75.55623
Temperanceville Feed mill (Snow Hill)	6362.155	38.1767	-75.3846
Temperanceville Growout	349.003	37.886046	-75.55623
Temperanceville Hatchery	1073.661	37.8845	-75.5541
Temperanceville Plant	17562.674	37.8845	-75.5541
Temperanceville Service Center	161.544	37.8845	-75.5541
Tenaha Feed Mill	1520.185	31.936747	-94.239951
Tenaha Live Haul	1232.63	31.9371	-94.2394
Tenaha Truck Shop	64.907	31.9371	-94.2394
Tolleson Distribution Center	511.953	33.438	-112.2883
Traverse City Plant	0	44.73587	-85.62336
Truman, Minnesota	2.368	43.809632	-93.571117
TVDC	69.4	35.265471	-93.069404
Tyler Road Plant	16342.414	35.2692	-93.0863
Tyson of Rogers Plant	1699.819	36.3319	-94.1147
Tyson UB Building	0.127	36.16065	-94.144669
Van Buren Plant	1322.514	35.425	-94.3298
Vernon Plant	12484.22	34.1633	-99.2929
Versailles, Ohio	0	40.223748	-83.417556
Vicksburg Plant	10013.21	32.3622	-90.6585
Vienna Plant	7997.73	32.0961	-83.7691
Waldron Growout	199.277	34.904298	-94.102613
Vineland Plant	3162.33	39.526134	-75.052747
Waldron Feed Mill	3570.062	34.9024	-94.1005
Waldron Hatchery	775.087	34.9024	-94.1005
Waldron Live Haul	1236.626	34.904298	-94.102613
Waldron Plant	16145.264	34.9024	-94.1005
Waldron Truck Shop	90.696	34.9024	-94.1005
Walnut Grove Hatchery (MLO)	654.866	32.5999	-89.464
Warren Michigan Plant	2306.16	42.4779	-83.076
Warsaw/Clunnette, Indiana	3.186	41.319343	-85.934588
Waterloo Plant	348.921	42.5086	-92.2614
Waterloo Pork Plant	67172.63	42.5086	-92.2614
Waverly Plant	1109.291	40.902507	-96.542031
Westville Feed Mill (Noel)	5960.311	36.0396	-94.5781
Waverly Farm	1.665	40.902611	-96.543361
Wilkesboro Engineering	106.155	36.140024	-81.188313
Wilkesboro Food Service Plant	13721.338	36.1411	-81.1611
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant	32450.035	36.1411	-81.1611
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant II	2543.219	36.1411	-81.1611
Wilkesboro Live Haul	4469.34	36.14243	-81.161714
Wilkesboro Service Center	1666.57	36.093	-81.094
Willow Hill, Illinois	2.655	39.010336	-88.028506
Willow Philly Enid Plant	595.32	36.419446	-97.807865
Wilkesboro Growout	597.869	36.16101	-81.118108
Zeeland Plant	37904.727	42.9186	-86.0248

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?

Partially

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 category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Methodology
Default emissions factor

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

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3771078.72

Methodology
Default emissions factor

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

Activity
Distribution

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
55207.15

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)
United States of America	1956287.43	

C7.6

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

By business division
By facility

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Prepared	346416.39	
Fresh meats	537558.07	
Poultry	875741.45	
McDonalds	130939.6	
Corporate	17850.62	
Operations Services	3.41	
Warehouse and Distribution	44997.31	
Local Grain Services	2780.56	

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)
54th St Enid Plant	8959.302	
Albany Plant	14160.648	
Albertville Complex Adm.	29.81	
Albertville Feed Mill	862.663	
Albertville Hatchery	531.776	
Albertville Plant	9523.632	
Albertville Truck Shop	15.127	
Aliceville Blend Mill	26.234	
Amarillo Farm	204.167	
Amarillo Plant	55116.384	
Amherst Plant	2036.281	
Anderson Nursery Farm	25.912	
Armour, South Dakota	2.013	
Aurora Feed Mill	1927.959	
Aviation	76.186	
Bancroft, IA	3.02	
Baxter Nursery Farm	200.691	
Bergman Feed Mill	1926.416	
Berry Street Plant	16955	
Berryville Growout	25.544	
Berryville Plant	21737.865	
Black Farm	315.334	
Blountsville Plant	15783.935	
Bluffton, Indiana	4.269	
Bolivar Feed Mill	2451.889	
Broken Bow Hatchery	1594.912	
Broken Bow Plant	18129.592	
Burlington, Michigan	6.838	
Clarksville Growout	0.611	
Camilla Breeders	144.75	
Camilla Broilers	101.514	
Camilla CS Grain	141.575	
Camilla Feedmill	3198.062	
Camilla Hatchery	1619.774	
Camilla Plant	28219.314	
Carthage Growout	0.25	
Carthage Plant	7302.493	
Carthage Plant (Choctaw)	20741.722	
Caseyville Plant	3005.757	
Center Feed Mill	56.539	
Center Hatchery	3705.22	
Center Hatchery (Carthage)	996.222	
Center Processing Plant	20790.681	
Chicago Corp Office	996.222	
Chicago Plant (Bruss)	1584.198	
Chicago Serv Ctr	2.892	
Chick-N-Quick Plant	25681.007	
Cincinnati Plant	12829.619	
Claremont Plant	3008.994	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Clarksville Hatchery #1	921.656	
Clarksville Plant	17290.923	
Clarksville Truck shop/Service Center	47.222	
Claryville Plant	11205.926	
Clyde Farm	0.296	
Coleman, South Dakota	6.265	
Columbia Plant	951.832	
Concordia Blendmill	11.123	
Concordia Plant	6914.616	
Conroy, Iowa	3.356	
Corporate	11147.901	
Corporate 412 West	304.749	
Corporate Lab - Springdale	582.325	
Corunna, Indiana	8.313	
Corydon Feed Mill	821.933	
Corydon Hatchery	1157.59	
Corydon Plant	8154.168	
Council Bluffs Case Rdy Plant	13081.075	
Council Bluffs Prepared	15966.626	
County Line Farm	148.595	
Craig Feed Mill	3338.064	
Creighton, NE	3.58	
Corydon Growout	2.237	
Cullman Blend Mill	303.25	
Cullman Truck Shop	35.635	
Cumming Blend Mill	1.662	
Cumming Plant	20453.11	
Cumming Truck Shop	32.337	
Cuthbert Blend Mill	108.939	
Dahlonega Hatchery	945.584	
Dakota City Plant	77723.758	
Dakota Dunes Corp	1956.06	
Dallas Plant	7642.348	
Dardanelle Growout	0.634	
Dardanelle Plant	14450.653	
Dawson Plant	29.135	
Dawsonville Blend Mill	58.185	
Delaware AI Farm	39.088	
DeMotte, Indiana	4.943	
Denison Plant	1327.186	
Dexter Feed Mill	1915.069	
Dexter Growout	116.91	
Dexter Hatchery	1373.914	
Dexter Plant	11865.005	
Dexter Truck Shop	16.242	
Dakota City Staff	0.001	
Downers Grove Office	1525.437	
Dustin Nursery Farm	207.272	
Dyer Grain	278.317	
Earth City Leased Office	1602.391	
Easley Plant	44.976	
Elizabeth City Grain	80.437	
Emporia Plant	15911.451	
Enhanced Colony Farm	126.553	
Enterprise Enid Plant	26128.22	
Essex Grain	2061.141	
Eufaula Feedmill	2155.182	
Eufaula Fresh Plant	22327.525	
Eufaula Hatchery	1977.231	
Fairplains Hatchery	179.12	
Farmersburg, Iowa	3.356	
Earth City Leased Office	341.156	
Fayetteville Complex	13812.208	
Fayetteville Office (MLK Blvd)	362.11	
Finney County Plant	53689.518	
Enid Distribution Center	139.204	
Ford Avenue Plant	156.686	
Forest Growout (MLO)	87.496	
Forest, MS Complex	11585.49	
Eufaula Farm	128.807	
Fort Smith Leased Plant	1536.347	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Fort Smith Leased Warehouse	15.334	
Fort Smith Office - Lease Property	38.895	
Fort Smith Plant	1600.511	
Fort Worth Distribution Center	1177.173	
Franklin Feedmill	4215.488	
Franklin Hatchery	1400.985	
Freeman, South Dakota	4.251	
Gadsden Plant	16126.341	
Gainesville Blend Mill	408.662	
Garner, Iowa	3.356	
Gas Company (Springdale)	1.461	
Geneva, Minnesota	17.005	
George Research/Training Farm	130.27	
Glen Allen Plant	8685.234	
Gonzales Feed Mill	1419.203	
Goodfield, Ilinois	15.559	
Goodlettsville Case Rdy Plant	16166.892	
Grannis Plant	2862.988	
Grannis/Broken Bow Growout	307.804	
Green Forest Hatchery	1313.579	
Green Forest Par-Fry Plant	13717.517	
Green Forest Plant	16212.943	
Green Forest Shop	39.869	
Fort Worth South Dist Center	1476.225	
Haltom City Distribution Ctr	2353.791	
Haltom City Plant	15011.647	
Hamilton, Michigan	4.734	
Harwood Hatchery	1415.732	
Hays Hatchery	874.586	
Heflin Plant and office	40.439	
Highstarr Farm	1.8	
Hope Feed Mill	2388.26	
Hope Growout	6.507	
Hope Hatchery	1786.27	
Hope Plant	17834.721	
Hope Truck Shop	57.566	
Houston Portwall St Plant	8097.476	
Humboldt Feed Mill	512.595	
Humboldt Grain	331.398	
Humboldt Plant	15907.592	
Hutchinson Plant (KPR)	4698.428	
Independence Plant	4082.523	
Holcombe Farm	6.665	
ITC Hatchery	2388.26	
Iva Lee Feed Mill	2540.136	
Jackson Wilm St. (Closed)	72.46	
Jacksonville Plant (Bruss)	2328.006	
Jasper, Indiana	4.493	
Jefferson Plant	587.485	
Johnson Rd Grow Out	50.384	
Johnson Road Mill	2701.865	
Johnson Road Print Shop	109.472	
Johnson Road Scalehouse	119.234	
Joslin Plant	37243.913	
Kansas City Plant	10341.297	
Kansas City Tynet	10.042	
Kenton Grain	360.667	
Lancaster Wisconsin	5.573	
Laurel, Nebraska	4.922	
Lexington Plant	39708.667	
Linden, Indiana	9.886	
Litchfield, Minnesota	8.95	
Logansport Plant	29034.061	
Louisa County Plant	19245.861	
Lucas Nursery Farm	302.66	
Lyndon, Illinois	9.886	
Macon Distribution Center	4731.376	
Madison Ham Plant	29855.891	
Magee Feed Mill (MLO)	1400.873	
Magee Hatchery (MLO)	1002.754	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Indianapolis Distribution Ctr	89.263	
Mapleton, Minnesota	3.11	
Marshall, Minnesota	2.125	
Mason OH Sales Office	62.735	
Mexican Original Portland Plnt	7943.821	
Mexican Original Sanford Plant	4627.701	
Monett Hatchery #1	2730.13	
Monett Plant	12183.241	
Monroe Feed Mill	1918.757	
Monroe Hatchery	1115.686	
Monroe Plant	11279.738	
Monroe Service Center	32.154	
Morrilton Hatchery	532.555	
Mt. Ayr, Iowa	0	
Mt. Blanchard, Ohio	2.134	
Mt. Joy Hatchery	572.577	
Murfreesboro Hatchery	719.042	
Muscatine Blend Mill	155.601	
N. Little Rock Plant	3636.71	
N. Manchester, Indiana	5.617	
Nacogdoches Feed Mill	11.705	
Nashville Feed Mill	144.858	
Nashville Growout	0.69	
Nashville Plant	17077.374	
Nashville Shop	12.651	
Neshoba Feed Mill (MLO)	3067.313	
Neshoba Growout	14.115	
New Holland F/P Plant	6364.875	
New Holland Growout	20.547	
New Holland Plant	8595.147	
New London Plant	18057.317	
Newbern Plant	11968.489	
Newton Hatchery (MLO)	1740.292	
Noel Growout	3.337	
Noel Plant	28986.08	
Noel Service Center	213.457	
Norfolk (Warehouse 3 South of Town)	4.238	
North Richland Hills Plant	14864.773	
Obion County Feed Mill	2324.499	
Obion County Plant	34765.877	
Oglethorpe Farm	335.197	
Oglethorpe Feed Mill	2325.27	
Oglethorpe Hatchery	1505.304	
Oglethorpe Service Center	26.221	
OK Pork	180.657	
OK Pork Feed Mill	488.384	
Olathe Distribution Center	9884.023	
Omaha Plant	18088.138	
Omaha Freezer	3192.024	
Oskaloosa, Iowa	0	
Ottawa Fwd WH	1819.232	
Ottawa, Illinois	0	
Oxford Office	23.596	
Pasco Plant	13491.209	
Pearl, MS Lab	43.333	
Perkins Farm	80.136	
Perry Plant	28045.066	
Philadelphia Cooked	1957.35	
Philadelphia Raw	2209.498	
Pickensville Blend Mill	330.41	
Pine Bluff Blend Mill	243.425	
Pine Bluff Feed Mill	2386.267	
Pine Bluff Growout	14.35	
Pine Bluff Jeff Pkwy Plant	25775.821	
Pine Bluff Live Haul	35.905	
Pine Enid Plant	725.614	
Pottsville Distribution Center	2994.502	
Pottsville Feed Mill	1446.865	
POTTSVILLE LGH T-SHOP	100.074	
Prinsburg, Minnesota	0	
Rancho Cucamonga 6th Street	0	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Randall Road Hatchery	924.518	
Randall Road Plant	6194.837	
RDC	0	
Richmond Feed Mill	701.317	
Richmond Hatchery	548.515	
River Valley Hatchery	1175.304	
River Valley Propane	19.498	
Roaring River Feed Mill	2338.006	
Roaring River Service Center	1621.43	
Robards Feed Mill	2424.062	
Robards Hatchery	1394.242	
Robards Plant	31446.625	
Rochelle Distribution Center	4687.975	
Rossville, Indiana	23.834	
Rome Plant	1995.688	
San Lorenzo Plant	2023.569	
Russellville Research Farm	40.42	
RVAF-Clarksville	2515.737	
RVAF-Forest	12053.083	
RVAF-Harmony	4537.63	
RVAF-Scranton	18138.991	
RVAF-Scranton Truck Shop	137.099	
RVAF-Temperanceville	1855.306	
RVAF-Texarkana	9279.267	
RVI - Alma	1270.033	
RVI - Cumming	14317.157	
RVI - Cuthbert	16877.029	
RVI - Hanceville	19775.604	
Sand Mountain Hatchery	1528.879	
Sedalia Hatchery	0.111	
Sedalia Plant	76589.525	
Sedalia Truck Shop	139.635	
Seguin Plant	6985.951	
Seguin Service Center	9.113	
Shelbyville Feed Mill	2561.811	
Shelbyville Growout	6.313	
Shelbyville Hatchery	1549.049	
Shelbyville Plant	14649.962	
Sheldon, Iowa	3.02	
Sherman Case Rdy Plant	15009.138	
Sioux City Freezer	5051.904	
Sleepy Eye, Minnesota	3.311	
Snead Growout	18.915	
Spadra Feed Mill	2308.45	
Springdale Live Haul	113.843	
Springdale, AR Terminal	3.414	
St Joseph Plant	17849.761	
Star City Hatchery	1159.579	
Stilwell Hatchery (Noel)	1646.429	
Storm Lake Plant	38878.93	
Storm Lake Turkey Farms	536.495	
Storm Lake Turkey FM	1460.286	
Storm Lake Turkey Plant	12340.042	
Tecumseh Peterson Farm	289.751	
Tecumseh Plant	4389.604	
Temperanceville Feed mill (Snow Hill)	1578.143	
Temperanceville Hatchery	554.526	
Temperanceville Plant	13914.069	
Temperanceville Service Center	120.43	
Tenaha Truck Shop	37.579	
Tolleson Distribution Center	1313.211	
Sedalia Growout	133.633	
Truman, Minnesota	4.24	
TVDC	3051.904	
Tyler Road Plant	10877.107	
Tyson of Rogers Plant	3108.657	
Tyson UB Building	247.812	
Van Buren Plant	5213.282	
Vernon Plant	9507.952	
South Hutchinson Plant	20798.374	
Vicksburg Plant	11442.075	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Vienna Plant	18387.648	
Tecumseh Broilers	620.339	
Waldron Feed Mill	1211.926	
Waldron Hatchery	934.701	
Waldron Plant	10391.87	
Walnut Grove Hatchery (MLO)	1369.211	
Warren Michigan Plant	2800.827	
Warsaw/Clunnette, Indiana	3.28	
Washington DC Office	33.265	
Waterloo Pork Plant	45990.007	
Waverly Plant	1845.417	
Westville Feed Mill (Noel)	2400.794	
Wilkesboro Engineering	489.112	
Wilkesboro Food Service Plant	81.513	
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant	23753.929	
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant II	2.64	
Wilkesboro Service Center	66.643	
Willow Hill, Illinois	7.272	
Waldron Growout	101.617	
Zeeland Plant	41783.4	
Waldron Truck Shop	22.214	

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	24.653	Decreased	0.4	There was a reduction in renewable biogas GHG emissions 24,168 mtons due to the use of biogas generated by the company's WWTP anaerobic lagoons. The renewable gas usage increased by 7.03%. Tyson increased the use of solar power utilitzation by 31.85%. Through these two activities we reduced the overall Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 24,653 mtons CO2e. The total S1 and S2 emissions in the FY2020 was 6,092,182.84 tons CO2e, therefore we arrived at 1.26% through (-24653/6092182.84) * 100 = -0.4% (i.e. an 0.4% decrease in emissions due to an increase in renewable energy).
Other emissions reduction activities	128.46	Decreased	0.0021	The total Scope and 2 emissions reduced from closed locations is 128.46 mtons COe2. The total S1 and S2 emissions in the FY2020 was 6,092,182.84 tons CO2e, therefore we arrived at 1.26% through (-128.46/6092182.84) x 100 = -0.0021% (i.e. an 0.0021% decrease in emissions due to an increase in renewable energy).
Divestment	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Acquisitions	3858	Increased	0.0633	Tyson opened a new production facility in Utah and a new Warehouse in Texas. The total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in FY2021 for this new production location is 2354.77 mtons COe2 and the new warehouse is 1502.98 mtons COe2. This is an increase in emissions from FY2020 by 0.0633%; (3585/6092182.84) x100= 0.0633%.
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not applicable.
Change in output	0	No change	0	Not applicable.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Not applicable.
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)	133760.81	12790865.9	12924626.71
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	4824468.13	4824468.13
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	760.67	<Not Applicable>	760367
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	134521.48	17615334.03	17749855.51

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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
129682.19

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
4078.67

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Coal

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2560964.18

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
10229901.72

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

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

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
12924626.76

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

C8.2d

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

	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	4824468	4824468	760.67	760.67
Heat	12911904	12911904	133761	133761
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

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

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
761

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
761

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

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	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, other partners in the value chain

C12.1d

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

As the largest GHG-emitting protein type in the agriculture sector and a significant contributor to our carbon footprint, beef is a key emission source in our value chain that we're working with beef producers, non-profits and research organizations to address. Tyson was the first U.S. food company to verify sustainable cattle production practices at scale, and, at the end of 2021, we began developing a beef-focused GHG emissions accounting framework to capture cradle-to-gate emissions. Key strategic partners in this work are The Nature Conservancy and Environmental Defense Fund. We aspire to expand our current target to verify sustainable beef production practices on more than 5 million acres of U.S. cattle-grazing land by 2025. To begin to achieve the target, we are sourcing cattle from ranchers verified by BeefCARE™, an independent third-party auditor to verify that farmers and ranchers are using best practices in caring for animals, the environment and the people and communities who support them.

Another key area of our value chain is row crops, which feed Tyson-owned chickens and support our suppliers' cattle and hogs. We work with U.S. corn growers to implement climate-smart row crop practices that reduce GHG emissions, enhance the natural carbon sink of agricultural soils, improve soil health and reduce overall costs. Three years ago, we announced a goal to support climate-smart practices on 2 million acres of row crop by 2025—the largest land stewardship commitment ever made by a U.S. protein company. As our land stewardship work faced significant challenges tactically and economically, in 2021 we began developing a plan to work directly with row crop farmers in the grain supply to work toward our 2-million-acre goal by 2025, with efforts to purchase 100% of our feed from growers engaged in climate-smart practices by 2030. Over the last several years, we've worked with various partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals. We are evaluating and using the learnings from these pilot initiatives to help inform our path forward as we look to have a continued collaborative approach in land stewardship across the supply chain.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

<Not Applicable>

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C12.4

(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_2021_Sustainability_Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

4-7, 23-28, 31

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

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

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

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

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Please select	Please select

C15.6

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

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