



Welcome to your CDP Forests Questionnaire 2020

F0. Introduction

F0.1

(F0.1) Give a general description of 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 141,000 team members at September 28, 2019. Through its Core Values, Tyson Foods strives to operate with integrity, create value for its shareholders, customers, communities and team members and serve as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to it.

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

F0.2

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

| | Start Date | End Date |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Reporting year | October 1, 2018 | October 1, 2019 |

F0.3

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

USD

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on. For each forest risk commodity selected, identify the stages of the supply chain which best represents your organization’s area of operation.

| | Commodity disclosure | Stage of the value chain |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Timber products | Disclosing | Retailing |

| | | |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Palm oil | Disclosing | Manufacturing |
| Cattle products | Disclosing | Processing Trading Manufacturing Retailing |
| Soy | Disclosing | Manufacturing |
| Other - Rubber | This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization | |
| Other - Cocoa | This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization | |
| Other - Coffee | This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization | |

F0.5

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

Yes

F0.5a

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

| Value chain stage | Exclusion | Description of exclusion | Potential for forests-related risk | Please explain |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Direct operations | Other, please specify Ingredients with fractions and derivatives of palm oil | For this disclosure we are excluding information related to palm oil fractions and derivatives contained in ingredients we procure from our supply partners. We will evaluate this in the future. | Potential for forests-related risk, evaluated, but not disclosing to CDP | We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | <p>commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper.</p> <p>The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy.</p> |
| Direct operations | <p>Other, please specify</p> <p>Ingredients with soy or soy derivatives</p> | <p>For this disclosure we are excluding information related to soy or soy derivatives contained in ingredients we procure from our supply partners. We will evaluate this in the future.</p> | <p>Potential for forests-related risk, evaluated, but not disclosing to CDP</p> | <p>We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper.</p> <p>The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy.</p> |
| Supply chain | <p>Other, please specify</p> <p>Soy used to feed poultry, cattle and hogs that we purchase from other companies or on the open market</p> | <p>This disclosure does not include the soy in feed contained in meat products that we procure from co-packers.</p> | <p>Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated</p> | <p>We recognize a potential for forests-related risk associated with this exclusion but at the current time it has not been evaluated.</p> |

F1. Current state

F1.1

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

Timber products

Activity

Distributing/packaging

Form of commodity

Primary packaging

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Australia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Italy
Malaysia
Philippines
Republic of Korea
United States of America
Unknown origin

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Our cost of goods sold in FY2019 was \$37,383 million. In FY2019, our procurement of timber for use in our distribution and packaging material was approximately 1-5% percent of our cost of goods sold.

Palm oil

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

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

Source

Trader/broker/commodity market
Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia
Malaysia
Thailand
Unknown origin

% of procurement spend

<1%

Comment

Our cost of goods sold in FY2019 was \$37,383 million. In FY2019, our procurement of palm oil for use in our Prepared Foods products was less than 1% percent of our cost of goods sold.

Cattle products

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing
Retailing/onward sale of commodity or product containing commodity
Slaughtering
Tanning for leather

Form of commodity

Tallow
Beef
By-products (e.g. glycerin, gelatin)
Hides/leather

Source

Other, please specify
Open commodity market

Country/Area of origin

Argentina
Australia
Brazil
Canada
Costa Rica
Mexico
New Zealand
Nicaragua
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Unknown origin

% of procurement spend

21-30%

Comment

We participate in the open commodity market with our own set of regionally base cattle buyers. We negotiate our purchases with cattle feeders ranging from feedlots with thousands of head of cattle to small farming operations with just a few head of cattle. Our cost of goods sold in FY2019 was \$37,383 million. In FY2019, our procurement of live cattle was approximately 21-30% of our cost of goods sold.

Soy

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

- Soy bean oil
- Soy bean meal
- Other, please specify
- Processed soy

Source

- Multiple contracted producers
- Trader/broker/commodity market

Country/Area of origin

- Brazil
- United States of America
- Unknown origin

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Our cost of goods sold in FY2019 was \$37,383 million. In FY2019, our procurement of soybean meal for feeding chickens was approximately 1-5% percent of our cost of goods sold.

F1.2

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

| | % of revenue dependent on commodity | Comment |
|-----------------|--|----------------|
| Timber products | 100% | |
| Palm oil | <1% | |
| Cattle products | 31-40% | |
| Soy | 31-40% | |

F1.5

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

| | Data availability/Disclosure |
|-----------------|--|
| Timber products | Consumption data available, disclosing |
| Palm oil | Consumption data available, disclosing |
| Cattle products | Production data available, disclosing |
| Soy | Consumption data available, disclosing |

F1.5a

(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption data.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Data type

Production data

Volume

6,719,424

Metric

Other, please specify
Heads

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

2,220,000

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Partial commodity production/consumption

Please explain

Tyson has not yet fully assessed soy as an ingredient in another product we buy, nor in non-meat animal products like eggs and dairy.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

8,423

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Partial commodity production/consumption

Please explain

Tyson has not yet fully assessed fractions and derivatives of palm oil.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

614,700

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Partial commodity production/consumption

Please explain

Tyson has not fully assessed all pulp, paper and packaging uses.

F1.5b

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

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Country/Area of origin

Argentina

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Not disclosing

% of total production/consumption volume

0.06

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for cattle products were identified where available, and we traced 0.06% to Argentina. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 0.36% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Country/Area of origin

Australia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Not disclosing

% of total production/consumption volume

4.19

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for cattle products were identified where available, and we traced 4.19% to Australia. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by

the 0.36% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Not disclosing

% of total production/consumption volume

0.11

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for cattle products were identified where available, and we traced 0.11% to Brazil. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 0.36% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Country/Area of origin

Unknown origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

0.36

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the

country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for cattle products were identified where available. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 0.36% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

95.28

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for cattle products were identified where available, and we traced 95.28% to areas not classified by CDP as forest risk countries. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 0.36% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Not disclosing

% of total production/consumption volume

2.72

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global

agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for soy were identified where available, and we traced 2.72% to Brazil. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 1.40% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations. For this disclosure we are excluding information related to soy or soy derivatives contained in ingredients we procure from our supply partners. We will consider evaluating procurement practices and potential deforestation risks at our international operations in the future.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Unknown origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction**% of total production/consumption volume**

1.4

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for soy were identified where available. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 1.40% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations. For this disclosure we are excluding information related to soy or soy derivatives contained in ingredients we procure from our supply partners. We will consider evaluating procurement practices and potential deforestation risks at our international operations in the future.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

95.88

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for soy were identified where available, and we traced 95.88% to areas not classified by CDP as forest risk countries. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 1.40% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations. For this disclosure we are excluding information related to soy or soy derivatives contained in ingredients we procure from our supply partners. We will consider evaluating procurement practices and potential deforestation risks at our international operations in the future.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Thailand

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Not disclosing

% of total production/consumption volume

13.67

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for Palm Oil were identified where available, and we traced 13.67% to Thailand. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 86.33% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations. For this disclosure we are excluding information related to palm or palm derivatives contained in ingredients we procure from our supply partners. We will

consider evaluating procurement practices and potential deforestation risks at our international operations in the future.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Unknown origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction**% of total production/consumption volume**

86.33

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for Palm Oil were identified where available. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 86.33% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations. For this disclosure we are excluding information related to palm or palm derivatives contained in ingredients we procure from our supply partners. We will consider evaluating procurement practices and potential deforestation risks at our international operations in the future.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Unknown origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction**% of total production/consumption volume**

26.78

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm

oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for Timber Products were identified where available. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 26.78% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

73.22

Please explain

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for Timber Products were identified where available, and we traced 73.22% to areas not classified by CDP as forest risk countries. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 26.78% that is classified as unknown. This preliminary risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

F1.6

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

Yes

F1.6a

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

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Impact driver type

Reputational and markets

Primary impact driver

Availability of certified sustainable material

Primary impact

Constraint to growth

Description of impact

Tyson Foods recognizes the need for sustainable beef, however, availability of sustainable beef and definitive guidelines on what that entails are limited, which could constrain our growth and potentially impact Tyson Foods substantively. Tyson Foods has engaged Proforest to identify the impact of our sourcing practices across our global agriculture supply chain.

Primary response

Promotion of certification, including financial incentives

Total financial impact

Description of response

Tyson Foods uses Progressive Beef and Farmcheck programs to address these issues. Progressive Beef covers all aspects of day-to-day cattle care. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal welfare, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability. All of which are verified twice per year by both USDA-approved auditors and a representative of Progressive Beef. Through Farmcheck, we audit cattle feed yards and livestock markets, referencing the Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) guidelines. All live cattle for Tyson Fresh Meats are purchased from BQA-certified direct cattle suppliers.

We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins on commodities (i.e., cattle, soy, palm oil, timber). The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. Total financial impact is unknown at this time.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Impact driver type

Reputational and markets

Primary impact driver

Increased cost of certified sustainable material

Primary impact

Increased production costs

Description of impact

Tyson Foods recognizes the need for sustainable sourcing and strives to minimize its environmental footprint through investments in sustainable soy, palm oil and timber. Tyson Foods has engaged Proforest to identify the impact of our sourcing practices across our global agriculture supply chain. The increased production costs for sustainable sourcing of products has not impacted Tyson Foods substantively at this time.

Primary response

Increased use of sustainably sourced materials

Total financial impact

Description of response

Tyson Foods is on a journey to better understand and manage our deforestation risk. We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins on commodities (i.e., cattle, soy, palm oil, timber). The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders.

In 2019, we became a member of the Roundtable for Sustainable Soy (RTRS). With our rapid global expansion, we recognize the differences in supply chains around the world and are committed to responsibly sourced soy. As a member of the Roundtable for Sustainable Soy (RTRS), we purchase credits for soybean meal used to feed chickens in our supply chain in global regions that may source from high-risk areas. Our commodity purchasing group purchases RTRS-certified soy credits; these credits ensure responsibly raised soy verified by the Roundtable for Sustainable Soy (RTRS). Total financial impact is unknown at this time.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Impact driver type

Reputational and markets

Primary impact driver

Increased cost of certified sustainable material

Primary impact

Increased production costs

Description of impact

Tyson Foods recognizes the need for sustainable sourcing and strives to minimize its environmental footprint through investments in sustainable soy, palm oil and timber. Tyson Foods has engaged Proforest to identify the impact of our sourcing practices across our global agriculture supply chain. The increased production costs for sustainable sourcing of products has not impacted Tyson Foods substantively at this time.

Primary response

Increased use of sustainably sourced materials

Total financial impact

Description of response

Tyson Foods is on a journey to better understand and manage our deforestation risk. We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins on commodities (i.e., cattle, soy, palm oil, timber). The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders.

Tyson Foods is a member of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), a civil organization that works with palm oil industry stakeholders to develop global standards to define and certify sustainable palm oil.

Total financial impact is unknown at this time.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Impact driver type

Reputational and markets

Primary impact driver

Increased cost of certified sustainable material

Primary impact

Increased production costs

Description of impact

Tyson Foods recognizes the need for sustainable sourcing and strives to minimize its environmental footprint through investments in sustainable soy, palm oil and timber. Tyson Foods has engaged Proforest to identify the impact of our sourcing practices across our global agriculture supply chain. The increased production costs for sustainable sourcing of products has not impacted Tyson Foods substantively at this time.

Primary response

Increased use of sustainably sourced materials

Total financial impact

Description of response

Tyson Foods is on a journey to better understand and manage our deforestation risk. We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins on commodities (i.e., cattle, soy, palm oil, timber). The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. Total financial impact is unknown at this time.

F2. Procedures

F2.1

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

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

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

Timber products

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Every two years

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used

- Internal company methods
- External consultants
- Trase
- NEPCon Sourcing Hub
- National specific tools and databases
- Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

Please explain

We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The findings of this assessment revealed that the overwhelming majority – more than 95% - of Tyson’s beef/cattle and direct soy sourcing is at low risk for deforestation as it is of U.S. origin. Most of our pulp, paper & packaging procurement assessed is identified as low risk due to having Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certifications or being of U.S. origin. Direct palm oil volumes, while dramatically smaller than the other commodities analysed, are likely sourced from jurisdictions at risk for deforestation. Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are a direct ingredient in products we procure) will occur in the near future. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy.

Palm oil

Value chain stage

- Direct operations
- Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Every two years

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants
Trase
NEPCon Sourcing Hub
National specific tools and databases
Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

Please explain

We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The findings of this assessment revealed that the overwhelming majority – more than 95% - of Tyson's beef/cattle and direct soy sourcing is at low risk for deforestation as it is of U.S. origin. Most of our pulp, paper & packaging procurement assessed is identified as low risk due to having Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certifications or being of U.S. origin. Direct palm oil volumes, while dramatically smaller than the other commodities analysed, are likely sourced from jurisdictions at risk for deforestation. Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are a direct ingredient in products we procure) will occur in the near future. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy.

Cattle products

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Every two years

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used

- Internal company methods
- External consultants
- Trase
- NEPCon Sourcing Hub
- National specific tools and databases
- Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

Please explain

We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The findings of this assessment revealed that the overwhelming majority – more than 95% - of Tyson’s beef/cattle and direct soy sourcing is at low risk for deforestation as it is of U.S. origin. Most of our pulp, paper & packaging procurement assessed is identified as low risk due to having Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certifications or being of U.S. origin. Direct palm oil volumes, while dramatically smaller than the other commodities analysed, are likely sourced from jurisdictions at risk for deforestation. Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are a direct ingredient in products we procure) will occur in the near future. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy.

Soy

Value chain stage

- Direct operations
- Supply chain

Coverage

- Full

Risk assessment procedure

- Assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

- Every two years

How far into the future are risks considered?

- 3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used

- Internal company methods
- External consultants
- Trase
- NEPCon Sourcing Hub
- National specific tools and databases
- Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

Please explain

We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The findings of this assessment revealed that the overwhelming majority – more than 95% - of Tyson’s beef/cattle and direct soy sourcing is at low risk for deforestation as it is of U.S. origin. Most of our pulp, paper & packaging procurement assessed is identified as low risk due to having Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certifications or being of U.S. origin. Direct palm oil volumes, while dramatically smaller than the other commodities analysed, are likely sourced from jurisdictions at risk for deforestation. Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are a direct ingredient in products we procure) will occur in the near future. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy.

F2.1b

(F2.1b) Which of the following issues are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessment(s)?

Availability of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. The assessment did not identify availability risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations and we have used this information internally to inform our decision making around this issue. We do recognize, however, that other factors such as weather patterns throughout the world, outbreaks of disease, the global level of supply inventories and demand for grains and other feed ingredients, as well as agricultural and energy policies of domestic and foreign governments could impact the availability of raw materials such as cattle and soy.

In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company’s global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Quality of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. We have used this information internally to inform our decision making around this issue. We recognize that other factors such as weather patterns throughout the world and outbreaks of disease could impact the quality of raw materials such as cattle and soy. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. The assessment did include various environmental considerations (e.g., biodiversity, conversion, GHG, and water scarcity and pollution) cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. While the assessment noted no to low forest risks for the cattle and soy we source, we have announced an approved science-based target for GHG reductions and a forthcoming context-based water target that will be inclusive of our supply chain. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Regulation

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. We recognize, that new or more stringent domestic and international government regulations could impose material costs on us and could adversely affect our business. Additionally, 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 or could affect our ability to procure needed commodities at costs and in quantities we currently experience. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Climate change

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. The assessment did include climate risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. While the assessment noted no to low forest risks for the cattle and soy we source, we recognize natural disasters, fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including droughts, floods, excessive cold or heat, hurricanes or other storms, could impair the health or growth of cattle and the availability of soy. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Impact on water security

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. The assessment did include various environmental considerations (e.g., biodiversity, conversion, GHG, and water scarcity and pollution) cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. While the assessment noted no to low forest risks for the cattle and soy we source, we have announced a forthcoming context-based water target that will be inclusive of our supply chain. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Tariffs or price increases

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. We are subject to volatility in our commodity and raw material costs which directly impact our gross margin and profitability. Additionally, we are subject to risks associated with our international activities such as the imposition of tariffs, quotas, trade barriers and other trade protection measures imposed by foreign countries regarding the importation of beef, pork, poultry, and prepared foods products. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Loss of markets

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. While the assessment identified no to low risk for deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations, we do recognize we could experience a loss of market related to deforestation. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Brand damage related to forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. The assessment did include brand damage risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. While our risks were no to low, we have a number of iconic brands with significant value. Maintaining and continually enhancing the value of these brands is critical to the success of our business. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Corruption

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. The assessment did include corruption risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. While our risks were no to low, we maintain an anti-corruption policy is to ensure compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the United Kingdom Bribery Act 2010 and other applicable anti-corruption laws. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Social impacts

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. The assessment did include social risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. While our risks were no to low, we maintain policies and expectations that protect against child and forced labor. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Other, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Not considered

Please explain

Not applicable

F2.1c

(F2.1c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessments?

Customers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics and customers were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Employees

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our

stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics and employees were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Investors

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. Investors were not initially included in the 2019 assessment; however, we received additional shareholder proposals relative to deforestation after it had begun.

Local communities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics; however, we did not engage local communities specifically in this assessment. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

NGOs

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics and various NGOs were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and

implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, not included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics; however, other forest risk commodity users were not asked to provide their perspectives and feedback on this specific assessment, but we may include them in the future. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Regulators

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external

stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics; however, other regulatory were not asked to provide their perspectives and feedback on this specific assessment. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Suppliers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics and supply partners were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback on this specific assessment. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if

necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Other stakeholders, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Not considered

Please explain

Not applicable

F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

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

| | Risk identified? |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Timber products | No |
| Palm oil | No |
| Cattle products | Yes |
| Soy | Yes |

F3.1a

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

Tyson Foods, Inc. does not have a comprehensive definition of “substantive impact,” though, as a publicly-traded company, Tyson Foods, Inc. is subject to various regulatory and contractual standards related to the measurement, reporting, and disclosure of impacts to the company’s business. Many of these standards are financial- and/or risk-based and are publicly available. We are committed to sourcing from responsibly managed forest resources, and acknowledge that changes in weather patterns throughout the world, disease outbreaks, and natural disasters could impact the health or growth of livestock and other commodity inputs and therefore affect the availability of raw materials such as cattle and soy. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company’s global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

F3.1b

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

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Type of risk

Physical

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Increased severity of extreme weather events

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

In 2019, there were many extreme weather events that had the potential to disrupt cattle production within our direct operations and our supply chain.

Timeframe

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial

Tyson Foods is unable to capture the financial impact severe weather could have on cattle at this time.

Primary response to risk

Promotion of best practice and awareness

Description of response

We initially implemented an assessment of the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins on commodities (i.e., cattle, soy, palm oil, timber). The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

We are uncertain of the financial impact at this time.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of risk

Physical

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Increased severity of extreme weather events

Primary potential impact

Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description

In 2019, there were many extreme weather events that had the potential to disrupt soy within our supply chain.

Timeframe

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial

Tyson Foods is unable to capture the financial impact severe weather could have on soy at this time.

Primary response to risk

Increased use of sustainably sourced materials

Description of response

We initially implemented an assessment of the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk, and due to the international growth of our business, decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins on commodities (i.e., cattle, soy, palm oil, timber). The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

While our Forest Protection Policy takes shape, Tyson Foods is also engaging with stakeholders on specific agricultural commodities.

In 2019, we became a member of the Roundtable for Sustainable Soy (RTRS). As a member of the Roundtable for Sustainable Soy (RTRS), we purchase credits for soybean meal used to feed chickens in our supply chain in global regions that may source from high-risk areas. Our commodity purchasing group purchases RTRS-certified soy credits; these credits ensure responsibly raised soy verified by the Roundtable for Sustainable Soy (RTRS).

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

We are uncertain of the financial impact at this time.

F3.1c

(F3.1c) Why does your organization not consider itself to be exposed to forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

| | Primary reason | Please explain |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Timber products | Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated | In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company’s global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. However, preliminary analysis indicates that palm oil and timber fall below the threshold for substantive risk. |
| Palm oil | Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated | In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company’s global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. However, preliminary analysis indicates that palm oil and timber fall below the threshold for substantive risk. |

F3.2

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

| | Have you identified opportunities? |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Timber products | No |
| Palm oil | No |
| Cattle products | Yes |

| | |
|-----|-----|
| Soy | Yes |
|-----|-----|

F3.2a

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

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased supply chain transparency

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Tyson recognizes that we could increase our supply chain transparency to better identify our sourcing. In terms of the strategy to realize the opportunity, our chief sustainability officer, John R. Tyson said “we’re committed to sustainably feeding the world. As part of that, we must operate with a high degree of certainty about sourcing in our supply chains across the globe...we look forward to working with Proforest to better understand potential risks and do our part on this complicated issue.”.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We are uncertain of the financial impact at this time.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased supply chain transparency

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Tyson recognizes that we could increase our supply chain transparency to better identify our sourcing. In terms of the strategy to realize the opportunity, our chief sustainability officer, John R. Tyson said “we’re committed to sustainably feeding the world. As part of that, we must operate with a high degree of certainty about sourcing in our supply chains across the globe...we look forward to working with Proforest to better understand potential risks and do our part on this complicated issue.”.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We are uncertain of the financial impact at this time.

F3.2b

(F3.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself to have forests-related opportunities?

Timber products

Primary reason

Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business

Please explain

In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. However, preliminary analysis indicates that palm oil and timber fall below the threshold for substantive impact.

Palm oil

Primary reason

Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business

Please explain

In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. However, preliminary analysis indicates that palm oil and timber fall below the threshold for substantive impact.

F4. Governance

F4.1

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

Yes

F4.1a

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

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

F4.1b

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

| | Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item | Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated | Please explain |
|-------|---|--|--|
| Row 1 | Scheduled - some meetings | Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding strategy | The Environmental and Sustainability teams prepare and submit monthly progress reports to the President and to the CEO on environmental and sustainability initiatives (e.g., water-related items, GHGs, forest protection, compliance, etc.). Our President and CEO, who are both members of the board, share the information with the board. Further, in May 2017, we appointed our first Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to our CEO. The Chief Sustainability Officer has oversight of four key functions including Sustainability, Environmental, Corporate Social Responsibility, and Animal Welfare. The areas collectively represent the “Tyson Sustainability Team”. |

F4.2

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

| Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s) | Responsibility | Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues | Please explain |
|---|---|---|--|
| Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) | Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities | Half-yearly | The Environmental and Sustainability teams prepare and submit monthly progress reports to the President and to the CEO on environmental and sustainability initiatives (e.g., water-related items, GHGs, forest protection, compliance, etc.). Our President and CEO, who are both members of the board, share the information with the board. Further, in May 2017, we appointed our first Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to our CEO. The Chief Sustainability Officer has oversight of four key functions including Sustainability, Environmental, Corporate Social Responsibility, and Animal Welfare. The areas collectively represent the “Tyson Sustainability Team”. |

F4.3

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

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

F4.4

(F4.4) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report – this is optional)

 Tyson 2019 SR Proof #9.1 5.19.20.pdf

F4.5

(F4.5) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?

No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years

F4.6

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

No

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

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

| | Are forests-related issues integrated? | Long-term time horizon (years) | Please explain |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Long-term business objectives | Yes, forests-related issues are integrated | 5-10 | As we grow and expand our operations internationally, we recognize there is potential for deforestation forest-related risks associated with our direct operations and supply chain. To provide a case study, in support of our goals in 2018 we joined the UN Global Compact and identified ways we are taking action on the Sustainable Development Goals in support of our long term business objectives. Specifically, we have found alignment with SDG 12 and 13 to help set our strategy. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company’s global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks which would factor into our financial planning. |
| Strategy for long-term objectives | Yes, forests-related issues are integrated | 5-10 | As we grow and expand our operations internationally, we recognize there is potential for deforestation forest-related risks associated with our direct operations and |

| | | | |
|--------------------|--|------|---|
| | | | <p>supply chain. To provide a case study, in support of our goals in 2018 we joined the UN Global Compact and identified ways we are taking action on the Sustainable Development Goals in support of our long term business objectives. Specifically, we have found alignment with SDG 12 and 13 to help set our strategy. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company’s global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks which would factor into our financial planning.</p> |
| Financial planning | Yes, forests-related issues are integrated | 5-10 | <p>As we grow and expand our operations internationally, we recognize there is potential for deforestation forest-related risks associated with our direct operations and supply chain. To provide a case study, in support of our goals in 2018 we joined the UN Global Compact and identified ways we are taking action on the Sustainable Development Goals in support of our long term business objectives. Specifically, we have found alignment with SDG 12 and 13 to help set our strategy. In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company’s global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks which would factor into our financial planning.</p> |

F6. Implementation

F6.1

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

Yes

F6.1a

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

Target reference number

Target 1

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Type of target

Third-party certification

Description of target

Tyson Foods met our goal in 2019 to buy two million program cattle in the first year and plan to grow this to 50 percent of the total cattle purchased, approximately 3.4 million head of cattle, by 2021, the third year of the program.

Linked commitment

Other environmental commitments

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify

In 2018, we became the first beef processor to license the Progressive Beef™ program, a comprehensive quality management system designed for cattle feeding operations.

Start year

2018

Target year

2021

Quantitative metric

Target (number)

Target (%)

58

% of target achieved

100

Please explain

We met our goal to buy 2 million program cattle in 2019. Our remaining goal is to grow this to 50 percent of all the cattle we source after three years.

F6.2

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

| | Do you have system(s) in place? | Description of traceability system | Exclusions |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Timber products | No | | |
| Palm oil | No | | |
| Cattle products | Yes | Our tracking and monitoring system for live cattle is capable of tracking each individual group purchased, up to 1000 head. Each group is harvested at the time, and our source of origin data is reported to market news reporting services. Additionally, through some of our premium beef programs, we have full traceability back to the cattle's origin of birth. | Not applicable |
| Soy | Yes | For our purchases of soybeans in the U.S., we have full system coverage because we can track our soybean purchases back to the original crushing facilities. All beans are grown in the U.S. However, at this time, we do not have insight into the domestic region a specific soybean was grown. Crushing facilities often buy their soybeans locally; but if local production is maxed out, they may have to source from other regions of the country. Additionally, crushers may not be willing or likely able to share the location where the soybean was actually produced. We face the same challenges with respect to our soy buys outside the U.S. and our procurement of ingredients containing soy and soy embedded in meat we buy. | Not applicable |

F6.2a

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

| Forest risk commodity | Point to which commodity is traceable | % of total production/consumption volume traceable |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Cattle products | Slaughterhouse | 100 |
| Soy | Crushing facility | 100 |

F6.2b

(F6.2b) Why do you not have system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Primary reason

We are planning to track and monitor the origin of forest risk commodities within the next two years

Please explain

Tyson Foods maintains an approved supplier list. We expect our strategy for implementation will be that we will be leveraging our Supplier Code of Conduct processes as well as FSQ and Procurement processes to gather information on source of origin indicators and documentation to combat deforestation and/or other sustainable or responsible sourcing.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Primary reason

We are planning to track and monitor the origin of forest risk commodities within the next two years

Please explain

Tyson Foods maintains an approved supplier list. We expect our strategy for implementation will be that we will be leveraging our Supplier Code of Conduct processes as well as FSQ and Procurement processes to gather information on source of origin indicators and documentation to combat deforestation and/or other sustainable or responsible sourcing.

F6.3

(F6.3) Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your certified production and/or consumption.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify

Progressive Beef™

Certification coverage

Production volume

% of total production/consumption volume certified

30

Form of commodity

Beef

Volume of production/ consumption certified

100

Metric

Other, please specify

head of cattle

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a collaboration with an environmentally focused non-government organization to assess potential social and environmental risks with key forest-risk commodities we source. The assessment determined the regions from which we source the forest-risk commodities are at no to low risk for deforestation. We became the first beef processor to license the Progressive Beef™ program, a comprehensive quality management system designed for cattle feeding operations that sell to companies like Tyson Foods' Progressive Beef covers all aspects of day-to-day cattle care. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal welfare, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability. All of these practices are verified twice per year through USDA-approved auditors. Each audit is like a report card, and the metrics involved help ranchers improve their operations. We achieved our goal to buy 2 million program cattle in 2019. Our future goal is to grow this to 50 percent of all the cattle we source after three years.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Third-party certification scheme

No certified production/consumption for this commodity

Certification coverage

% of total production/consumption volume certified

Form of commodity

Volume of production/ consumption certified

Metric

Please explain

Not applicable.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify

Working Group - LWG Audit Protocol

Certification coverage

Production volume

% of total production/consumption volume certified

100

Form of commodity

Hides/ leather

Volume of production/ consumption certified

100

Metric

Metric tons

Please explain

Tyson is a [founding member] (since 2008) of the environmentally focused non-government organization, the Leather Working Group (LWG), that works to advance traceability back to hide facilities for their 400+ members, which include leather manufacturers, suppliers and brands. The LWG has separately audited Tyson's tanneries in Amarillo, Texas; Dakota City, Nebraska; Finney County, Kansas; and Joslin, Illinois. Tyson has received and maintained the organization's Gold Medal Award



since 2008 in Amarillo, Texas; 2010 in Dakota City, Nebraska; 2011 in Garden City, Kansas; and in the last year (2018) in Joslin, Illinois. The LWG auditing protocol requires us to meet a stringent set of environmental controls in our tanneries, including the evaluation of energy use, water use and effluent treatment. While it is primarily an environmental audit, certified tanneries are expected to demonstrate reputable practices in all areas of business. For instance, the latest version will evaluate worker and equipment safety in our tannery operations moving forward. In addition, Tyson has been an active participant of the organization’s leadership, holding a seat on the LWG board of the executive committee for three consecutive years.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme

No certified production/consumption for this commodity

Certification coverage

% of total production/consumption volume certified

Form of commodity

Volume of production/ consumption certified

Metric

Please explain

Not Applicable

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

SFI Forest Management standard

Certification coverage

Consumption volume

% of total production/consumption volume certified

52

Form of commodity

Primary packaging

Volume of production/ consumption certified

200,000

Metric

Metric tons

Please explain

Tyson Foods consumes 521,000 total metric tons of timber products, including 200,000 certified metric tons. Within the 34% recycled content, there is no deforestation risk.

F6.5

(F6.5) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you collect data regarding your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with the Brazilian Forest Code.

| | Do you collect data regarding compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code? | Please explain |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Cattle products | No, we do not collect data | Tyson Foods does not currently collect data regarding compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code. |

F6.6

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

| | Assess legal compliance with forest regulations | Please explain |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Timber products | No, we do not assess legal compliance | Tyson Foods does not currently assess supplier compliance in these forest-risk geographies. |
| Palm oil | No, we do not assess legal compliance | Tyson Foods does not currently assess supplier compliance in these forest-risk geographies. |
| Cattle products | No, we do not assess legal compliance | Tyson Foods does not currently assess supplier compliance in these forest-risk geographies. |
| Soy | No, we do not assess legal compliance | Tyson Foods does not currently assess supplier compliance in these forest-risk geographies. |

F6.7

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

| | Are you working with smallholders? | Type of smallholder | Smallholder engagement approach | Number of smallholders engaged | Please explain |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
|--|---|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|

| | | engagement approach | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----|---|
| Timber products | No, not working with smallholders | | | | Not applicable |
| Palm oil | No, not working with smallholders | | | | Not applicable |
| Cattle products | Yes, working with smallholders | Financial and commercial incentives | Financial incentives for certified products | 131 | In October 2012, we launched our FarmCheck® program. Through this program, third-party auditors check 131 livestock farms that supply us for such things as animal access to food and water, proper human-animal interaction, and worker training. Our FarmCheck® program scope is based on a statistical analysis of each protein supply chain. This analysis allows us to determine the number of farms that should be audited each year so that, over a three-year period, we can be 99% confident that 95% or more of our supply chain complies with the standards of the program. The total number of smallholders we work with for cattle products is 3,775. When auditing cattle feed yards in 2018, we referenced the Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) guidelines to ensure the cattle have comfortable spacing in pens. We also recommend the use of |

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | <p>Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) best practices for minimizing stress. Additionally, our membership in the US Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB) has provided us opportunities of engagement with smallholders within this commodity. We participate in the open commodity market with our own set of regionally based cattle buyers. We negotiate our purchases with cattle feeders ranging from feedlots with thousands of head of cattle to small farming operations with just a few head of cattle.</p> |
| Soy | Not applicable | | | | Not applicable |

F6.8

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

| | Are you working with direct suppliers? | Please explain |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Timber products | No, not working with direct suppliers | <p>In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an</p> |

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. |
| Palm oil | No, not working with direct suppliers | In addition to being members of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), in 2019 Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. |
| Cattle products | No, not working with direct suppliers | In addition to being members of the Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (GRSB) and the U.S. Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB), in 2019 Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. |
| Soy | No, not working with direct suppliers | In addition to being members of the Roundtable on Responsible Soy (RTRS), in 2019 Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. |

F6.9

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

| | Are you working beyond first tier? | Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers | Indirect supplier engagement approach | Please explain |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Timber products | No, not working beyond the first tier | | | In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. |
| Palm oil | No, not working beyond the first tier | | | In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. |
| Cattle products | Yes, working | Supply chain mapping | Supplier audits | Tyson is engaging in capacity building activities in its value chain to ensure a |

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | beyond first tier | | | <p>secure and continual supply of cattle products. In 2018, we became the first beef processor to license the Progressive Beef™ program, a comprehensive quality management system designed for cattle feeding operations that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. Progressive Beef covers all aspects of day-to-day cattle care. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal welfare, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability. All of these practices are verified twice per year through USDA-approved auditors. Each audit is like a report card, and the metrics involved help ranchers improve their operations. We believe this program will be effective in securing a sustainable supply of cattle products by accelerating the entire beef industry toward embracing proven practices so that all consumers know the beef they buy is from cattle that were well cared for, in a safe and sustainable environment and verified through USDA approved auditors. We met our goal of buying 2 million program cattle in the 2019 with a continued goal to grow this to 50 percent of all the cattle we source after three years.</p> |
| Soy | No, not working beyond the first tier | | | <p>In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks. |
|--|--|--|--|--|

F6.10

(F6.10) Do you participate in external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

Other, please specify

U.S. Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB) & Proforest

Jurisdictional approaches

Please explain

To further our participation in external initiatives, in 2018, we joined the UN Global Compact to further the implementation of responsible consumption and production. We are a founding member of and actively engaged with the U.S Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB). The U.S Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB) is a multi- stakeholder initiative developed to advance, support and communicate continuous improvement in sustainability of the U.S. beef value chain. The U.S Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB) achieves this through leadership, innovation, multi-stakeholder engagement, and collaboration. The U.S Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB) encourages and promotes continuous improvement in the U.S. beef value chain through several actions, including identifying sustainability indicators; establishing verification methodologies; generating field project data to test sustainability concepts; providing a forum for open discussion, information exchange and program development; and offering stakeholders an equal opportunity through membership participation. We have employees serving as our representative on the Roundtable that are actively engaged in identifying, setting, and testing standards, metrics, and indicators associated with the sustainable production of beef. Additionally, in October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company’s global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a

Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

UN Global Compact

Roundtable on Sustainable Soy (RTRS)

Other, please specify

Proforest

Jurisdictional approaches

Please explain

To further our participation in external initiatives, in 2018, we joined the UN Global Compact to further the implementation of responsible consumption and production. In 2019, we became a member of the Roundtable for Responsible Soy (RTRS). As a member of the Roundtable for Responsible Soy (RTRS), we purchase credits for soybean meal used to feed chickens in our supply chain in global regions that may source from high-risk areas. Our commodity purchasing group purchases RTRS-certified soy credits; these credits ensure responsibly raised soy verified by the Roundtable for Responsible Soy (RTRS).

In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

Other, please specify

Proforest

Jurisdictional approaches

Please explain

To further our participation in external initiatives, in 2018, we joined the UN Global Compact to further the implementation of responsible consumption and production. In 2018, we became a member of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO).

In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

Other, please specify

AMERIPEN, SPC & Proforest

Jurisdictional approaches

Please explain

In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess

and identify potential deforestation risks in the company’s global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and we are currently analyzing the findings, which we will use to inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy in 2020. The assessment is also expected to inform, if necessary, the implementation of actions to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

The Tyson Foods Packaging Development group is a member of two significant sustainability organizations: the American Institute for Packaging and the Environment (AMERIPEN) and the Sustainable Packaging Coalition® (SPC®). AMERIPEN is a leading North American packaging advisory group and gives us insight and participation into legislative initiatives around packaging materials and formats. SPC® is a membership-based collaborative that provides a platform to discuss, partner and engage in packaging technologies, materials and specification developments. SPC® also possesses a comprehensive training and on-package communication tool, How-2-Recycle, that Tyson Foods and our customers are adopting for improved sustainability education aimed toward our customers and consumers. In FY2019, we moved 100% of our corrugated supply purchases from 29.9% post-consumer recycled (PCR) content to 35.5%. This is a significant advance in the use of PCR fiber content, given the conditions in which our products are used (refrigerated/frozen, high-humidity, heavy-weight product mix environment), and we believe that this is close to the maximum corporate average PCR content that is attainable using currently available materials. We also transitioned 15,000 tons of folding carton paperboard to 100% PCR content. This paperboard is also 100% recyclable.

F6.11

(F6.11) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and protection?

Yes

F6.11a

(F6.11a) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Project reference

Project 1

Project type

Other ecosystem restoration

Primary motivation

Voluntary

Description of project

Tyson Foods defines land stewardship as the application of environmental and conservation best practices focused on soil health, water quality and conservation, nutrient stewardship, and wildlife habitat. Our goal is to support improved environmental practices on 2 million acres of row crop corn by the end of 2020. This represents enough corn to feed all of Tyson Foods' annual broiler chicken production in the U.S., as well as some of the pigs and cattle the company buys from independent farmers and ranchers.

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

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

Start year

2018

Target year

2020

Project area to date (Hectares)

169,967.97

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

809,371.28

Country/Area

United States of America

Latitude**Longitude**

Monitoring frequency

Measured outcomes to date

- Biodiversity
- Soil
- Water
- Other, please specify
nutrient stewardship

Please explain

The United States Department of Agriculture reported 54% of crop land was rented in 2014, as compared to 67% in the FBN pilot. Tyson Foods will collaborate with Environmental Defense Fund, FBN and other supply chain partners to identify and support public policies that encourage the adoption of conservation practices on rented land. As farmers implement increasingly efficient land and nutrient management practices, the effects can be felt throughout the supply chain. We hope to see, through optimized nutrient management, less demand for fertilizer, resulting in less energy used to produce the fertilizer. But, more importantly, there will be less fertilizer lost per acre, resulting in reduced GHG emissions from farmland. Improved land stewardship also positively impacts farmers' livelihoods, helping them avoid purchasing more fertilizer than necessary and increasing the health and resilience of their fields for years to come.

F7. Verification

F7.1

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

No, we do not verify any forests-related information reported in our CDP disclosure, and there are no plans to do so

F8. Barriers and challenges

F8.1

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

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited supply chain engagement

Comment

Tyson Foods is on a journey to better understand and manage our deforestation risk. To date we have had limited supply chain engagement around forest risks as we initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. However, due to the international growth of our business we decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited supply chain engagement

Comment

Tyson Foods is on a journey to better understand and manage our deforestation risk. To date we have had limited supply chain engagement around forest risks as we initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. However, due to the international growth of our business we decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited supply chain engagement

Comment

Tyson Foods is on a journey to better understand and manage our deforestation risk. To date we have had limited supply chain engagement around forest risks as we initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. However, due to the international growth of our business we decided to reassess in

2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited supply chain engagement

Comment

Tyson Foods is on a journey to better understand and manage our deforestation risk. To date we have had limited supply chain engagement around forest risks as we initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. However, due to the international growth of our business we decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain.

F8.2

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

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Increased knowledge on commodity driven deforestation and forest degradation

Comment

Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We

anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

Comment

Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Increased knowledge on commodity driven deforestation and forest degradation

Comment

Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Increased knowledge on commodity driven deforestation and forest degradation

Comment

Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. We anticipate the policy will be supported by an implementation plan providing options to mitigate or eliminate any identified deforestation risks.

F17 Signoff

F-FI

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

F17.1

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

| | Job Title | Corresponding job category |
|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Row 1 | Chief Sustainability Officer | Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) |

SF. Supply chain module

SF0.1

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

| | Annual revenue |
|-------|----------------|
| Row 1 | 42,405,000,000 |

SF0.2

(SF0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SF0.2a

(SF0.2a) Please share your ISIN in the table below.

| | ISIN country code | ISIN numeric identifier (including single check digit) |
|-------|-------------------|--|
| Row 1 | US | 9024941034 |

SF1.1

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

No

SF1.1b

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

SF2.1

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

SF2.2

(SF2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP supply chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level action to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation from your operations or your supply chain?

SF3.1

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

Timber products

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



Please explain

Palm oil

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

Please explain

Cattle products

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

Please explain

Soy

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

Please explain

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms