Tyson Foods, Inc. - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Tyson Foods Inc. (NYSE: TSN) is one of the world's largest food companies and a recognized leader in protein. Founded in 1935 by John W. Tyson and grown under three generations of family leadership, the company has a broad portfolio of products and brands like Tyson®, Jimmy Dean®, Hillshire Farm®, Ball Park®, Wright®, Aidells®, IBP® and State Fair®. Tyson Foods innovates continually to make protein more sustainable, tailor food for everywhere it's available and raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do. Headquartered in Springdale, Arkansas, the company had approximately 142,000 employees ("team members") on October 1, 2022. Through its Core Values, Tyson Foods strives to operate with integrity, create value for its shareholders, customers, communities, and team members and serve as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to it.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
October 1 2021

End date
October 1 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
Not providing past emissions data for Scope 1

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
Not providing past emissions data for Scope 2

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
United States of America

C0.4

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

C0.5

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

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

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

	Relevance
Agriculture/Forestry	Both own land and elsewhere in the value chain [Agriculture/Forestry only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	No

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

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

Row 1

Primary reason
Analysis in progress

Please explain
When Tyson developed its baseline emissions, there was not an SBTi approved methodology for emissions from the consumption of products in our sector. Following on from the suggestion by the World Resources Institute (WRI), Tyson used the Ecofys model, which only included upstream emissions. We intend to fully identify and quantify our downstream emissions as validated and approved methodologies become available. In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

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

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

Agricultural commodity
Cattle products

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

Produced or sourced
Sourced

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

Agricultural commodity
Soy

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
10-20%

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
As a vertically integrated poultry company, we operate feed mills to produce formulated feeds for our broiler chickens and turkeys. Corn and soybean meal are the primary raw materials used to produce feed. We procure corn and soybean meal on the commodity market. The revenue dependent on this commodity is an estimate derived based on soy embedded in beef, pork and poultry purchases.

Agricultural commodity
Other, please specify (Poultry products)

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

Produced or sourced
Produced

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

C0.8

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

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

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	In early 2021, the Governance and Nominating Committee was formally assigned the responsibility to assist the Board on matters relating to corporate responsibility and sustainability, including environmental, social and governance matters affecting the company. Oversight of ESG activities is reflected in the Governance and Nominating Committee's Charter. The committee oversees our company's ESG strategy and policies and programs and receives regular progress updates from our Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Sustainability Officer (EVP-CFO, CSO).
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Our Board of Directors (Board) – supported by our Executive Leadership Team (ELT) – review ESG as a standing item governance meeting, with key updates reviewed once a quarter. With oversight from our Board, our President and Chief Executive Officer leads Tyson's ESG approach. Collectively, our CEO and Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Sustainability Officer (EVP-CFO, CSO) work with fellow members of Tyson's Executive Leadership Team (ELT) to oversee the development and implementation of Tyson's ESG (including climate) strategy, including communications, disclosures and reporting. John R. Tyson was appointed Executive Vice President, Strategy and Chief Sustainability Officer in October 2021 after serving as Chief Sustainability Officer since September 2019, and Director, Office of the Chief Executive Officer since May 2019. Mr. Tyson has been an observer at the Company's board of directors' meetings since 2014. Effective October 2, 2022, Mr. Tyson was appointed Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Tyson maintains his responsibilities for corporate development, strategy and sustainability concurrently with his appointment to Chief Financial Officer. For more information about our Board of Directors and corporate governance practices, please visit Investor Relations at tysonfoods.com or refer to our FY2022 Proxy Statement.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	Our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Sustainability Officer (EVP-CFO, CSO) reports regularly to our CEO and the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors. In early 2021, the Governance and Nominating Committee was formally assigned the responsibility to assist the Board on matters relating to corporate responsibility and sustainability, including environmental, social and governance matters affecting the company.

C1.1d

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

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

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
With oversight from our Board, our president and chief executive officer leads Tyson's ESG approach. Our Enterprise Leadership Team ("ELT") conducts periodic reviews of the Formula to Feed the Future strategy, data and progress against our commitments and goals and emerging ESG risks, challenges and opportunities. Our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Sustainability Officer (EVP-CFO, CSO) collectively with our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and other members of the ELT, oversees the development and implementation of ESG strategy, communications, disclosures and reporting, and reports to our CEO. An example of a climate-related decision made by our board of directors (Board) and supported by our Executive Leadership Team (ELT) is the development of Tyson's ambition to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. The move to a net-zero goal was an expansion of the company's current science-based target of achieving a 30% GHG emissions reduction by 2030, which is aligned with limiting global temperature rise to 2.0°C. To do so will require looking at emissions tied to direct global operations, energy sources and throughout the company's supply chain. Achieving net-zero in the future will also require a collective effort from every team member in addition to external stakeholders.

Position or committee
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Annually

Please explain
Our executive vice president and chief financial officer, and chief sustainability officer (EVP-CFO, CSO) reports to our CEO and routinely reports to the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors. In early 2021, the Governance and Nominating Committee was formally assigned the responsibility to assist the Board on matters relating to corporate responsibility and sustainability, including environmental, social and governance matters affecting the company.

C1.3

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

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

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

C2.1a

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

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

C2.1b

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

Tyson Foods, Inc. does not have a comprehensive definition of “substantive financial” or “strategic" impact, though, as a publicly traded company, Tyson Foods, Inc. is subject to various regulatory and contractual standards related to the measurement, reporting, and disclosure of financial and strategic impacts to the company’s business. Many of these standards are financial- and/or risk-based and are publicly available.

Per our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Congress, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, some states and non-U.S. governments continue to consider various options to control greenhouse gas emissions. It is unclear at this time what options, if any, will be finalized, and whether such options would have a direct impact on the Company. Although we have not incurred significant costs or capital expenditures, due to continuing uncertainty surrounding this issue, it is premature to speculate on the specific nature of impacts that imposition of greenhouse gas emission controls would have on us and whether such impacts would have a material adverse effect. Tyson closely monitors developments in this area, and voluntarily sets goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) criteria, including our ambition to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. We continue to evaluate the plans and associated costs of achieving our greenhouse gas emission reduction goals.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

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

Description of process
We consider climate related risks and opportunities through initiatives aimed at risk management, environmental compliance, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. For example, we considered climate related risks and opportunities through the SBT-setting process and impacts of climate on water stress during past water risk assessments. We have collaborated with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to establish our “30 by 30” target to reduce our greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030. This target was designed to meet the criteria of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and is in accordance with the Paris Climate Agreement. The target was accepted by SBTi in 2018. In 2021 we announced, our ambition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions, by 2050. In FY 22, we began to assess potential for a new environmental data management system to improve the accuracy, consistency and validity of emissions data and in FY23 we will submit revised targets in-line with the SBTi’s updated 1.5°C ambition, and include a Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) target for land-based emissions reduction and removal.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Compliance with existing regulations is a requirement for all of our business units. Our legal, environmental, and government relations teams assess current regulations to determine their impacts on our operations. In our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we have identified that climate change and any legal or regulatory responses may have a long-term adverse impact on our business and results of operations. Climate change and rising global temperatures may contribute to changing weather patterns, heavier or more frequent storms and wildfires, and increased frequency and severity of natural disasters. Decreased agricultural productivity in certain regions of the world caused by changing weather patterns has limited and may continue to limit the availability, or may increase the cost, of key agricultural commodities and natural resource ingredients and manufacturing inputs, as well as raw materials such as beef, pork, poultry, corn, soybean meal and other feed ingredients. This in turn could lead to increased food insecurity in communities around the world. Increased frequency or duration of extreme weather conditions could also impair production capabilities, disrupt our supply chain or impact demand for our products. In addition, climate change could affect our ability to procure needed commodities at costs and in quantities we currently experience and may require us to make additional unplanned capital expenditures.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Our legal, environmental, and government relations teams assess emerging regulations to determine their impacts on our operations. As an example, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we noted that we operate in a highly regulated environment with constantly evolving legal and regulatory frameworks. Consequently, we are subject to heightened risk of legal claims or other regulatory enforcement actions. Although we have implemented policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with existing laws and regulations, there can be no assurance that our team members, contractors, or agents will not violate our policies and procedures. Moreover, a failure to maintain effective control processes could lead to violations, unintentional or otherwise, of laws and regulations.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology is relevant to considerations of climate-related risks. As an example, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we noted our ability to make, move and sell products is critical to our success. Natural disasters, fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including droughts, floods, excessive cold or heat, hurricanes or other storms, could impair the health or growth of livestock or interfere with our operations due to power outages, fuel shortages, decrease in availability of water, damage to our production and processing facilities or disruption of transportation channels or unfavorably impact the demand for, or our consumers' ability to purchase our products, among other things. Any of these factors could have an adverse effect on our financial results.
Legal	Please select	
Market	Relevant, always included	We recognize customers and consumers have a growing interest and awareness regarding the long-term sustainability of products. For example, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, we state that Increasing concern over climate change also may adversely impact demand for our products due to changes in consumer preferences and result in additional legal or regulatory requirements designed to manage greenhouse gas emissions, climate risks, and resulting environmental impacts. Increased energy or compliance costs and expenses due to increased legal or regulatory requirements could be prohibitively costly and may cause disruptions in, or an increase in the costs associated with, the running of our production facilities. Furthermore, compliance with any such legal or regulatory requirements may require us to make significant changes to our business operations and strategy, which will likely incur substantial time, attention and costs.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Maintaining and building stakeholder trust with respect to our corporate name and brands is critical to our success. We recognize that potential climate-related risks could impact our corporate reputation, and believe bold goals and partnerships are key to elevating positive impact. For example, we are working toward a "30 by 30" target to reduce our greenhouse gases (GHG) 30 percent by 2030, against a 2016 baseline year. This target was accepted by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2018. Additionally, in FY23 we will submit revised targets in-line with the SBTi's updated 1.5°C ambition, and include a Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) target for land-based emissions reduction and removal.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Extreme physical events could cause damage to people, property, or the environment, and directly affect Tyson Foods, our consumers or the regions where we operate. For example, as reported in our Annual Report and 10-K, climate change and rising global temperatures may contribute to changing weather patterns, heavier or more frequent storms and wildfires, and increased frequency and severity of natural disasters. Decreased agricultural productivity in certain regions of the world caused by changing weather patterns has limited and may continue to limit the availability, or may increase the cost, of key agricultural commodities and natural resource ingredients and manufacturing inputs, as well as raw materials such as beef, pork, poultry, corn, soybean meal and other feed ingredients. This in turn could lead to increased food insecurity in communities around the world. Increased frequency or duration of extreme weather conditions could also impair production capabilities, disrupt our supply chain or impact demand for our products. In addition, climate change could affect our ability to procure needed commodities at costs and in quantities we currently experience and may require us to make additional unplanned capital expenditures.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	A physical risk for Tyson Foods is water scarcity, which could affect the water used in our processes and the sources managed by the company. We maintain a collaboration with the World Resources Institute to consults on water stewardship work, including strategies, data, economic analysis and risk and impact evaluation. The WRI also supported us on our first steps toward water stewardship, helping us conduct international and domestic water risk assessments. They also helped us pilot our water target in our first location. Because of this, the WRI, and their Aqueduct Alliance, remain an invaluable and trusted partner to us.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The food industry in general is subject to changing consumer trends, demands and preferences. Trends within the food industry change often, and failure to identify and react to changes in these trends could lead to, among other things, reduced demand and price reductions for our brands and products. We strive to respond to consumer preferences and social expectations, but we may not be successful in our efforts. Tyson's customers demand that Tyson is a leader in climate ambition, as such we have set emissions reduction goals, and committed to ambitious reduction pathways to ensure that we can retain customer demand. Our business could also suffer significant setbacks in sales and operating income if our customers' plans and/or markets change significantly or if we lost one or more of our largest customers, including, for example, Walmart Inc., which accounted for 17.7% of our sales in fiscal 2022.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
9431000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Our potential financial impact has been calculated as the loss of revenue from sales (17.7%) in FY22 due to the loss of one of our largest customers.

Cost of response to risk
18000000

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

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Heat stress

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

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

Company-specific description
Global average temperatures are gradually increasing due to increased concentration of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which may contribute to significant changes in weather patterns around the globe and an increase in the frequency and severity of natural disasters. Increased frequency or duration of extreme weather conditions could also impair production capabilities, disrupt our supply chain or impact demand for our products. In fiscal 2022, we sold products to customers in approximately 140 countries. Major sales markets include Australia, Canada, Central America, Chile, China, the European Union, the United Kingdom, Japan, Mexico, Malaysia, the Middle East, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. Our sales to customers in foreign countries for fiscal 2022 totaled $8.3 billion of which $5.8 billion is related to export sales from the United States. Our ability to make, move and sell products is critical to our success. Acute physical events such as drought could impair the health or growth of livestock, decrease in availability of water and decrease grain crop production, among other things.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

Cost of response to risk
18000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
A key area of our value chain is row crops, which feed Tyson-owned chickens and support our suppliers' cattle and hogs. Over the last several years, we've worked with various strategic partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland

in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals and created the Local Grain Service (LGS) program to support direct sourcing of corn from farmers in the communities where we operate. The program's latest initiative, LGS Sustain, is designed to help farmers to adopt climate-smart practices—such as reduced tilling and cover cropping—on row crop land. To incentivize adoption of climate-smart row crop practices, we are beginning to enroll independent farmers in the LGS Sustain program. Farmer collaboration will be critical in accounting for GHG emissions and working towards reductions. Through these programs we also hope to work with independent producers and feedlots who are implementing climate smart agricultural practices to show through research that these practices also enhance the natural carbon sink of agricultural soils and improve soil health. Ideally, implementation of climate smart agricultural practices will also reduce overall costs and improve farmer resilience over time. Similarly, we expanded our current target to verify sustainable beef production practices on grazing lands beyond 5-million- acre by 2025. To begin to achieve the target, we are sourcing cattle from ranchers through our BeefCARE™ program that is verified by an independent third-party auditor to ensure that farmers and ranchers are using best practices in caring for animals, the environment and the people and communities who support them. Meanwhile, we are working to further scale our impact through our Climate-Smart Beef program, using Science-Based Targets and first-hand rancher experience to drive climate-smart agricultural practices, with a goal of 30% carbon intensity reduction by 2030. As actions taken to monitor and respond to risks and trends are part of routine business operations, costs for these activities are not separately identified or monitored. The figure above is a conservative estimate based on certain direct costs of our internal Sustainability organization but does not factor in capital or operating expenditures within our business units.

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

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

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

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Company-specific description
Global average temperatures are gradually increasing due to increased concentration of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which may contribute to significant changes in weather patterns around the globe and an increase in the frequency and severity of natural disasters. Decreased agricultural productivity in certain regions of the world as a result of changing weather patterns may limit the availability or increase the cost of key agricultural commodities and natural resources, as well as raw materials such as beef, pork, poultry, corn, soybean meal and other feed ingredients, which are important sources of ingredients for our products, and could impact the food security of communities around the world. Increased frequency or duration of extreme weather conditions could also impair production capabilities, disrupt our supply chain or impact demand for our products. Increasing concern over climate change also may adversely impact demand for our products due to changes in consumer preferences and result in additional legal or regulatory requirements designed to reduce or mitigate the effects of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions on the environment. In addition, climate change could affect our ability to procure needed commodities at costs and in quantities we currently experience and may require us to make additional unplanned capital expenditures.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We constantly monitor weather trends and chronic physical changes. We implement emergency preparedness and response procedures that allow us to address and help mitigate negative impacts. This includes everything from responding to natural disasters in our communities to managing water risk. Water is an important resource for Tyson Foods' business and for the communities where we work and live. In large part, water is used to feed and raise animals, with a smaller amount used for production processes within our facilities. Water stewardship continues to be a priority with water reuse technologies, plant water conservation teams, and water savings projects. As we continue progress on our water stewardship initiatives, we are working on site-specific plans consisting of (1) water quantity initiatives to reduce use or make use more efficient on Tyson property; (2)water quality targets to reduce or protect nutrient risk to the source; (3) water governance and targets to enhance existing relationships and promote good partnerships in the watershed, and (4) water access, safety and hygiene (WASH) services, which are required by federal and state regulations. The cost of responding to the risk weather variability impacting productive capacity and therefore revenue, is embedded within our day-to-day business activities. The figure above is a conservative estimate based on certain direct costs of our internal Sustainability organization but does not factor in capital or operating expenditures within our business units.

Comment

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

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

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

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

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
We are exploring design and efficiency solutions that include new technologies across our entire network focusing on natural gas and electricity usage. In particular, these efficiencies are being investigated in refrigeration, which has been identified as a key area for Tyson to improve efficiencies.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
4500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
9000000

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

Cost to realize opportunity
7500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The proposed strategy to realize the opportunity involves hiring three team members at a cost of USD 750,000, to support energy reduction activities across the enterprise. The estimated financial impacts are annual. Tyson has a target to increase domestic use of renewable energy – both purchased and self-generated – to 50% by 2030. In addition to this, our Environmental, Sustainable Food Production, and Engineering teams monitor for these opportunities on a regular basis and look to innovate to improve efficiencies.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

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

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Increased reliability of supply chain and ability to operate under various conditions)

Company-specific description
Tyson continues to explore strategic partnerships with government agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders to address energy in its operations. For example, Tyson, previously worked with the Department of Energy's (DOE) Better Plants® program to provide an optional, virtual and recorded training for Tyson employees on energy optimization within our refrigeration systems. In fiscal 2022, Tyson also entered an innovative partnership with Cross River Infrastructure Partners, NW Natural and BioCarbN to pilot conversion of methane from several Tyson wastewater facilities into renewable natural gas (RNG). By accessing biogas derived from wastewater treatment facilities at our plants, the project is expected to generate more than 1.2 million MMBtu of RNG each year–enough to provide heat for about 18,000 homes NW

Natural serves in Oregon.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
750000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
We consider this information to be business confidential. However, we believe more efficient production and distribution processes could generate positive financial outcomes. As our operations seek a new level of normal, we believe we can achieve a 1-2% reduction in annual energy use.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The ability to enable energy solutions to maximize our efficiency of our production facilities, while minimizing our energy draw is an important opportunity for us to realize. We are continuing to explore opportunities in this area, in addition to mapping out plans for renewable energy and reducing our transportation-based GHG emissions. This cost was internally estimated using subject matter expertise and industry knowledge.

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

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

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

Publicly available climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify (In 2022, we assessed our disclosures against the TCFD framework and peer reporting. We also began outlining the conditions and factors to be assessed in a climate scenario analysis, which we plan to complete in the coming months.)	In 2022, we assessed our disclosures against the TCFD framework and peer reporting. We also began outlining the conditions and factors to be assessed in a climate scenario analysis, which we plan to complete in the coming months.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	As we look down the long road to more sustainable food systems, we recognize that the majority of emissions in Tyson Foods' value chain are from beef production. So that's why we've decided to make the most consequential investment of our sustainability journey. Many beef producers have been working to make beef more sustainable for decades. Through transparency of practices and impact, we hope to accelerate our collective efforts to work towards a more sustainable food system. Our Brazen Beef brand, launched in 2023, sources beef from ranchers that meet the criteria of our Climate-Smart Beef Program, which includes an auditing process, and share data on their cattle ranch operations. The feedyard then continues to track GHG emissions data and adds an Electronic Identification Tag to each animal to ensure all animals within the program are individually identified, certified and traceable. Finally, trays used in store for Brazen products are made from plant-based fiber. Plus, our in-store point-of-sale materials are designed to be fully recyclable to help minimize plastic used in packaging and reduce waste going to landfills.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	As the largest GHG-emitting protein type in the agriculture sector and a significant contributor to our carbon footprint, beef is a key emission source in our value chain that we're working with beef producers, non-profits and research organizations to address. Tyson was the first U.S. food company to verify sustainable cattle production practices at scale, and, at the end of 2021, we began developing a beef-focused GHG emissions accounting framework to capture cradle-to-gate emissions. Key strategic partners in this work are The Nature Conservancy and Environmental Defense Fund. Throughout FY22, we developed a dynamic model that enables per-head assessments of carbon intensity for cattle enrolled in our Climate-Smart Beef Program, exploring the potential greenhouse gas reductions of activities such as farming processes, feed choices and grazing practices. Our feedlot partner, Adams Land & Cattle, was critical to this process, supplying key data to inform the assessment model. We then engaged Deloitte to refine our data collection model and approach, to estimate the carbon impact of each individual animal in the program. We are working with consultants, SCS Global Services, to verify our methodology and model and ensure it aligns with relevant ISO standards. Over the last several years, we've worked with various strategic partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals and created the Local Grain Service (LGS) program to support direct sourcing of corn from farmers in the communities where we operate. The program's latest initiative, LGS Sustain, is designed to help farmers to adopt climate-smart practices—such as reduced tilling and cover cropping—on row crop land. To incentivize adoption of climate-smart row crop practices, we are beginning to enroll independent farmers in the LGS Sustain program. Through these programs we also hope to work with independent producers and feedlots who are implementing climate smart agricultural practices to show through research that these practices also enhance the natural carbon sink of agricultural soils and improve soil health.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Tyson Foods regularly explores design and efficiency solutions inclusive of new technologies across its entire network focusing on natural gas and electricity usage. Together with scientists from the University of Arkansas and Dr. Greg Thoma at Colorado State University, we have established a decarbonization pathway for beef, with a goal of 30% carbon intensity reduction by 2030. To reach this, we will incentivize climate-smart agricultural practices while investing in research that aims to reduce methane emissions. While the exact financial impacts are unknown, the ability to use energy from renewable sources could generate positive financial outcomes. However, it is likely that the cost of management could result in additional headcount and administrative costs.
Operations	No	The adoption of energy efficiency measures and participation in renewable energy programs has been evaluated by Tyson Foods with the goal of lowering overall operating costs and GHG Emissions. For example, we are a member of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Better Buildings, Better Plants Program. This national initiative helps manufacturers become more efficient by supporting them in setting ambitious energy savings goals. Working with DOE, we offered plants optional virtual training, which was recorded for later use, in October and November of 2021. This training covered opportunities to reduce energy use in plants, which in turn could result in increased operating efficiencies, costs savings, and reductions in GHG emissions.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs	As a world-leading protein provider, Tyson Foods collaborates with a large network of independent ranchers and farmers, who care for and cultivate the land. A key area of our value chain is row crops, which feed Tyson-owned chickens and support our suppliers' cattle and hogs. Throughout FY22, we developed a dynamic model that enables per-head assessments of carbon intensity for cattle enrolled in our Climate-Smart Beef Program, exploring the potential greenhouse gas reductions of activities such as farming processes, feed choices and grazing practices. Our feedlot partner, Adams Land & Cattle, was critical to this process, supplying key data to inform the assessment model. We then engaged Deloitte to refine our data collection model and approach, to estimate the carbon impact of each individual animal in the program. We are working with consultants, SCS Global Services, to verify our methodology and model and ensure it aligns with relevant ISO standards. Over the last several years, we've worked with various strategic partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals and created the Local Grain Service (LGS) program to support direct sourcing of corn from farmers in the communities where we operate. The program's latest initiative, LGS Sustain, is designed to help farmers to adopt climate-smart practices—such as reduced tilling and cover cropping—on row crop land. To incentivize adoption of climate-smart row crop practices, we are beginning to enroll independent farmers in the LGS Sustain program. Farmer collaboration will be critical in accounting for GHG emissions and working towards reductions. Through these programs we also hope to work with independent producers and feedlots who are implementing climate smart agricultural practices to show through research that these practices also enhance the natural carbon sink of agricultural soils and improve soil health. Ideally, implementation of climate smart agricultural practices will also reduce overall costs and improve farmer resilience over time.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Country/area/region

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2016

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

2902845

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

2518525

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

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

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3826285.8

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1091956287.4

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
5782573

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

-22.2085930309128

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We are continually working to ensure our commitments are supported by the right data. Throughout FY2022, we worked to improve the accuracy and completeness of our emissions data, including:
• Conducting site surveys to ensure all emissions sources were included.
• Calculating our first comprehensive Scope 3 emissions footprint, which underpins our climate programs. (In FY18, we conducted an initial screening and estimation of Scope 3 emissions using data from WRI and Ecofys. In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).)
Taken together, these steps will help ensure the completeness of direct and indirect emissions data, informing more accurate and comprehensive accounting. Our improved, expanded base year will also support progress against our net zero by 2050 commitment, and our ongoing alignment with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).
Following our original Science Based Target, which was approved in FY18 by SBTi, in FY23 we will submit revised targets in line with the SBTi's updated 1.5°C ambition, and include a Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) target for land-based emissions reduction and removal.

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

C4.1b

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

Target reference number
Int 1

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

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Base year
2016

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

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

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
7.77

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
80

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

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

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
30

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
30

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

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

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

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

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Tyson commits to reduce Scope 3 agriculture GHG emissions from production of poultry, pork and beef by 30% per ton of finished meat by 2030 from a 2016 base-year. Target set using the Ecofys SBT tool for Agricultural Commodities (uses the SDA method). 2016 average emissions intensity in the US per the EcoFys is 18.25 metric tons per ton of fresh meat for beef, 5.35 for pork and 2.34 for poultry for a weighted average of 7.77 metric tons CO2e per ton of fresh meat. Tyson's goal is a weighted average of 5.44 metric tons CO2e per ton of fresh meat. Emissions from the Ecofys model do not include emissions from land use change. Tyson will refine Scope 3 estimates as supplier data becomes available.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We are continually working to ensure our commitments are supported by the right data. Throughout FY2022, we worked to improve the accuracy and completeness of our emissions data, including:
• Conducting site surveys to ensure all emissions sources were included.
• Calculating our first comprehensive Scope 3 emissions footprint, which underpins our climate programs. (In FY18, we conducted an initial screening and estimation of Scope 3 emissions using data from WRI and Ecofys. In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).)
Taken together, these steps will help ensure the completeness of direct and indirect emissions data, informing more accurate and comprehensive accounting. Our improved, expanded base year will also support progress against our net zero by 2050 commitment, and our ongoing alignment with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).
Following our original Science Based Target, which was approved in FY18 by SBTi, in FY23 we will submit revised targets in line with the SBTi's updated 1.5°C ambition, and include a Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) target for land-based emissions reduction and removal.

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

C4.2

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

C4.2c

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

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

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

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

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

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

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

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

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

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	10	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	3	1535.48
Implemented*	11	377384.25
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
377020

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2716994

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

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
At eight of our production locations, we have covered wastewater treatment lagoons that allow us to capture the biogas generated from the lagoons. Biogas is generated by bacteria-consuming nutrients in the wastewater, which then produces methane and carbon dioxide gases. At five locations sulfur is removed from the biogas to allow the gas to be burned in facility boilers thus off-setting the use of natural gas. This practice takes advantage of a renewable fuel source, helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduces the amount of natural gas we need to purchase. In FY2022, we burned approximately 1,192 million cubic feet of biogas in our boilers. This is equivalent to the amount of natural gas used by more than ~16,105 homes annually (0.074 mmcf/home annually). Even though biogas burned in boilers in FY2022 was less than FY2021 the savings was greater due to the increase in natural gas pricing. ~377,020 Mtons of CO2e was saved by capturing biogas from eight wastewater treatment anaerobic lagoons.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
364.23

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
75800

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1090000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Our feed mill in Aurora, Missouri, generated 13.4% percent of the feed mill's annual FY2022 electricty. This equates to an off set 476.01 MW and 322 Mtons CO2e with an approximate monetary savings of $70,200. The Enhanced Colony Research Farm also operates a solar system which generated 42.96 Mw in FY2022. This lead to a CO2e avoidance of 14.47 Mtons CO2e and approximately monetary savings of ~$5,585.

C4.3c

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

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

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

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

No

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

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

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2902845

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2518525

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2518525

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

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
42010943

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
679383

Comment

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

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1201627

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1065964

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4359

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1516

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
20400

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
37885

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
October 1 2015

Base year end
September 30 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4282

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3561979

Start date
October 1 2021

End date
October 1 2022

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

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

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

Comment
Tyson's US based operations use electricity from mixed sources. In most cases, electricity is purchased from a local utility based on contractual agreement and/or location based relative to Tyson Foods facilities.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
2201109.37

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

Start date
October 1 2021

End date
October 1 2022

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

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). Upstream leased assets were considered not relevant as emissions from leased assets are included in Tyson's Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). All transportation and distribution emissions that are financed by Tyson are accounted for under Upstream Transportation and Distribution. Further downstream emissions are not calculated.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). Some of our products are processed further once sold. However, accurately determining the related emissions would require insight into the Scope 1 and 2 emissions of downstream customers, which is not currently available. Furthermore, these emissions are not expected to represent a material quantity of emissions.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). Although our products may result in indirect emissions associated with their storage and preparation (e.g., emissions associated with refrigeration, freezing, and cooking), they do not result in direct emissions during use. Because of complexities in estimating indirect emissions associated with the wide variety of products we sell, we have limited quantification of emissions of use of sold products to direct emissions.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). Our products may result in indirect emissions associated with their end-of-life treatment (e.g., emissions associated with packaging waste or food waste). Production of packaging is expected to have higher emissions than disposal of packaging and is accounted for under Purchased Goods & Services. Additional complexities exist in estimating indirect emissions associated with disposal of packaging and potential food waste, and an estimation for this category is likely to have a high degree of uncertainty.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). Though we do own a small amount of land that is leased to farmers, the emissions from these activities do not comprise a material quantity of emissions.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Tyson Foods does not operate franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
In FY22/FY23, we completed a full Scope 3 emissions inventory using FY19 data. This will be followed by an update for FY22, which will inform our resubmission to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Not applicable

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Not applicable

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date
October 2 2018

End date
September 28 2019

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
94200000

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
147000

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
900000

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
2400000

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
214000

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
12000

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
162000

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
216000

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

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

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

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

CO2 emissions from land use management

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
There were no emissions from this type.

CO2 removals from land use management

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
There were no emissions from this type.

Sequestration during land use change

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
There were no emissions from this type.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (land machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
There were no emissions from this type.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
377040

Methodology
Default emissions factors

Please explain
Six (6) Tyson facilities burn biogas from either the company's own WWTP captured biogas or the local city's landfill captured gas to displace natural gas for the facility

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
0

Methodology
Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain
There were no emissions from this type.

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

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

Agricultural commodities
Cattle products

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

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
821238.65

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Production increased by 149267285 lbs, Scope 1 decreased 54,405Mtons and Scope 2 increased by 33,623 Mtons.

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
<Not Applicable>

Agricultural commodities
Soy

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

Reporting emissions by
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future

---

Agricultural commodities
Other, please specify (Poultry products)

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

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2664998.3

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Production decreased 305,051,811 lbs, Scope 1 decreased 24,128 mtons and Scope 2 increased by 117,047 mtons

Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future
<Not Applicable>

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.0001082

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
5763088

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
53282000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
12

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in revenue

Please explain
The company saw an increase of revenue between FY21 and FY22 approximately 13.25% but had a slight decrease in Total CO2 from Scope 1 and 2, thus there was an additional decrease of intensity (CO2tons/$revenue) by 12%

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	2769327.24	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	642193.75	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	2014.48	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	148160.42	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	3516978.73

C7.3

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

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Poultry	1672210.28
Fresh Meats	1003794.48
Prepared Foods	483892.83
Warehouse and Distribution	43657.15
Operation Services	0
Corporate	192534.17
Local Grain Services	793.98
McDonalds	165095.84

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
54th St Enid Plant	5376.53	36.3957	-97.7997
Albany Plant	20850.05	36.758122	-85.178448
Albertville Complex Adm.	15.49	34.266526	-86.192787
Albertville Feed Mill	1490.84	34.2884	-86.2163
Albertville Hatchery	420.72	34.2715	-86.1937
Albertville Live Haul	756.29	34.271054	-86.195687
Albertville Plant	16901.32	34.2714	-86.1971
Albertville Truck Shop	32.8	34.2672	-86.1921
Aliceville Blend Mill	30.64	33.082002	-88.09624
Amarillo Hides	5187.76	35.2578	-101.649
Amarillo Plant	81675.92	35.2578	-101.649
Amarillo TASCO	52.74	35.2371	-101.6864
Amherst Plant	931.73	41.416109	-82.200814
Anderson Nursery Farm	286.56	35.192011	-96.176081
Armour, South Dakota	2.31	43.307055	-97.653475
Aurora Feed Mill	1597.98	36.9761	-93.6994
Aviation	4805.88	36.283543	-94.30211
Bancroft, IA	2.37	43.290978	-93.778051
Baxter Nursery Farm	50.87	35.080361	-96.399176
Bergman Feed Mill	4706.61	36.3163	-93.01
Berry Street Plant	20310.37	36.1899	-94.1256
Berryville Growout	1670.72	36.332568	-93.422106
Berryville Plant	39721.14	36.372	-93.57
Black Farm	8.85	35.066768	-96.406015
Blountsville Plant	46829.69	34.0556	-86.5817
Bluffton, Indiana	3.17	40.732437	-84.816078
Bolivar Feed Mill	5650	34.386	-84.711
Broken Bow Hatchery	985.49	34.0347	-94.7592
Broken Bow Plant	73952.42	33.959	-94.756
Broken Bow Shop	204.12	34.115488	-94.732267
Burlington, Michigan	2.6	42.105467	-84.942233
Camilla Breeders	22.04	31.257862	-84.194418
Camilla Broilers	63.55	31.231854	-84.159163
Camilla CS Grain	3.14	31.220174	-84.191237
Camilla Feedmill	7019.18	31.214367	-84.19472
Camilla Hatchery	767.96	31.257862	-84.194418
Camilla Plant	29691.06	31.279376	-84.183912
Camilla Truck Shop	0.03	31.232514	-84.222144
Carthage Growout	0.06	31.936747	-94.239951
Carthage Plant	7923.12	32.1729	-94.3258
Carthage Plant (Choctaw)	37319.25	32.8256	-89.5352
Caseyville Plant	896.68	38.609494	-90.056141
Center Breeders	395.32	31.577243	-94.651014
Center Growout	1864.31	31.577243	-94.651014
Center Hatchery	491.12	31.5772	-94.6525
Center Hatchery (Carthage)	531.64	31.79681	-94.181978
Center Processing Plant	7994.1	31.7932	-94.1664
Center Service Center	50.63	31.7951	-94.1669
Chicago Plant (Bruss)	1193.21	41.9452	-87.7372
Chicago Serv Ctr	43.38	42.080752	-88.329859
Chick-N-Quick Plant	18352	36.3183	-94.1208
Cincinnati Plant	35636.06	35.714294	-81.13792

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Claremont Plant	81671.47	35.7147	-81.1367
Clarksville Growout	2162.04	35.471822	-93.453531
Clarksville Hatchery #1	950.89	35.4542	-93.4622
Clarksville Plant	80941.19	35.4728	-93.4572
Clarksville Truck shop/Service Center	105.12	35.447957	-93.455398
Claryville Plant	11409.71	38.9101	-84.3828
Clyde Farm	2.31	36.268572	-94.702639
Coleman, South Dakota	2.6	43.978709	-95.248654
Columbia Plant	4192.92	33.9567	-80.9936
Concordia Blendmill	0.02	31.772044	-93.563876
Concordia Plant	3701.73	38.9685	-93.5662
Conroy, Iowa	2.45	41.731037	-90.002515
Corporate	292045.5	36.154241	-94.153935
Corporate 412 West	7.89	36.173308	-94.157658
Corporate Lab - Springdale	450.93	36.151829	-94.156536
Corunna, Indiana	2.25	41.437306	-84.841659
Corydon Feed Mill	1459.4	38.3174	-86.1352
Corydon Growout	280.48	38.206956	-86.116817
Corydon Hatchery	929.53	38.2456	-86.1364
Corydon Plant	5666.56	38.2072	-86.1171
Council Bluffs Case Rdy Plant	19498.83	41.2419	-95.8873
Council Bluffs Prepared	8469.05	41.2419	-95.8873
County Line Farm	141.98	35.288566	-96.339722
Craig Feed Mill	6739.41	34.0257	-94.6312
Creighton, NE	2.31	42.439328	-96.103596
Crewe Live Haul	34.38	36.99498	-77.660906
Crewe Service Center	5.4	37.2645	-78.1347
Cullman Blend Mill	3.91	34.1461	-86.8278
Cullman Truck Shop	42.97	34.1461	-86.8278
Cumming Growout	258.13	34.205405	-84.142656
Cumming Live Haul	2896.73	34.205631	-84.142606
Cumming Plant	7294.94	34.2056	-84.1427
Cumming Truck Shop	69.04	34.2056	-84.1427
Cuthbert Blend Mill	66.89	31.770243	-84.789619
Dahlonega Hatchery	727.07	34.524434	-83.98326
Dakota City Hides	3537.14	42.4265	-96.4169
Dakota City Plant	76392.93	42.4265	-96.4169
Dakota Dunes Corp	2474.533	42.502713	-96.481924
Dallas Plant	9845.874	32.6851	-96.8873
Dardanelle Growout	204.624	35.217174	-93.161283
Dardanelle Live Haul	965.321	35.217508	-93.160439
Dardanelle Plant	7213.34	35.2169	-93.1603
Dardanelle Truck Shop	28.665	35.1376	-93.0899
Dawson Plant	0.172	31.7691	-84.4186
Dawsonville Blend Mill	17.691	34.491098	-84.186003
Delaware AI Farm	29.573	36.182925	-94.606862
DeMotte, Indiana	3.03	41.1457	-86.829219
Denison Plant	400.007	42.0017	-95.3847
Dexter Feed Mill	1922.411	36.8005	-89.9355
Dexter Growout	180.482	36.882182	-89.919128
Dexter Hatchery	387.864	36.7942	-89.9356
Dexter Live Haul	41.427	36.792951	-89.944362
Dexter Plant	7552.382	36.7933	-89.9449
Dexter Truck Shop	10.019	36.792951	-89.944362
Downers Grove Office	2085.137	41.829022	-88.033334
Dredging	32.408	42.42994	-96.41417
Dustin Nursery Farm	45.403	35.270652	-96.030834
Dyer Grain	109.495	36.064268	-88.992122
Easley Plant	2.019	34.923879	-82.590874
Elizabeth City Grain	32.248	34.225143	-76.299687
Emporia PBX	0.013	38.402778	-96.211113
Emporia Plant	38398.714	38.4028	-96.2111
Enhanced Colony Farm	280.57	36.180873	-93.909831
Enid Distribution Center	135.949	36.418203	-97.804859
Enterprise Enid Plant	22069.913	36.4165	-97.8049
Essex Grain Elevator	185.914	36.83138	-89.756469
Eufaula Farm	71003.573	32.1081	-85.07956
Eufaula Feedmill	3913.494	31.788255	-85.821883
Eufaula FP Plant	0.526	31.805838	-85.31985
Eufaula Fresh Plant	22585.53	31.805838	-85.31985
Eufaula Hatchery	1586.795	31.805838	-85.31985

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Fairplains Hatchery	91.793	36.1941	-81.1511
Farmersburg, Iowa	3.718	42.961166	-90.632075
Fayetteville Complex	11404.452	36.035	-94.171
Fayetteville Office (MLK Blvd)	48.501	38.910065	-84.382821
Finney County Hides	12.016	37.9995	-101.0273
Finney County Plant	168009.363	37.9995	-101.0273
Fontanelle, Iowa	2.308	41.289518	-93.447182
Ford Avenue Plant	81.482	36.1766	-94.1066
Forest Growout (MLO)	3025.171	32.367606	-89.485523
Forest, MS Complex	12662.912	32.359	-89.491
Fort Smith Leased Plant	59.7	35.395448	-93.59011
Fort Smith Leased Warehouse	15.913	35.395448	-93.59011
Fort Smith Office - Lease Property	4.276	35.395448	-93.59011
Fort Smith Plant	297.896	35.3948	-94.4093
Franklin Feedmill	6769.494	36.679362	-86.56046
Franklin Hatchery	798.009	36.679362	-86.56046
Freeman, South Dakota	2.453	43.357429	-96.576891
Gadsden Plant	19242.288	33.961586	-86.078299
Gainesville Blend Mill	28.394	34.225143	-83.787181
Garner, Iowa	3.174	43.104199	-92.304638
Gas Company (Springdale)	87.811	36.149145	-94.156122
Geneva, Minnesota	3.751	43.828435	-92.734784
George Research/Training Farm	43.598	35.272913	-96.200398
Glen Allen Plant	4706.207	37.698	-77.5528
Gonzales Feed Mill	1983.718	29.5277	-97.4522
Goodfield, Ilinois	2.597	40.640555	-88.727877
Goodlettsville Case Rdy Plant	10164.275	36.3305	-86.7096
Grannis Live Haul	363.509	34.240713	-94.334806
Grannis Plant	26687.271	34.241	-94.335
Grannis Shop	20.972	34.240713	-94.334806
Grannis/Broken Bow Growout	98.343	34.240713	-94.334806
Green Forest Hatchery	1192.306	36.3329	-93.4217
Green Forest Live Haul	0.097	36.334171	-93.422464
Green Forest Par-Fry Plant	8317.201	36.330912	-93.429329
Green Forest Plant	20464.796	36.3311	-93.4288
Green Forest Shop	97.537	36.332796	-93.421835
Haltom City Distribution Ctr	405.117	32.8222	-97.2892
Haltom City Plant	4872.447	32.823	-97.287
Harwood Hatchery	804.063	29.5446	-97.4606
Hays Hatchery	1327.836	36.242	-81.108
Highstarr Farm	26.941	36.356492	-94.133196
Holcombe Farm	3.404	36.398703	-94.708704
Hope Feed Mill	5451.256	33.6799	-93.5951
Hope Growout	1665.231	33.740232	-93.615622
Hope Hatchery	1508.747	33.6653	-93.5627
Hope Plant	33316.831	33.738	-93.613
Hope Truck Shop	437.384	33.7397	-93.6172
Houston Portwall St Plant	2641.415	29.7824	-95.2799
Houston, TX Route Sales	1588.953	29.785486	-95.27723
Humboldt Feed Mill	46.154	35.824694	-88.936882
Humboldt Grain	85.849	36.181651	-89.094729
Humboldt Hatchery	0.177	35.824035	-88.939579
Humboldt Plant	56.184	35.819788	-88.909312
Hutchinson Plant (KPR)	16270.426	38.0449	-97.932
Independence Plant	9193.173	42.4712	-91.9036
Indianapolis Distribution Ctr	13.353	39.74999	-86.12024
Ireton, Iowa	4.617	42.993631	-95.687403
ITC Hatchery	1544.97	36.187812	-94.100817
Iva Lee Feed Mill	6048.804	34.0459	-86.1632
Jackson Wilm St. (Closed)	33.313	32.281056	-90.206898
Jacksonville Plant (Bruss)	251.297	30.344	-81.7401
Jasper, Indiana	3.579	38.365791	-85.090565
Jefferson Pepperoni Plant	0.106	43.000948	-87.190203
Jefferson Plant	95.874	42.990024	-88.814619
Johnson Road Mill	4110.314	36.1473	-94.1556
Johnson Road Print Shop	39.941	36.1491	-94.1565
Johnson Road Scalehouse	35.149	36.147238	-94.156852
Joslin Freezer	12.8	41.5542	-90.2246
Joslin Hides	4585.633	41.5542	-90.2246
Joslin Plant	40428.228	41.5542	-90.2246
Kansas City Plant	747.087	39.0964	-94.6844

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Kenton Grain	78.923	36.202433	-89.011248
Lancaster Wisconsin	3.318	42.835037	-89.249078
Laurel, Nebraska	3.751	42.4673	-96.915752
Lexington Hides	3513.989	40.76111	-99.73694
Lexington Plant	54676.167	40.7611	-99.7369
Linden, Indiana	2.597	40.182349	-85.120889
Litchfield, Minnesota	2.164	45.152358	-93.444396
Logansport Plant	154710.633	40.734	-86.39
Louisa County Plant	78377.457	41.2967	-91.3569
Lucas Nursery Farm	96.521	35.066768	-96.406015
Lyndon, Illinois	2.308	41.721833	-88.089225
Macon Distribution Center	466.136	32.731009	-83.727943
Madison Plant	31876.478	41.8185	-97.4676
Magee Feed Mill (MLO)	2354.185	31.8555	-89.7152
Magee Hatchery (MLO)	553.722	31.8557	-89.7108
Manning, Iowa	2.164	41.906184	-94.942438
Mapleton, Minnesota	3.463	43.963772	-92.041725
Marshall, Minnesota	3.463	44.470306	-94.21911
Mason OH Sales Office	77.005	39.30358	-84.307987
Mexican Original Portland Plnt	7140.134	40.4298	-85.0029
Mexican Original Sanford Plant	7297.581	35.4566	-79.1531
Milliken Warehouse	16.757	43.707181	-70.304313
Monett Growout	37.55	36.919222	-93.909625
Monett Hatchery #1	629.141	36.918682	-93.900635
Monett Live Haul	1.054	36.91839	-93.913592
Monett Plant	11158.837	36.9183	-93.9135
Monroe Breeders	301.103	34.982535	-80.495597
Monroe Feed Mill	4183.477	34.9822	-80.4926
Monroe Growout	41.276	34.982535	-80.495597
Monroe Hatchery	766.303	34.9824	-80.4993
Monroe Plant	10743.726	34.9811	-80.494
Monroe Service Center	38.113	34.9895	-80.4839
Morrilton Hatchery	131.195	35.0935	-92.4597
Mt. Ayr, Iowa	2.308	40.702617	-94.27838
Mt. Blanchard, Ohio	2.597	40.90146	-82.437739
Mt. Joy Hatchery	631.479	40.1317	-76.5555
Murfreesboro Hatchery	673.221	34.064608	-93.687263
Muscatine Blend Mill	6.673	33.226378	-91.117659
N. Little Rock Plant	6708.625	34.7581	-92.225
N. Manchester, Indiana	1.731	41.001279	-85.824497
Nacogdoches Feed Mill	5300.615	31.577	-94.649
Nashville Feed Mill	1382.606	33.9225	-93.8739
Nashville Growout	1075.287	33.939056	-93.846906
Nashville Plant	15395.287	33.9272	-93.8462
Nashville Shop	76.421	33.926913	-93.860688
Neshoba Feed Mill (MLO)	5689.064	32.5898	-89.1281
Neshoba Truck Shop (MLO)	30.45	32.589902	-89.132002
New Holland F/P Plant	21060.762	40.0947	-76.0875
New Holland Growout	436.538	40.097478	-76.085415
New Holland Live Haul	631.173	40.097478	-76.085415
New Holland Plant	14691.515	40.0947	-76.0875
New Holland, PA LH Garage	85.406	40.09394	-76.085439
New London Plant	5510.011	44.3682	-88.75759
Newbern Plant	6131.652	36.09987	-89.11963
Newton Hatchery (MLO)	863.495	32.3614	-89.1364
Noel Growout	405.618	36.553589	-94.490438
Noel Plant	12290.881	36.5536	-94.4906
Noel Service Center	19.746	36.55	-94.49
North Richland Hills Plant	13225.758	32.8523	-97.2448
North Richland Hills R&D	4053.505	32.852873	-97.246453
Obion County Feed Mill	4053.505	36.4859	-88.8994
Obion County Growout	183.319	36.426843	-89.003988
Obion County Hatchery	2479.975	36.4261	-89.0075
Obion County Plant	60680.329	36.4219	-89.0069
Obion Live Haul	1357.286	36.426843	-89.003988
Oglethorpe Farm	19.286	32.28722	-84.093428
Oglethorpe Feed Mill	6081.102	32.3329	-84.1126
Oglethorpe Growout	293.662	32.331992	-84.108644
Oglethorpe Hatchery	560.299	32.2882	-84.0928
Oglethorpe Live Haul	69.792	32.331992	-84.108644
Oglethorpe Service Center	34.652	32.3325	-84.1066

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
OK Pork	1374.32	35.082049	-96.421608
OK Pork Feed Mill	2285.84	35.082	-96.422
Olathe Distribution Center	410.298	38.8379	-94.8224
Omaha Plant	10389.164	41.2026	-96.1164
Oskaloosa, Iowa	3.03	41.378708	-91.183589
Ottawa Fwd WH	258.7	41.3778	-88.8242
Ottawa, Illinois	2.453	41.441525	-88.799144
Oxford Office	2.049	33.60773	-85.839788
Pasco Hides	10.129	46.1372	-118.9118
Pasco Plant	149502.98	46.1372	-118.9118
Perkins Farm	576.637	35.290019	-96.48356
Perry Plant	32215.882	41.8419	-94.1261
Philadelphia Cooked	2155.45	40.012049	-75.131096
Philadelphia Raw	383.998	40.011713	-75.117139
Pickensville Blend Mill	74.688	36.815265	-88.278211
Pine Bluff Blend Mill	43.178	34.2548	-91.9438
Pine Bluff Feed Mill	5928.207	34.264	-91.9389
Pine Bluff Growout	161.706	33.960071	-91.842362
Pine Bluff Jeff Pkwy Plant	40108.401	34.2639	-92.0753
Pine Bluff Live Haul	1798.672	34.230227	-92.047436
Pine Bluff Service Center	50.448	34.2298	-92.0465
Pine Enid Plant	131.776	36.401666	-97.875908
Portland Plant	5849.912	43.645466	-70.27841
Pottsville Distribution Center	616.347	40.7381	-76.3001
Pottsville Feed Mill	2888.318	35.2585	-93.0648
POTTSVILLE LGH T-SHOP	48.297	40.738048	-75.700025
Prinsburg, Minnesota	2.597	44.934112	-94.791567
Rancho Cucamonga 6th Street	204.385	34.0838	-117.588
Randall Road Hatchery	5.035	36.200748	-94.132266
Randall Road Plant	3856.711	36.2023	-94.1334
Ravenwood, Missouri	4.04	40.344271	-93.320112
RDC	51.008	35.277587	-93.124433
Richmond Breeder	135.962	37.268577	-78.128683
Richmond Feed Mill	1311.895	37.2651	-78.1355
Richmond Growout	229.32	37.268577	-78.128683
Richmond Hatchery	560.18	37.2733	-78.1326
River Valley Hatchery	787.895	35.2661	-93.1023
River Valley Propane	61.18	35.217174	-93.161283
Roaring River Feed Mill	7361.537	36.2163	-80.9952
Roaring River Service Center	48.007	36.123	-80.003
Robards Feed Mill	127.3	37.6298	-87.5269
Robards Growout	321.145	37.644638	-87.523985
Robards Hatchery	1561.835	37.621755	-87.464328
Robards Plant	56103.595	37.6552	-87.517
Rochelle Distribution Center	1186.693	41.908259	-89.040064
Rock Rapids, Iowa	3.463	43.413852	-95.824123
Rome Plant	3353.402	34.22157	-85.18312
Rossville, Indiana	3.718	40.448868	-86.623148
Rushville, Indiana	2.453	39.612999	-84.596278
Russellville Research Farm	1.799	35.243204	-92.975528
Russellville, AR LH Garage	2135.014	35.031712	-83.73314
RVAF-Clarksville	19130.974	35.4472	-93.4575
RVAF-Forest	64108.756	32.364	-89.5385
RVAF-Harmony	38245.469	37.572	-80.433
RVAF-Robards	1160.933	37.6552	-87.517
RVAF-Scranton	95308.549	35.3825	-93.5722
RVAF-Scranton Truck Shop	96.408	35.3753	-93.5615
RVAF-Sedalia	9.897	38.754	-93.318
RVAF-Temperanceville	18144.795	37.8845	-75.5541
RVAF-Texarkana	37261.331	33.53	-93.8
RVI - Alma	7423.236	31.515786	-82.462059
RVI - Cumming	71668.009	34.282	-84.056042
RVI - Cuthbert	94865.141	31.774249	-84.734076
RVI - Hanceville	119455.713	36.203636	-86.810129
RVI -Seguin	4379.275	29.5801	-97.9828
San Lorenzo Plant	2945.347	37.66887	-122.150467
Sand Mountain Hatchery	963.361	34.233	-86.164
Sedalia Feed Mill	5521.575	38.751	-93.3459
Sedalia Growout	2836.003	38.667617	-93.153539
Sedalia Hatchery	1230.163	38.7485	-93.3187

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Sedalia Plant	101420.779	38.7503	-93.3234
Sedalia Truck Shop	75.967	38.75	-92.675
Seguin Growout	1571.311	29.52705	-97.452166
Seguin Plant	8163.066	29.5801	-97.9828
Seguin Service Center	238.666	29.5801	-97.9828
Seguin, TX Route Sales	860.601	29.579947	-97.982844
Shelbyville Feed Mill	5323.731	35.2749	-86.1267
Shelbyville Growout	417.115	35.480092	-86.452039
Shelbyville Hatchery	698.751	35.2888	-85.9167
Shelbyville Plant	14394.633	35.4807	-86.476
Sheldon, Iowa	2.741	43.187404	-94.143875
Sherman Case Rdy Plant	10405.242	33.5805	-96.6043
Sioux City Freezer	4.939	42.439957	-96.373404
Sleepy Eye, Minnesota	3.751	44.340767	-93.275161
Snead Complex Office	45.09	34.116266	-86.393498
Snead Growout	1222.139	34.149926	-86.82799
South Hutchinson Plant	14451.141	38.0291	-97.943
Spadra Feed Mill	5444.633	35.4263	-93.5026
Springdale Growout	366.041	36.185313	-94.125552
Springdale Live Haul	87.354	36.183307	-94.127863
Springdale, AR LH Garage	65836.373	36.2004	-94.1339
St Joseph Plant	4794.28	39.75569	-94.762
Star City Hatchery	765.882	33.951	-91.8366
Stilwell Hatchery (Noel)	843.194	35.8295	-94.6258
Storm Lake Plant	48351.412	42.6408	-95.1884
Storm Lake Turkey Farms	788.781	42.642877	-95.197517
Storm Lake Turkey FM	33311.609	42.6428	-95.1966
Storm Lake Turkey Plant	12158.176	42.6397	-95.1839
Tarboro Plant	1931.041	35.8748	-77.5593
TDC	685.508	36.317487	-94.122731
Tecumseh Broilers	3.232	40.421001	-96.210916
Tecumseh Peterson Farm	3989.815	40.406329	-96.15879
Tecumseh Plant	4751.56	31.896727	-94.409023
Temperanceville - Live Haul	1195.158	37.886046	-75.55623
Temperanceville Feed mill (Snow Hill)	5187.265	38.1767	-75.3846
Temperanceville Growout	182.632	37.886046	-75.55623
Temperanceville Hatchery	714.708	37.8845	-75.5541
Temperanceville Plant	13642.355	37.8845	-75.5541
Temperanceville Service Center	18.451	37.8845	-75.5541
Tenaha Feed Mill	1013.169	31.936747	-94.239951
Tenaha Live Haul	789.827	31.9371	-94.2394
Tenaha Truck Shop	39.547	31.9371	-94.2394
Tolleson Distribution Center	25.911	33.438	-112.2883
Traverse City Plant	1130.351	44.73587	-85.62336
Truman, Minnesota	2.308	43.809632	-93.571117
TVDC	417.186	35.265471	-93.069404
Tyler Road Plant	14290.586	35.2692	-93.0863
Tyson of Rogers Plant	1624.18	36.3319	-94.1147
Tyson UB Building	0.122	36.16065	-94.144669
Van Buren Plant	1794.855	35.425	-94.3298
Vernon Plant	26146.183	34.1633	-99.2929
Versailles, Ohio	1.587	40.223748	-83.417556
Vicksburg Plant	12177.208	32.3622	-90.6585
Vienna Plant	8794.866	32.0961	-83.7691
Vineland Plant	3553.384	39.526134	-75.052747
Waldron Feed Mill	2784.562	34.9024	-94.1005
Waldron Hatchery	642.565	34.9024	-94.1005
Waldron Live Haul	1001.976	34.904298	-94.102613
Waldron Plant	14474.669	34.9024	-94.1005
Waldron Truck Shop	78.36	34.9024	-94.1005
Walnut Grove Hatchery (MLO)	547.812	32.5999	-89.464
Warren Michigan Plant	2852.812	42.4779	-83.076
Warsaw/Clunnette, Indiana	3.319	41.319343	-85.934588
Waterloo Plant	1694.938	42.5086	-92.2614
Waterloo Pork Plant	63300.617	42.5086	-92.2614
Waverly Plant	1081.253	40.902507	-96.542031
Westville Feed Mill (Noel)	2886.149	36.0396	-94.5781
Wilkesboro Engineering	87.849	36.140024	-81.188313
Wilkesboro Food Service Plant	13390.193	36.1411	-81.1611
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant	32148.134	36.1411	-81.1611
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant II	2077.492	36.1411	-81.1611

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Wilkesboro Live Haul	3023.527	36.14243	-81.161714
Wilkesboro Service Center	129.894	36.093	-81.094
Willow Hill, Illinois	3.174	39.010336	-88.028506
Willow Philly Enid Plant	395.531	36.419446	-97.807865
Zeeland Plant	18037.215	42.9186	-86.0248
Wolcott, Indiana	2.921	40.768361	-87.040975
Atlanta Serv Ctr	36.885	33.985341	-83.958925
Cambridge, Illinois	2.308	41.552814	-89.774687
Crofton, Nebraska	2.828	42.851475	-96.533984
Dixon, Illinois	2.453	41.82839	-88.524081
Farmersburg/Waukon, Iowa	2.453	43.236537	-91.462496
Florance, AL	0.523	34.79584	-87.66997
Forest, MS Route Sales	2094.903	32.358101	-89.492652
Greensburg, Indiana	3.751	39.284961	-84.359889
Madison Ham Plant	26975.035	41.8185	-97.4676
New York Serv Ctr	40.135	40.847055	-74.158052
Osage, Iowa	2.741	43.331033	-92.809616
Wilkesboro Breeders	295.477	36.140024	-81.188313
Decherd Hatchery	887.29	35.28744	-85.91394
Villisca, Iowa	1.731	40.857364	-93.013926

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

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

Partially

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

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

Total emissions

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

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

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3518263.34

Methodology
Default emissions factor

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

Activity
Distribution

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
43557.13

Methodology
Default emissions factor

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

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	2201109	

C7.6

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

By business division
By facility

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Prepared	379209.13	
Fresh meats	602485.53	
Poultry	992788.02	
McDonalds	146229.76	
Corporate	18684.01	
Operations Services	3.66	
Warehouse and Distribution	59008.59	
Local Grain Services	2700.67	

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
54th St Enid Plant	11180	
Albany Plant	19963	
Albertville Complex Adm.	39	
Albertville Feed Mill	1187	
Albertville Hatchery	629	
Albertville Plant	11256	
Albertville Truck Shop	20	
Aliceville Blend Mill	134	
Amarillo Farm	284	
Amarillo Plant	68548	
Amherst Plant	2331	
Anderson Nursery Farm	151	
Armour, South Dakota	2	
Aurora Feed Mill	2401	
Aviation	94	
Bancroft, IA	4	
Baxter Nursery Farm	357	
Bergman Feed Mill	2086	
Berry Street Plant	24843	
Berryville Growout	30	
Berryville Plant	25431	
Black Farm	394	
Blountsville Plant	18721	
Bluffton, Indiana	5	
Bolivar Feed Mill	3183	
Broken Bow Hatchery	1873	
Broken Bow Plant	23102	
Burlington, Michigan	8	
Camilla Breeders	142	
Camilla Broilers	328	
Camilla CS Grain	188	
Camilla Feedmill	4383	
Camilla Hatchery	1938	
Camilla Plant	34167	
Carthage Growout	1	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Carthage Plant	9475	
Carthage Plant (Choctaw)	25832	
Caseyville Plant	3669	
Center Feed Mill	30	
Center Hatchery	4298	
Center Hatchery (Carthage)	1292	
Center Processing Plant	24711	
Chicago Corp Office	505	
Chicago Plant (Bruss)	1604	
Chicago Serv Ctr	14	
Chick-N-Quick Plant	33409	
Cincinnati Plant	14897	
Claremont Plant	3774	
Clarksville Hatchery #1	1039	
Clarksville Plant	19436	
Clarksville Truck shop/Service Center	55	
Claryville Plant	14506	
Clyde Farm	0	
Coleman, South Dakota	8	
Columbia Plant	5990	
Concordia Blendmill	21	
Concordia Plant	7750	
Conroy, Iowa	4	
Corporate	14417	
Corporate 412 West	414	
Corporate Lab - Springdale	794	
Corunna, Indiana	10	
Corydon Feed Mill	933	
Corydon Hatchery	1305	
Corydon Plant	9909	
Council Bluffs Case Rdy Plant	16932	
Council Bluffs Prepared	19417	
County Line Farm	183	
Craig Feed Mill	4124	
Creighton, NE	4	
Cullman Blend Mill	439	
Cullman Truck Shop	45	
Cumming Blend Mill	5	
Cumming Plant	26446	
Cumming Truck Shop	41	
Cuthbert Blend Mill	154	
Dahlonega Hatchery	1158	
Dakota City Plant	96214	
Dakota Dunes Corp	2499	
Dallas Plant	9515	
Dardanelle Growout	1	
Dardanelle Plant	15690	
Dawson Plant	199	
Dawsonville Blend Mill	92	
Delaware AI Farm	51	
DeMotte, Indiana	6	
Denison Plant	1666	
Dexter Feed Mill	2257	
Dexter Growout	128	
Dexter Hatchery	1520	
Dexter Plant	14669	
Dexter Truck Shop	16	
Downers Grove Office	1912	
Dustin Nursery Farm	370	
Dyer Grain	286	
Earth City Leased Office	155	
Easley Plant	731	
Elizabeth City Grain	49	
Emporia Plant	21062	
Enhanced Colony Farm	142	
Enterprise Enid Plant	32555	
Essex Grain Elevator	1582	
Eufaula Feedmill	2886	
Eufaula Fresh Plant	25062	
Eufaula Hatchery	2092	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Fairplains Hatchery	226	
Farmersburg, Iowa	4	
Fayetteville Complex	19138	
Fayetteville Office (MLK Blvd)	493	
Finney County Plant	57880	
Ford Avenue Plant	224	
Forest Growout (MLO)	113	
Forest, MS Complex	15606	
Fort Smith Leased Plant	1929	
Fort Smith Leased Warehouse	25	
Fort Smith Office - Lease Property	45	
Fort Smith Plant	2011	
Fort Worth Distribution Center	1340	
Franklin Feedmill	5049	
Franklin Hatchery	1683	
Freeman, South Dakota	5	
Gadsden Plant	20877	
Gainesville Blend Mill	608	
Garner, Iowa	4	
Gas Company (Springdale)	2.353	
Geneva, Minnesota	22	
George Research/Training Farm	241	
Glen Allen Plant	10142	
Gonzales Feed Mill	1445	
Goodfield, Ilinois	18	
Goodlettsville Case Rdy Plant	21547.229	
Grannis Plant	3485	
Grannis/Broken Bow Growout	408	
Green Forest Hatchery	1487	
Green Forest Par-Fry Plant	15152	
Green Forest Plant	18367	
Green Forest Shop	48	
Haltom City Distribution Ctr	3037	
Haltom City Plant	19775	
Hamilton, Michigan	5	
Harwood Hatchery	1611	
Hays Hatchery	1036	
Heflin Plant and office	49.789	
Highstarr Farm	7	
Hope Feed Mill	2935.3	
Hope Growout	9	
Hope Hatchery	2191	
Hope Plant	22444.481	
Hope Truck Shop	90	
Houston Portwall St Plant	9425	
Humboldt Feed Mill	144.652	
Humboldt Grain	409	
Humboldt Plant	723	
Hutchinson Plant (KPR)	23790.786	
Independence Plant	5025	
ITC Hatchery	3068.287	
Iva Lee Feed Mill	3157	
Jackson Wilm St. (Closed)	80	
Jacksonville Plant (Bruss)	2979	
Jasper, Indiana	5	
Jefferson Plant	662	
Johnson Rd Grow Out	59	
Johnson Road Mill	3352	
Johnson Road Print Shop	592.156	
Johnson Road Scalehouse	151	
Joslin Plant	46792	
Kansas City Plant	12617.234	
Kansas City Tynet	11	
Kenton Grain	237	
Lancaster Wisconsin	6	
Laurel, Nebraska	5.666	
Lexington Plant	50068	
Linden, Indiana	12	
Litchfield, Minnesota	11	
Logansport Plant	33737.811	
Louisa County Plant	25898	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Lucas Nursery Farm	380.52	
Lyndon, Illinois	11	
Macon Distribution Center	5288.903	
Madison Ham Plant	40764	
Magee Feed Mill (MLO)	1727	
Magee Hatchery (MLO)	1219	
Mapleton, Minnesota	4	
Marshall, Minnesota	3	
Mason OH Sales Office	85	
Mexican Original Portland Plnt	8896	
Mexican Original Sanford Plant	5915	
Monett Hatchery #1	3199.606	
Monett Plant	14331	
Monroe Feed Mill	2189	
Monroe Hatchery	1267	
Monroe Plant	12899.962	
Monroe Service Center	37	
Morrilton Hatchery	615	
Mt. Ayr, Iowa	10.199	
Mt. Blanchard, Ohio	3	
Mt. Joy Hatchery	587	
Murfreesboro Hatchery	807.532	
Muscatine Blend Mill	187	
N. Little Rock Plant	4760.269	
N. Manchester, Indiana	7	
Nacogdoches Feed Mill	15	
Nashville Feed Mill	160	
Nashville Growout	1	
Nashville Plant	20054.565	
Nashville Shop	13	
Neshoba Feed Mill (MLO)	3339	
Neshoba Growout	19	
New Holland F/P Plant	9713	
New Holland Growout	22	
New Holland Plant	6543	
New London Plant	23172	
Newbern Plant	16235.103	
Newton Hatchery (MLO)	2187	
Noel Growout	4	
Noel Plant	32573	
Noel Service Center	213	
Norfolk (Warehouse 3 South of Town)	5	
North Richland Hills Plant	18589	
Obion County Feed Mill	2035.018	
Obion County Plant	38285	
Oglethorpe Farm	448	
Oglethorpe Feed Mill	3050.085	
Oglethorpe Hatchery	1796	
Oglethorpe Service Center	32.458	
OK Pork	241	
OK Pork Feed Mill	773	
Olathe Distribution Center	11708.388	
Omaha Plant	25842	
Oskaloosa, Iowa	3	
Ottawa Fwd WH	1944	
Ottawa, Illinois	8	
Oxford Office	32.706	
Pasco Plant	13953	
Pearl, MS Lab	54.641	
Perkins Farm	105	
Perry Plant	25686.731	
Philadelphia Cooked	2494	
Philadelphia Raw	1365.88	
Pickensville Blend Mill	417.26	
Pine Bluff Blend Mill	233.86	
Pine Bluff Feed Mill	2526.53	
Pine Bluff Growout	16.73	
Pine Bluff Jeff Pkwy Plant	29835.33	
Pine Bluff Live Haul	43.79	
Pine Enid Plant	1224.97	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Pottsville Distribution Center	3125.76	
Pottsville Feed Mill	1547.76	
POTTSVILLE LGH T-SHOP	118.45	
Prinsburg, Minnesota	4.53	
Rancho Cucamonga 6th Street	84.97	
Randall Road Hatchery	1196.72	
Randall Road Plant	8016.93	
RDC	2170.51	
Richmond Feed Mill	844.64	
Richmond Hatchery	685.91	
River Valley Hatchery	1324.24	
River Valley Propane	19.78	
Roaring River Feed Mill	2806.29	
Roaring River Service Center	18.16	
Robards Feed Mill	2980.59	
Robards Hatchery	1781.63	
Robards Plant	39783.69	
Rochelle Distribution Center	5650.02	
Rushville, Indiana	3.2	
Rome Plant	2642.73	
Russellville Research Farm	50.73	
RVAF-Clarksville	2689.85	
RVAF-Forest	14230.06	
RVAF-Harmony	5522.96	
RVAF-Scranton	22461.27	
RVAF-Scranton Truck Shop	187.58	
RVAF-Temperanceville	1959.92	
RVAF-Texarkana	11504.38	
RVI - Alma	1444.08	
RVI - Cumming	17255.92	
RVI - Cuthbert	21040.9	
RVI - Hanceville	25833.4	
Sedalia Hatchery	1.41	
Sedalia Plant	90535.11	
Sedalia Truck Shop	177.19	
Seguin Plant	8617.64	
Seguin Service Center	10.32	
Shelbyville Feed Mill	3077.5	
Shelbyville Growout	8.19	
Shelbyville Hatchery	1946.34	
Shelbyville Plant	18246.92	
Sheldon, Iowa	3.97	
Sherman Case Rdy Plant	18481.78	
Sioux City Freezer	6834.95	
Sleepy Eye, Minnesota	4.31	
Snead Growout	23.77	
Spadra Feed Mill	2740.21	
Springdale Live Haul	145.03	
Springdale, AR Terminal	3.95	
St Joseph Plant	23013.73	
Star City Hatchery	1203.89	
Stilwell Hatchery (Noel)	2017.47	
Storm Lake Plant	50839.71	
Storm Lake Turkey Farms	597.27	
Storm Lake Turkey FM	1689.87	
Storm Lake Turkey Plant	15299.73	
Tecumseh Peterson Farm	871.37	
Tecumseh Plant	4982.5	
Temperanceville Feed mill (Snow Hill)	1624.95	
Temperanceville Hatchery	600.76	
Temperanceville Plant	15307.78	
Temperanceville Service Center	124.72	
Tenaha Truck Shop	42.33	
Tolleson Distribution Center	1505.99	
Truman, Minnesota	5.43	
TVDC	3667.84	
Tyler Road Plant	12424.51	
Tyson of Rogers Plant	3629.42	
Tyson UB Building	286.33	
Van Buren Plant	6648.7	
Vernon Plant	11613.47	

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Vicksburg Plant	14179.44	
Vienna Plant	23184.75	
Waldron Feed Mill	1227.67	
Waldron Hatchery	1069.96	
Waldron Plant	12049.39	
Walnut Grove Hatchery (MLO)	1650.99	
Warren Michigan Plant	3080.28	
Warsaw/Clunnette, Indiana	3.99	
Washington DC Office	36.24	
Waterloo Pork Plant	54201.18	
Waverly Plant	2343.58	
Westville Feed Mill (Noel)	2745.23	
Wilkesboro Engineering	710.17	
Wilkesboro Food Service Plant	80.36	
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant	29658.83	
Wilkesboro Fresh Plant II	3.29	
Wilkesboro Service Center	80.53	
Willow Hill, Illinois	9.51	
Zeeland Plant	49327.71	
Crofton, Nebraska	5	
Fontanelle, Iowa	4	
Forrest, Illinois	10	
Greensburg, Indiana	5	
Manning, Iowa	2	
Osage, Iowa	7	
Rock Rapids, Iowa	4.53	
Scottsdale AZ Leased Sales Office	81.88	
Traverse City Plant	0.43	
Versailles, Ohio	4.21	
Villisca, Iowa	4.82	
Wolcott, Indiana	5.86	
Cambridge, Illinois	5.666	
Dixon, Illinois	6.39	
Farmersburg/Waukon, Iowa	4.079	
Ireton, Iowa	6.516	

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	19809	Decreased	0.34	There was a reduction in renewable biogas GHG emissions by 4,743 mtons due to 172 mmcf/yr less biogas burned in the boilers. Tyson also decreased solar power by 31% from FY2021. Through these activities we reduced the overall Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 19,809 mtons CO2e. The total S1 and S2 emissions in the FY2021 was 5,782,573 tons CO2e, therefore we arrived at -0.34% through (-19,809/5782573) * 100 = -0.34% (i.e. an 0.34% decrease in emissions due to the use of renewable energy).
Other emissions reduction activities	46.13	Decreased	0.0008	The total Scope and 2 emissions reduced from closed locations is 46.13 mtons COe2. The total S1 and S2 emissions in the FY2021 was 5,782,573.3 tons CO2e, therefore a reduction of (-46.13/5,782,573.3) * 100 = -0.0008%
Divestment	0	No change	0	N/A
Acquisitions	4412	Increased	0.06	Tyson opened a new feed mill in Arkansas, purchased a new hog farm, and opened a new office. The total Scope 1&2 emissions associated with these new locations is 4412 mtons for FY2022 which is an increase from FY2021 of 0.076%; ((4412/5,782,573.3)*100= 0.06%)
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	0	No change	0	
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	
Other	0	No change	0	

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	217026.2	11954232.67	12171258.87
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	4805963	4805963
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	518.97	<Not Applicable>	518.97
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	217545.17	16760195.57	16977740.74

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
212813.6

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
212813.6

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

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

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

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
4212.6

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
4212.6

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

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

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

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

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

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

Comment

Coal

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

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

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

Comment

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1665705.03

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
1665705.03

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

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

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

Comment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
10288527.64

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
10288527.64

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

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

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

Comment

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

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

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

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

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
12171258.87

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
12171258.87

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

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

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

Comment

C8.2d

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	518.97	518.97	518.97	518.97
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4805963

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
518.97

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

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4806481.97

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
No

C11.3

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

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Collaborate with suppliers and other partners to develop a model for reducing beef-related emissions)

% of suppliers by number
1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
70

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Across our value chain, roughly 70% of Scope 3 emissions come from beef production—presenting a significant opportunity to shift to more sustainable practices. We are collaborating with supply partners, academics, and environmental advisors—like The Nature Conservancy (for advice on grazing-related emissions) and the Environmental Defense Fund (for guidance on feed inputs and nitrogen balance)—to Our Climate Smart Beef Program—a first-of-its-kind innovation for a company our size and the most significant investment we've made to date on our sustainability journey—uses Science Based Targets and first-hand rancher experience to drive reimagine the future of beef production. To take on beef-related emissions we first need an in-depth understanding of how and where they arise. Throughout FY22, we developed a dynamic model that enables per-head assessments of carbon intensity for cattle enrolled in our Climate-Smart Beef Program, exploring the potential greenhouse gas reductions of activities such as farming processes, feed choices and grazing practices. Our feedlot partner, Adams Land & Cattle, was critical to this process, supplying key data to inform the assessment model. We then engaged Deloitte to refine our data collection model and approach, to estimate the carbon impact of each individual animal in the program. We are working with consultants, SCS Global Services, to verify our methodology and model and ensure it aligns with relevant ISO standards.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Our Climate Smart Beef Program—a first-of-its-kind innovation for a company our size and the most significant investment we've made to date on our sustainability journey—uses Science Based Targets and first-hand rancher experience to drive climate-smart agricultural practices. The goal? Reduce emissions and enhance farm resiliency while creating additional value and profitability for everyone involved. Together with scientists from the University of Arkansas and Dr. Greg Thoma at Colorado State University, we have established a decarbonization pathway for beef, with a goal of 30% carbon intensity reduction by 2030. To reach this, we will incentivize climate-smart agricultural practices while investing in research that aims to reduce methane emissions. There are always ways to further enhance the sustainability of our products, and we know our Climate Smart Beef Program is just the beginning. We are committed that, by 2030, we will support climate-smart practices on two million acres of row crop land, and purchase 100% of our feed from climate-smart growers. This, combined with our 30% reduction by 2030 target, will help advance progress against our wider net-zero emissions goal. And, because we know achieving our goals will require collective effort, we are already looking to expand the reach of this program, with clear plans to scale Climate Smart Beef across our business.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

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

% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
25

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Many of our largest customers engage with us to request information on carbon emissions and other environmental impacts, often at plant- and product-level. We work with customers to respond to their information needs, both through the CDP Supply Chain portal and outside of it through bespoke surveys and other platforms. We estimate that such information sharing covers at least 25% of customers by revenue

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Collaboration and partnership are two essential elements to creating positive sustainability practices and social impact; an approach Tyson Foods has embedded in how we work to accelerate change in our business and across the industry. For example, in September 2022, we announced our role in leading a $152m effort to support the adoption of sustainable agriculture practices, supported by a USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities grant, alongside partners including key customers and other industry partners. In turn, we strengthen relationships and create win-wins for our business – for example in April 2022, Tyson Foods was awarded Global Supplier of the Year by McDonald's, and were recognized for collaborating with McDonald's to drive change through sustainability and DE&I commitments and to create scalable projects to help meet science-based targets and build supply chain resilience.

C12.1d

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

As the largest GHG-emitting protein type in the agriculture sector and a significant contributor to our carbon footprint, beef is a key emission source in our value chain that we're working with beef producers, non-profits and research organizations to address. Tyson was the first U.S. food company to verify sustainable cattle production practices at scale, and, at the end of 2021, we began developing a beef-focused GHG emissions accounting framework to capture cradle-to-gate emissions. Key strategic partners in this work are The Nature Conservancy and Environmental Defense Fund. Throughout FY22, we developed a dynamic model that enables per-head assessments of carbon intensity for cattle enrolled in our Climate-Smart Beef Program, exploring the potential greenhouse gas reductions of activities such as farming processes, feed choices and grazing practices. Our feedlot partner, Adams Land & Cattle, was critical to this process, supplying key data to inform the assessment model. We then engaged Deloitte to refine our data collection model and approach, to estimate the carbon impact of each individual animal in the program. We are working with consultants, SCS Global Services, to verify our methodology and model and ensure it aligns with relevant ISO standards.

Our Climate Smart Beef Program—which represents the most significant investment we've made to date on our sustainability journey—uses Science Based Targets and first-hand rancher experience to drive climate-smart agricultural practices. The goal? To reduce emissions and enhance farm resiliency while creating additional value for everyone involved.

Together with scientists from the University of Arkansas and Dr. Greg Thoma at Colorado State University, we have established a decarbonization pathway, with a goal of 30% carbon intensity reduction by 2030. To reach this, we will incentivize climate-smart agricultural practices while investing in research that aims to reduce methane emissions.

Another key area of our value chain is row crops, which feed Tyson-owned chickens and support our suppliers' cattle and hogs. Over the last several years, we've worked with various strategic partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals and created the Local Grain Service (LGS) program to support direct sourcing of corn from farmers in the communities where we operate. The program's latest initiative, LGS Sustain, is designed to help farmers to adopt climate-smart practices—such as reduced tilling and cover cropping—on row crop land. To incentivize adoption of climate-smart row crop practices, we are beginning to enroll independent farmers in the LGS Sustain program. Farmer collaboration will be critical in accounting for GHG emissions and working towards reductions. Through these programs we also hope to work with independent producers and feedlots who are implementing climate smart agricultural practices to show through research that these practices also enhance the natural carbon sink of agricultural soils and improve soil health. Ideally, implementation of climate smart agricultural practices will also reduce overall costs and improve farmer resilience over time.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

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

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

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

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

Management practice reference number
MP1

Management practice
Knowledge sharing

Description of management practice
Tyson Foods defines land stewardship as the application of environmental and conservation best practices focused on soil health, water quality and conservation, nutrient stewardship, and wildlife habitat. A key area of our value chain is row crops, which feed Tyson- owned chickens and support our suppliers' cattle and hogs. Over the last several years, we've worked with various strategic partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals and created the Local Grain Service (LGS) program to support direct sourcing of corn from farmers in the communities where we operate. The program's latest initiative, LGS Sustain, is designed to help farmers to adopt climate-smart practices—such as reduced tilling and cover cropping—on row crop land. To incentivize adoption of climate-smart row crop practices, we are beginning to enroll independent farmers in the LGS Sustain program. Farmer collaboration will be critical in accounting for GHG emissions and working towards reductions. Through these programs we also hope to work with independent producers and feedlots who are implementing climate smart agricultural practices to show through research that these practices also enhance the natural carbon sink of agricultural soils and improve soil health. Ideally, implementation of climate smart agricultural practices will also reduce overall costs and improve farmer resilience over time. Similarly, we expanded our current target to verify sustainable beef production practices on grazing lands beyond 5-million- acre by 2025. To begin to achieve the target, we are sourcing cattle from ranchers through our BeefCARE™ program that is verified by an independent third-party auditor to ensure that farmers and ranchers are using best practices in caring for animals, the environment and the people and communities who support them. Meanwhile, we are working to further scale our impact through our Climate-Smart Beef program, using Science-Based Targets and first-hand rancher experience to drive climate-smart agricultural practices, with a goal of 30% carbon intensity reduction by 2030.

Your role in the implementation
Knowledge sharing

Explanation of how you encourage implementation
Over the last several years, we've worked with various strategic partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals and created the Local Grain Service (LGS) program to support direct sourcing of corn from farmers in the communities where we operate. The program's latest initiative, LGS Sustain, is designed to help farmers to adopt climate-smart practices—such as reduced tilling and cover cropping—on row crop land. To incentivize adoption of climate-smart row crop practices, we are beginning to enroll independent farmers in the LGS Sustain program. Farmer collaboration will be critical in accounting for GHG emissions and working towards reductions. Through these programs we also hope to work with independent producers and feedlots who are implementing climate smart agricultural practices to show through research that these practices also enhance the natural carbon sink of agricultural soils and improve soil health. Ideally, implementation of climate smart agricultural practices will also reduce overall costs and improve farmer resilience over time.

Climate change related benefit
Emissions reductions (mitigation)
Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)

Comment

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

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

C12.3

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

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Since a majority of our total GHG emissions are from Agricultural sources, we generally support policy developments and regulatory agendas such as Conservation Programs in the upcoming Farm Bill which provide mechanisms for farmers to receive funding to implement practices that reduce emissions. We also work with NGOs and trade organizations to encourage the adoption of climate smart agricultural practices.

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

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

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Since a majority of our total GHG emissions are from Agricultural sources, we generally support policy developments and regulatory agendas such as Conservation Programs in the upcoming Farm Bill which provide mechanisms for farmers to receive funding to implement practices that reduce emissions.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets
Climate transition plans
Renewable energy generation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Please select

Description of engagement with policy makers
Tyson Foods actively monitors and engages in policy discussions related to its climate-related risks and opportunities, including policies related to climate change, CO2, Energy, Agriculture and other climate related issues.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

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

Trade association
Business Roundtable

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
84000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
National Association of Manufacturers

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
38750

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
US Chamber of Commerce

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

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
122500

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

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

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document
Tyson_2021_Sustainability_Report[1].pdf

Page/Section reference
pg. 5-6

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	UN Global Compact	We joined the UNGC in 2018 and support its mission to mobilize a global movement of sustainable companies and stakeholders to create the world we want.

C13. Other land management impacts

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

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

Yes

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

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

Management practice reference number

MP1

Overall effect

Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?

Biodiversity
Soil
Water
Yield

Description of impacts

Tyson Foods defines land stewardship as the application of environmental and conservation best practices focused on soil health, water quality and conservation, nutrient stewardship, and wildlife habitat. A key area of our value chain is row crops, which feed Tyson- owned chickens and support our suppliers' cattle and hogs. Over the last several years, we've worked with various strategic partners, including Farmers Business Network and Environmental Defense Fund to execute pilot projects—including on almost 370,000 acres of farmland in 2021—relying on their expertise and thoughtful approach as we've navigated opportunities and challenges to advance our land stewardship goals and created the Local Grain Service (LGS) program to support direct sourcing of corn from farmers in the communities where we operate. The program's latest initiative, LGS Sustain, is designed to help farmers to adopt climate-smart practices—such as reduced tilling and cover cropping—on row crop land. To incentivize adoption of climate-smart row crop practices, we are beginning to enroll independent farmers in the LGS Sustain program. Farmer collaboration will be critical in accounting for GHG emissions and working towards reductions. Through these programs we also hope to work with independent producers and feedlots who are implementing climate smart agricultural practices to show through research that these practices also enhance the natural carbon sink of agricultural soils and improve soil health. Ideally, implementation of climate smart agricultural practices will also reduce overall costs and improve farmer resilience over time. Similarly, we expanded our current target to verify sustainable beef production practices on grazing lands beyond 5-million- acre by 2025. To begin to achieve the target, we are sourcing cattle from ranchers through our BeefCARE™ program that is verified by an independent third-party auditor to ensure that farmers and ranchers are using best practices in caring for animals, the environment and the people and communities who support them. Meanwhile, we are working to further scale our impact through our Climate-Smart Beef program, using Science-Based Targets and first-hand rancher experience to drive climate-smart agricultural practices, with a goal of 30% carbon intensity reduction by 2030.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Yes

Description of the response(s)

Over the three year pilot, farmers improved nutrient use efficiency and increased implementation of cover crops. We are evaluating and using the learnings from these pilot initiatives to help inform our path forward as we look to have a continued collaborative approach in land stewardship across the supply chain.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

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 139,000 team members at October 3, 2020. 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 10/01/21 to 10/1/2022 to comply with CDP's ORS requirement of providing a start date that is 364-367 days before the end date.

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Sustainability Officer (EVP - CFO, CSO)	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)