

C0. Introduction

---

C0.1

---

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

Cargill's 155,000 employees across 70 countries work relentlessly to achieve our purpose of nourishing the world in a safe, responsible and sustainable way. Every day, we connect farmers with markets, customers with ingredients, and people and animals with the food they need to thrive. We combine 155 years of experience with new technologies and insights to serve as a trusted partner for food, agriculture, financial and industrial customers in more than 125 countries. Side-by-side, we are building a stronger, sustainable future for agriculture.

Cargill's businesses are organized around four major segments:

**Agriculture:** Cargill buys, processes and distributes grain, oilseeds and other commodities to makers of food and animal nutrition products. Cargill also provides crop and livestock producers with products and services.

**Food:** Cargill provides food and beverage manufacturers, foodservice companies and retailers with high-quality ingredients, meat and poultry products, and health-promoting ingredients and ingredient systems.

**Financial:** Cargill provides its agricultural, food, financial and energy customers around the world with risk management and financial solutions.

**Industrial:** Cargill serves industrial users of energy, salt, starch and steel products. We also develop and market sustainable products made from agricultural feedstocks.

C0.2

---

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	June 1 2019	May 31 2020	Yes	2 years

C0.3

---

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

Argentina  
Australia  
Belgium  
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)  
Brazil  
Canada  
Chile  
China  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Curaçao  
Egypt  
France  
Germany  
Ghana  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
Hungary  
India  
Indonesia  
Ireland  
Italy  
Japan  
Jordan  
Kenya  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Netherlands  
Nicaragua  
Norway  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Philippines  
Poland  
Portugal  
Republic of Korea  
Romania  
Russian Federation  
South Africa  
Spain  
Sri Lanka  
Taiwan, Greater China  
Thailand  
Turkey  
Ukraine  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
United States of America  
Uruguay  
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)  
Viet Nam

**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	Own land only [Agriculture/Forestry only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Direct operations only [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Direct operations only [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	Direct operations only [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]

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

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

**Agricultural commodity**

Cattle products

**% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity**

Please select

**Produced or sourced**

Sourced

**Please explain**

Cargill considers % of revenue for different activities proprietary information

**Agricultural commodity**

Soy

**% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity**

Please select

**Produced or sourced**

Sourced

**Please explain**

Cargill considers % of revenue for different activities proprietary information

**Agricultural commodity**

Other, please specify (Corn)

**% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity**

Please select

**Produced or sourced**

Sourced

**Please explain**

Cargill considers % of revenue for different activities proprietary information

**Agricultural commodity**

Palm Oil

**% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity**

Please select

**Produced or sourced**

Both

**Please explain**

Cargill considers % of revenue for different activities proprietary information

**Agricultural commodity**

Other, please specify (Cocoa)

**% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity**

Please select

**Produced or sourced**

Sourced

**Please explain**

Cargill considers % of revenue for different activities proprietary information

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board Chair	Members of the executive leadership team who are also on the board are actively involved in climate-related issues. Specifically, the CEO/Chairman of the Board. At least one example of a climate-related decision made by the individual/committee: the CEO/Chairman of the Board reviewed and approved Cargill's Science-Based Target. Progress against this target is included in quarterly operating reviews between Cargill CEO/Chairman of the Board and Cargill Enterprise leaders.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	The board member mentioned above have provided input and support into our expanded efforts around climate change. These same members receive quarterly updates on progress.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Other committee, please specify (Sustainability Hub)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

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

**i) A description of the responsibilities of each position and/or committee with regard to the assessment and monitoring of climate-related issues**

Cargill's Chief Sustainability Officer monitors progress on the company's sustainability efforts, including our efforts to address climate change. This includes evaluating and approving corporate scope 1,2, and 3 targets and engaging with other Executive Team-members to ensure appropriate response and resourcing for climate-related risks and opportunities. The CSO also serves as Senior Corporate Vice President leading the company's integrated supply chain, research and development, and sustainability practices. She also oversees Cargill's communications, brand and corporate responsibility functions and reports to the CEO/Chairman of the Board.

The central sustainability function, Sustainability Hub, coordinates efforts globally and accelerate process in the individual Enterprises.

**ii) A clear rationale for why responsibilities for climate-related issues have been assigned to this/these position(s) or committee(s)**

Cargill launched a revamped organizational structure and Executive Team, resulting in a newly-formed Business Operations and Supply Chain (BOSC) function, led by Corporate Senior Vice President Ruth Kimmelshue. In addition to leading the BOSC function, Ms. Kimmelshue serves as Cargill's Chief Sustainability Officer. Responsibility for driving Cargill's overall sustainability strategy, including climate, as well as monitoring progress against climate-related targets falls to the CSO to ensure executive level-alignment and a coordinated cross-Cargill approach.

The Sustainability Hub serves as the base foundation for Cargill's climate strategy and provides the direction required by individual Cargill businesses to deliver on Cargill's climate change commitments.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Cargill's strategic direction, the Game Plan for Success (GPS) brings Cargill together around a common set of goals to advance both our purpose and performance in an integrated and balanced way. This quarterly integrated performance scorecard includes progress against scope 1 and 2 targets.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Please select	Emissions reduction target	Cargill's strategic direction, the Game Plan for Success (GPS) brings Cargill together around a common set of goals to advance both our purpose and performance in an integrated and balanced way. The quarterly integrated performance scorecard includes progress against scope 1 and 2 targets.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	In line with operational plans reviewed annually
Medium-term	3	10	In line with strategic review of the company and capital allocation
Long-term	10	30	These are considered emerging trends and taken into account in issue management and risk management

C2.1b

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

Cargill's corporate compliance is led by a board-level audit committee, an Executive Team committee, and a Global Ethics & Compliance Office (GECO) function. GECO coordinates and manages the compliance risk assessment process, which is deployed at Group level. Part of this process is to classify risks based upon three criteria: risk likelihood, risk impact, and control effectiveness.

In addition, Cargill also has an outward-looking process for analysing issues as they relate to the interest of stakeholders. Issues are analysed and priorities in accordance to likelihood of occurrence and potential financial impact using the following scale: Financial impact: "High" impact \$25 million USD or more. An issue in the middle range would be one that could potentially impact \$1-24 million USD, and issues that could impact less than \$1 million USD will be categorised as "Low" impact. Likelihood of occurrence within a given amount of time: High = likely to occur in less than three (3) years. Medium = likely to occur in 3-5 years. Low = likely to occur in 5-10 years. Issues that appear to be more than about 10 years are classified as emerging trends.

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**

Annually

**Time horizon(s) covered**

Short-term  
Medium-term  
Long-term

**Description of process**

iii) 'Description of process' provides a description of the process used to determine which risks and opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic impact AND this description is consistent with the dropdown options selected Cargill's corporate compliance is led by a board-level audit committee, an Executive Team committee, and a Global Ethics & Compliance Office (GECO) function. GECO coordinates and manages the compliance risk assessment process, which is deployed at Group level. Part of this process is to classify risks based upon three criteria: risk likelihood, risk impact, and control effectiveness. In addition, Cargill also has an outward-looking process for analyzing issues as they relate to the interest of stakeholders. Issues are analyzed and priorities in accordance to likelihood of occurrence and potential financial impact using the following scale: Financial impact: "High" impact \$25 million USD or more. An issue in the middle range would be one that could potentially impact \$1-24 million USD, and issues that could impact less than \$1 million USD will be categorized as "Low" impact. Likelihood of occurrence within a given amount of time: High = likely to occur in less than three (3) years. Medium = likely to occur in 3-5 years. Low = likely to occur in 5-10 years. Issues that appear to be more than about 10 years are classified as emerging trends. iv) 'Description of process' includes a case study of how the described process is applied to Physical risks and/or opportunities: Physical risks associated with climate change are further mitigated by: - working with farmers to optimize yields relative to crop inputs and growing conditions; - maintaining geographic diversity with its global facilities; - conducting ongoing disaster planning throughout the company; - maintaining a sophisticated logistics system that is adaptable to unforeseen situations, such as natural disasters; - constantly monitoring global weather patterns and drawing on this information as part of the company's business scenario planning; and - leveraging the company's capabilities in risk management, global commodity and energy markets to alleviate risk of revenue loss and increased operational costs. v) 'Description of process' includes a case study of how the described process is applied to Transitional risks and/or opportunities: Operationally, Cargill's efforts to address the potential risks associated with climate change began decades ago with the goal of building a balanced, resilient, and diversified approach to guide the company's long-term, climate-related strategies. Since 2015, Cargill has highlighted climate change as a sustainability focus area where the company can leverage its unique expertise and global scale to drive positive change. The Sustainability Hub includes a Climate team led by Dr Greg Downing, Sustainability Director, Climate. The Hub's Climate team is responsible for advancing our corporate commitments to reduce absolute greenhouse gas emissions in our operations and developing strategies to reduce emissions in our supply chains. In pursuing product and service innovations, Cargill utilizes a company wide process that looks at the intersection of the company's capabilities and its customers' needs. It is a portfolio-based approach using standard project management methodology to generate, prioritize and manage project ideas from concept to market launch. This same process, referred to as Portfolio and Project Management (PPM), is used to prioritize and manage all projects, investments and long-term initiatives including operational efficiency improvements. PPM provides a governance structure for prioritization and management of projects from Business Unit/Function to Enterprise. It is a focused, strategic approach to ensuring that Cargill focuses on the right projects, and allocates the right resources and urgency to each. Through this disciplined, gated process, Cargill prioritizes, selects and executes projects, investments and long-term initiatives that are aligned with the company's strategy.

---

**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	An example would be costs/risks associated with complying with the Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficiency Scheme in the UK. Cargill's Global Ethics & Compliance Office monitors all legislative requirements across the globe to ensure compliance. Once a requirement is identified a local/national/international process is set up, compliance is monitored and reporting requirements are observed.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	The current consultation undertaken by the European Commission in relation to their Responsible Business Conduct and Due diligence requirements for businesses, is a good example of how Cargill responds to emerging regulation. Emerging policy and regulation is monitored by the global Government Relations team. They monitor development using automated systems, and government relation teams on the ground. Cargill usually responds to new emerging regulation consultations by participating in a wide range of industry bodies and business associations
Technology	Relevant, always included	Cargill's strategy is underpinned by the role of technology, digitalization and R&D to evolve the food and agricultural industries and change the way we feed the world's growing population while also protecting the planet. Our global research and development team includes more than 1,500 research, development, applications, technical services and intellectual property specialists working in more than 200 locations. Together, they provide a spectrum of services encompassing technical service, applications, development, research, intellectual asset management, and scientific and regulatory affairs. Examples of new Cargill technologies include: Satellite monitoring to track commodities to their point of origin and ensure they are being grown sustainably – especially for crops grown hard-to-reach places, by networks of independent farmers and cooperatives, in areas that are vulnerable to deforestation. Through our partnership with the World Resources Institute, we've mapped 166 million hectares of land to date in our sourcing areas. Blockchain and radio-frequency identification (RFID) for greater traceability of animal protein, such as Cargill's industry-leading ability for consumers to trace our Honeysuckle White turkeys from farm to table using blockchain technology and a pilot project using RFID tag systems with beef cattle. Process innovation, including use of fermentation, research into development of cultured meat products and replacement of the omega-3 fatty acids in fish feed with oil made from sustainably grown canola rather than using wild-caught fish oil.
Legal	Relevant, always included	As part of normal business operations, Cargill is continually evaluating risk associated with regulation and our physical assets. Cargill Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) provides leadership and support for Cargill in environmental, occupational health and safety, process safety and risk management and vehicle safety areas on a global basis. ZERO harm is deeply tied to Cargill's approach to environmental responsibility and our commitment to our communities. We strive to achieve ZERO Harm through focus on: 1. compliance with environmental laws, 2. reduction of major environmental impacts, and 3. managing environmental risks. Six measures are reported quarterly, and there is a requirement to report any environmental incidents to the Corporate Environmental Health and Safety Reporting System, including government interactions. An example of legal risks could include: spill/release incidents, or community complaints.
Market	Relevant, always included	Climate-related risks in trading and market risks include: commodity sourcing, funding, insurance, liquidity, pricing, product claims, trade and country regulations, etc. Climate-related risk management are integrated into the risk management process of the company. For further description of management of risks please see explanation on C2.2b
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation risks include: damage to brand equity, increase in legislation, risk to local license to operate, employee engagement, and recruiting talent. These risks are managed by the Corporate Affairs global function, which is comprised specialist teams in the following disciplines: brand and marketing, communications, corporate responsibility and sustainable development, and government relations. Reputational issues are analysed and prioritised as described in C2.2b. The Corporate Affairs business strategy is set annually to address the top priority issues that have the potential to impact the business, and that matter most to the interest of stakeholders. Corporate Affairs reports on progress quarterly against the overall business strategy.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks include extreme weather-related events that have the capacity to impact operations, markets, and communities. Early in 2019, weeks of flooding on large parts of the Midwest, wrecked communities and rendered farms inoperable. In addition, a near record number of tornadoes whipped through the region, after the wettest 12 months in the US since records began. In addition to managing the physical and safety risks posed to operations as mentioned previously, Cargill has a process for managing long-term response to disasters. In the example mentioned above, many of our farmer and ranch customers, as well as direct employees were impacted by the floods across Iowa and Nebraska. Cargill works directly with local community organizations and Cargill Cares Councils to provide them immediate support. As an immediate first step, Cargill made a \$100,000 grant to the Red Cross-Midwest Flooding Relief Efforts and the Food Bank for the Heartland, a Feeding America affiliate.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Food security is a complex issue affected by a wide range of chronic physical risks. Long-term natural factors, like flooding, drought, and warmer temperatures can reduce the amount of food produced, causing far-reaching effects. Therefore, the management of such issues is deeply embedded in Cargill's business. An example of exploring some of these long term risks in partnership with governments and civil society, include the global food security simulator, Food Chain Reaction. The simulation uses scenarios set in the future in a world where population growth, rapid urbanization, extreme weather and political crises combine to threaten global food security. The simulation is designed to help high-level decision makers - representing nations, international institutions and the private sector - better understand the interdependencies within that system and the cascading effects of our decisions and actions. Through the game, we will elevate player's awareness about these complex relationships, so they can ultimately discover new knowledge and tactics to reduce future global food security risks.

**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?**

No

**C2.3b**

**(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in process	As mentioned above, climate-related risks are present at every step in Cargill's value chain including direct operations, supply chain, customer and investment chains. The management of such risks are embedded at the core of the business. However, Cargill is not yet in a position to disclose details of the risks posed to our entire organization by climate-related issues, in the form of one holistic P&L analysis as an integrated operating company – and its implications for a Cargill-wide strategy and long-term financial planning. That is not to say however, that the company doesn't recognise and manage climate-related risks appropriately. As mentioned before, the company has built balanced, structured and diverse processes and strategies to mitigate potential climate change-related risks. Physical risks associated with climate change are further mitigated by: - working with farmers to optimize yields relative to crop inputs and growing conditions; - maintaining geographic diversity with its global facilities; - conducting ongoing disaster planning throughout the company; - maintaining a sophisticated logistics system that is adaptable to unforeseen situations, such as natural disasters; - constantly monitoring global weather patterns and drawing on this information as part of the company's business scenario planning; and - leveraging the company's capabilities in risk management, global commodity and energy markets to alleviate risk of revenue loss and increased operational costs. Near-term incremental costs to physical climate parameters for the company are not significant and are built into Cargill's business operations.

**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?**

Downstream

**Opportunity type**

Products and services

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

**Company-specific description**

Cargill believes that sustainable, bio-based alternatives to fossil-based products and chemicals provide a range of benefits to society—including reduced human and ecological health risks, enhanced energy efficiency, fewer environmental emissions and less waste. Cargill is set to expand the production and use of bio-based products that provide performance and sustainable benefits when compared to non-renewable alternatives.

**Time horizon**

Short-term

**Likelihood**

Virtually certain

**Magnitude of impact**

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**

Cargill considers this proprietary information

**Cost to realize opportunity**

0

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

Cargill has created a dedicated global bio industrial business group, operational in June 2018, to address the growing demand for these bio-based solutions. Across industries, manufacturers are looking for smarter ways to formulate their products in order to improve performance and/or gain total cost efficiencies. The bio industrial group will draw on the whole Cargill portfolio of products and services to create solutions to help our customers increase performance, and lower costs – all in a responsible, sustainable manner. In the United States for example, the state of the nation's infrastructure poses a challenge. Time and weather have been particularly hard on 2.4 million miles of paved roads that are surfaced in asphalt. The latter material produces greenhouse gas emissions when laid down. Much of the American road system requires repairs in the form of new layers of asphalt. In response, CIS developed its line of Anova™ Asphalt Solutions for modifying asphalt to enhance the performance and to extend the life, making it more environmentally friendly. The product line features a product called Anova Rejuvenator that uses modified vegetable oils and other bio-based agricultural components from Cargill's domestic resources to restore oxidized and cracked asphalt surfaces. Road crews can take existing asphalt, grind it up, add Rejuvenator, then lay it back down—in effect recycling up to 60 percent of road surfaces.

**Comment**

Cargill considers this proprietary information

---

**Identifier**

Opp2

**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 direct costs

**Company-specific description**

Cargill's renewed strategy is underpinned by investment in Innovation in all its forms—technology, digitalization and R&D— as a way to provide the means to address some of the greatest challenges facing the global food system. Cargill Innovation and Technology vision: For more than 150 years, we've been on an unwavering mission to nourish the world safely, responsibly and sustainably. But as the world is in a constant state of change, we must also be in a constant search for fresh, new innovations. By bringing brave new technologies to life, we're putting tomorrow's ideas to work for the greater good right now. It's how Cargill is helping the world thrive.

**Time horizon**

Short-term

**Likelihood**

Virtually certain

---



**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

1000000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

The potential financial impact figure represents one example project. Example: During the reporting period Cargill implement an improved dewatering process. The new process utilizes enzymes in the wet milling to improve mechanical dewatering of fibers. Resulting in >\$1m/yr in monetary savings and >55,000 mtco2e avoided. This example project required no capital investment to realize.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

0

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

Cargill has a science-based target covering our scope 1,2, and 3 emissions. This target is driving investment in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and other low-carbon technologies. Additionally, Cargill utilizes a \$25/mtCO<sub>2</sub>e shadow price of carbon when evaluating Capital expenditures. The internal shadow price of carbon is a mechanism for Cargill to assess the GHG impacts associated with a new capital expenditure in our operations and drive low-carbon and energy efficiency investments. Time horizon of influence is 1-20 years or more depending on the lifespan of the capital project. This example project required no capital investment to realize.

**Comment**

---

**C3. Business Strategy**

---

**C3.1**

---

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

Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

**C3.1a**

---

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

No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

**C3.1c**

---

**(C3.1c) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?**

As an agricultural supply chain company, Cargill has long used weather- and climate-related information for driving business decisions. That has not yet translated into a formal process using climate-related scenario analysis.

**C3.1d**

---

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Cargill supports the production and use of bio-based products that provide performance and sustainable benefits when compared to non-renewable alternatives—and has created a dedicated global bioindustrial business group, operational in June 2018, to address the growing demand for these bio-based solutions. Example: Cargill's Anova™ Asphalt Solutions, a biobased line of asphalt additives aimed at improving asphalt performance and lifespan. The full line of Anova Asphalt Solutions includes modifiers, rejuvenators, anti-strips, and emulsifiers. All Anova products are biobased and the agricultural components are sourced from Cargill's own domestic resources. Rejuvenators allow customers to reuse aged asphalt by restoring its original properties. This can significantly contribute to GHG emission reduction as asphalt is the most recycled material in America at nearly 100 million tons annually. NAPA found that Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP) makes up an average of 12% of asphalt mix with the remainder consisting of virgin aggregate and asphalt cement. Anova rejuvenators, however, can increase the percentage of RAP to about 25%. This increase actually has the potential to reduce total lifecycle GHG emissions by 10%. <sup>3</sup>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Cargill has adopted a Scope 3 target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in its global supply chains by 30% per ton of product by 2030. Example of influence: Cargill is building on the efficiency of the North American beef industry, which is already 35% more efficient from a GHG perspective than the global average, by establishing programs around grazing management, feed production and food waste reduction. The BeefUp Sustainability initiative aims to achieve a 30% GHG reduction per pound of product produced by 2030. Cargill will work hand-in-hand with farmers, ranchers and innovators across the beef supply chain to accelerate adoption of practices known to improve sustainability outcomes, like soil health and carbon storage. As an early step, Cargill is sponsoring the Yield Lab Institute's Manure Innovation Challenge. The challenge will guide start-ups with solutions that capture the value from manure-based nutrients, fiber, and energy on an expedited path to market, while creating on-farm profitability.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Cargill's strategy is underpinned by the role of technology, digitalization and R&D to evolve the food and agricultural industries and change the way we feed the world's growing population while also protecting the planet. Our global research and development team includes more than 1,500 research, development, applications, technical services and intellectual property specialists working in more than 200 locations. Together, they provide a spectrum of services encompassing technical service, applications, development, research, intellectual asset management, and scientific and regulatory affairs. Examples of new Cargill technologies include: Satellite monitoring to track commodities to their point of origin and ensure they are being grown sustainably – especially for crops grown hard-to-reach places, by networks of independent farmers and cooperatives, in areas that are vulnerable to deforestation. Through our partnership with the World Resources Institute, we've mapped 166 million hectares of land to date in our sourcing areas. Blockchain and radio-frequency identification (RFID) for greater traceability of animal protein, such as Cargill's industry-leading ability for consumers to trace our Honeysuckle White turkeys from farm to table using blockchain technology and a pilot project using RFID tag systems with beef cattle. Process innovation, including use of fermentation, research into development of cultured meat products and replacement of the omega-3 fatty acids in fish feed with oil made from sustainably grown canola rather than using wild-caught fish oil.
Operations	Yes	Cargill has committed to reduce absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our operations by a minimum of 10 percent by 2025, against a 2017 baseline. That means that even as our business grows, our emissions will shrink. Cargill's commitment is aligned with science-based targets, which are intended to keep the global rise in temperature below 2 degrees Celsius, and encompasses emissions in our operations, known as Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This translates to reductions of about 1.25 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO <sub>2</sub> e) each year. Example: To help us meet our climate commitments, we're focused on operating more efficiently, pursuing emissions-reducing technology and investing in renewable energy to power our operations or offset our emissions. Using 15 different renewable energy sources around the world – including wind power– Cargill is reducing its operational emissions. That includes both renewable thermal fuels that reduce emissions coming directly from Cargill operations, and renewable power purchases that reduce emissions from the electricity Cargill purchases from the grid. In the case of Crocker, Cargill is using a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) – a contract that guarantees the wind developer a fixed price for a portion of power the facility will produce. The energy itself will go to a variety of customers (including some Cargill facilities in the surrounding states), while Cargill receives its share of the renewable energy credits directly from the project for financially securing the development of renewable energy and helping bring clean power to the grid. This project reduced Cargill's scope 2 emissions by more than 50,000 mtoCO <sub>2</sub> e during the reporting period.

**C3.1e**

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital expenditures	Cargill utilizes a \$25/mtoCO <sub>2</sub> e shadow price of carbon when evaluating Capital expenditures. The internal shadow price of carbon is a mechanism for Cargill to assess the GHG impacts associated with a new capital expenditure in our operations and drive low-carbon and energy efficiency investments. Time horizon of influence is 1-20 years or more depending on the lifespan of the capital project.

**C3.1f**

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

**C4. Targets and performance**

**C4.1**

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

Both absolute and intensity targets

**C4.1a**

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

**Target reference number**

Abs 1

**Year target was set**

2018

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)**

Scope 1+2 (market-based)

**Base year**

2017

**Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)**

12377000

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

100

**Target year**

2025

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

10

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

11139300

**Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

12091000

**% of target achieved [auto-calculated]**

23.1073765856023

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this a science-based target?**

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

**Please explain (including target coverage)**

Building on nearly 20 years of climate action, Cargill has committed to reduce absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our operations by a minimum of 10 percent by 2025, against a 2017 baseline. That means that even as our business grows, our emissions will shrink. Cargill's commitment is aligned with science-based targets, which are intended to keep the global rise in temperature below 2 degrees Celsius, and encompasses emissions in our operations, known as Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The target has been approved by the Science Based Target Initiative.

---

**C4.1b**

---

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

**Target reference number**

Int 1

**Year target was set**

2019

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)**

Scope 3 (upstream & downstream)

**Intensity metric**

Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

**Base year**

2017

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

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

100

**Target year**

2030

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

30

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

<Calculated field>

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

0

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

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

**% of target achieved [auto-calculated]**

<Calculated field>

**Target status in reporting year**

New

**Is this a science-based target?**

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

**Please explain (including target coverage)**

With a global footprint and presence in major food and ag supply chains around the globe, Cargill is committed to protecting the earth's vital natural resources and reducing its environmental impact. In alignment with its climate commitment, Cargill has adopted a Scope 3 target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in its global supply chains by 30% per ton of product by 2030. The commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from its global supply chain by 30% per ton of product by 2030, in combination with the previously announced operational goal to reduce absolute emissions by 10%, has been approved by the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi), a collaboration between CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF).

**C4.2**

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

No other climate-related targets

**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	102	
To be implemented*	21	26767
Implementation commenced*	77	124935
Implemented*	190	182432
Not to be implemented	200	

C4.3b

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

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy generation	Biogas
------------------------------	--------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

1500

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

342000

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

1361000

**Payback period**

4-10 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

6-10 years

**Comment**

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy generation	Solid biofuels
------------------------------	----------------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

8200

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Please select

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

1750000

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

2215000

**Payback period**

1-3 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

6-10 years

**Comment**

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

3600

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

**Payback period**

<1 year

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Ongoing

**Comment**

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

9000

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

900000

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

0

**Payback period**

<1 year

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Ongoing

**Comment**

Standardized process to help operators tracking and correcting the energy consumption of the big energy users they are responsible for, based on statistical models; integrated in IDEX/IMEX and ISO50001

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

55000

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

1000000

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

0

**Payback period**

<1 year

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Ongoing

**Comment**

Improved dewatering with new enzymes

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV
-------------------------------	----------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

50

**Scope(s)**

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

9500

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

74000

**Payback period**

4-10 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

21-30 years

---

**Comment**

We have installed a solar PV installation at Velddriel R&D center of 100 kWp. This delivers during the day around 80kW electrical output which can provide the full site of renewable energy.

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes	Other, please specify (Cargill implement over 100 energy efficiency project spanning multiple project types )
---	---

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

105000

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1  
Scope 2 (market-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Please select

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

3000000

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

12000000

**Payback period**

4-10 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

11-15 years

**Comment**

Totals represent estimated investment in other energy efficiency projects during the reporting period. Annual monetary savings estimated based on assumed average payback period.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	Pursuant to Cargill's capital allocation process, projects are evaluated based on energy and carbon market conditions. As a result, emission reduction activities frequently take the form of energy reduction initiatives, which translate into reduced GHG emissions.
Internal price on carbon	Cargill utilizes a \$25/mtCO2e shadow price of carbon when evaluating Capital expenditures. The internal shadow price of carbon is a mechanism for Cargill to assess the GHG impacts associated with a new capital expenditure in our operations and drive low-carbon and energy efficiency investments. Time horizon of influence is 1-20 years or more depending on the lifespan of the capital project.

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

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

Yes

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

**(C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a) Specify the agricultural or forest management practice(s) implemented on your own land with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits and provide a corresponding emissions figure, if known.**

**Management practice reference number**

MP1

**Management practice**

Agroforestry

**Description of management practice**

Cargill's Policy on Sustainable Palm Oil calls for no deforestation of high conservation value (HCV) lands or high carbon stock (HCS) areas, no development on peat, and no exploitation of land or labor rights.

**Primary climate change-related benefit**

Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

**Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Please explain**

Cargill is in the process of evaluating emissions associated with land-use-change.

## C4.5

---

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

Yes

## C4.5a

---

**(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.**

**Level of aggregation**

Group of products

**Description of product/Group of products**

Cargill has set up a Bio-Industrials group which became operational in 2018. Cargill offers a range of bio industrial products with regional variability, these include: Industrial Vegetable Oils, Specialty Vegetable Oils, Vegetable Waxes, Starches & Derivatives, Polyols & Polymers, Industrial Hydrocolloids, Industrial Lecithin & Soy Flours, Dielectric Fluids, Polyaspartic Esters, Epoxy Products and Coalescing Agents

**Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?**

Avoided emissions

**Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions**

Other, please specify (Cargill utilizes lifecycle assessment methodology to calculate emissions avoided)

**% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year**

0

**% of total portfolio value**

<Not Applicable>

**Asset classes/ product types**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

Cargill considers this proprietary information

---

## C5. Emissions methodology

---

### C5.1

---

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

**Scope 1**

**Base year start**

June 1 2016

**Base year end**

May 31 2017

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

7250744

**Comment**

**Scope 2 (location-based)**

**Base year start**

June 1 2016

**Base year end**

May 31 2017

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 2 (market-based)**

**Base year start**

June 1 2016

**Base year end**

May 31 2017

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

5125853

**Comment**

---



## C5.2

---

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

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

## 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)**

7070890

**Start date**

June 1 2019

**End date**

May 31 2020

**Comment**

**Past year 1**

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

7241583

**Start date**

June 1 2018

**End date**

May 31 2019

**Comment**

**Past year 2**

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

7209035

**Start date**

June 1 2017

**End date**

May 31 2018

**Comment**

### C6.2

---

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

**Row 1**

**Scope 2, location-based**

We are not reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

**Scope 2, market-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

**Comment**

### C6.3

---

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

**Reporting year**

**Scope 2, location-based**

<Not Applicable>

**Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)**

5020051

**Start date**

June 1 2019

**End date**

May 31 2020

**Comment**

**Past year 1**

**Scope 2, location-based**

<Not Applicable>

**Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)**

5243905

**Start date**

June 1 2018

**End date**

May 31 2019

**Comment**

**Past year 2**

**Scope 2, location-based**

<Not Applicable>

**Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)**

5220336

**Start date**

June 1 2017

**End date**

May 31 2018

**Comment**

**C6.4**

---

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

No

**C6.5**

---

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

**Purchased goods and services**

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Metric tonnes 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**

Through a scope 3 hotspot assessment Cargill has determined that purchased goods and services is a relevant scope 3 category.

## Capital goods

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Metric tonnes CO2e

10000000

### Emissions calculation methodology

We utilized the Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator to generate an estimate for Scope 3 emissions associated with Capital Goods. The Scope 3 Evaluator is built on the Quantis SUITE 2.0 software and uses the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Accounting and Reporting Standard.

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

0

### Please explain

The Scope 3 Evaluator was used to generate a high-level estimate of Scope 3 emissions based on proxy data.

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

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Metric tonnes CO2e

133141

### Emissions calculation methodology

The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates that electricity transmission and distribution (T&D) losses average about 5% of the electricity that is transmitted and distributed annually in the United States. Cargill total scope 2 emissions in the United States are estimated to be 2,662,825 metric tons CO2e. This estimate is calculated by applying utility regional emissions factors to mwh of energy purchased. 5% of 2,662,825 is 133141 metric tons CO2e.

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

100

### Please explain

This calculation is based on the amount of energy purchased in the United States which is obtained from utility bills.

## Upstream transportation and distribution

### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Metric tonnes 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

Through a scope 3 hotspot assessment Cargill has determined that upstream transportation and distribution is a relevant scope 3 category.

## Waste generated in operations

### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Metric tonnes 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

Through a scope 3 hotspot assessment Cargill has determined that waste generated in operations is a relevant scope 3 category.

## Business travel

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

### Metric tonnes CO2e

44526

### Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions are calculated by multiplying miles flown by average per-mile emissions factors. The value provided is based on previous year data and is estimated to be less than 1% of overall scope 3 emissions and therefore de minimis.

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

100

### Please explain

Emissions data provided by business travel system which Cargill uses for all company travel.

## Employee commuting

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Metric tonnes CO2e

145000

### Emissions calculation methodology

This figure is a conservative estimate for emissions associated with Cargill employees based in the North America. ~45,000 employees x 32miles per day / 22mpg average x 0.008887 metric tons CO2e/gallon = ~145000 metric tons co2e.

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

0

### Please explain

Reported emissions are an estimate based on average values.

## Upstream leased assets

### Evaluation status

Not evaluated

### Metric tonnes 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

Emissions associated with upstream leased assets have not been evaluated.

## Downstream transportation and distribution

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Metric tonnes CO2e

7370999

### Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions from scope 3 ocean transportation are estimated by multiplying the volume of fuel used by emissions factors of the fuel.

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

100

### Please explain

Cargill charters more than 600 vessels at any one time, operated by some of the world's leading ship-management companies. Data on fuel use and emissions is provided to Cargill by the ship-management companies.

## Processing of sold products

### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Metric tonnes 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

Through a scope 3 hotspot assessment Cargill has determined that processing of sold products is a relevant scope 3 category.

## Use of sold products

### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Metric tonnes 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

Through a scope 3 hotspot assessment Cargill has determined that use of sold products is likely to be a relevant scope 3 category.

#### End of life treatment of sold products

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Metric tonnes 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**

Through a scope 3 hotspot assessment Cargill has determined that End of life treatment of sold products is a relevant scope 3 category.

#### Downstream leased assets

**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

**Metric tonnes 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**

The scope 3 impact of downstream leased assets has not been evaluated.

#### Franchises

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Metric tonnes 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**

Cargill does not have franchises.

#### Investments

**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

**Metric tonnes 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**

The scope 3 impact of investments has not been evaluated.

#### Other (upstream)

**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

**Metric tonnes 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**

**Other (downstream)**

**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

**Metric tonnes 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**

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**

Other, please specify (de minimis)

**Please explain**

Cargill considers emissions associated with owned land to be de minimis compared to overall emissions from direct operations.

**CO2 removals from land use management**

**Emissions (metric tons CO2)**

0

**Methodology**

Other, please specify (de minimis)

**Please explain**

Cargill considers emissions associated with owned land to be de minimis compared to overall emissions from direct operations.

**Sequestration during land use change**

**Emissions (metric tons CO2)**

0

**Methodology**

Other, please specify (de minimis)

**Please explain**

Cargill considers emissions associated with owned land to be de minimis compared to overall emissions from direct operations.

**CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (land machinery)**

**Emissions (metric tons CO2)**

0

**Methodology**

Other, please specify (Not relevant)

**Please explain**

Emissions from biofuel combustion of land machinery is not relevant to Cargill owned operations.

**CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)**

**Emissions (metric tons CO2)**

6398357

**Methodology**

Default emissions factors

**Please explain**

Cargill utilizes low-carbon biofuels at many locations around the world. Default emission factors are used where reliable factors exist from a recognized source (e.g. US EPA and others). With some fuel types, a laboratory testing has been used to develop an emission factor for the specific fuel.

**CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)**

**Emissions (metric tons CO2)**

0

**Methodology**

Other, please specify (NR)

**Please explain**

Not relevant.

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?**

No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

**Please explain**

We are in the process of calculating this data and hope to be able to report in the next 2 years.

---

**Agricultural commodities**

Palm Oil

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

No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

**Please explain**

We are in the process of calculating this data and hope to be able to report in the next 2 years.

---

**Agricultural commodities**

Soy

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

No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

**Please explain**

We are in the process of calculating this data and hope to be able to report in the next 2 years.

---

## C6.10

---

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

**Intensity figure**

0.0001055

**Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

12090941

**Metric denominator**

unit total revenue

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

114600000000

**Scope 2 figure used**

Market-based

**% change from previous year**

5

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Reason for change**

Scope 1 and 2 emissions per unit total revenue decreased due to an increase in revenue and a decrease in emissions. Improved emissions performance is driven by a variety of emissions reduction activities including energy efficiency and increased renewable energy usage.

---

## 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	6761562	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	273273	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	36055	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

**C7.2**

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	345146
Australia	27209
Belgium	95732
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	3
Brazil	85185
Canada	210480
Chile	11565
China	883574
Colombia	16349
Costa Rica	17327
Curaçao	713
France	197079
Germany	405054
Ghana	3600
Guatemala	5423
Honduras	20599
Hungary	3584
India	231107
Indonesia	447083
Ireland	44
Italy	189740
Côte d'Ivoire	7649
Kenya	1162
Malaysia	86516
Mexico	63103
Netherlands	347206
Nicaragua	12485
Norway	17894
Paraguay	2344
Peru	208
Philippines	3667
Poland	94497
Romania	1109
Russian Federation	49471
South Africa	85
Republic of Korea	8794
Spain	116288
Sri Lanka	4
Taiwan, Greater China	1456
Thailand	39049
Turkey	71755
Ukraine	1885
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	167752
United States of America	2753506
Uruguay	472
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	15448
Viet Nam	1435
Ecuador	8989
Pakistan	60

**C7.3**

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

By business division

C7.3a

---

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Agricultural Supply Chain	1779989
Animal Nutrition	195816
Food Ingredients and Bio-Industrial	4294598
Joint Ventures/Other	1426
Protein and Salt	799063

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

---

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

Yes

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

---

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

Emissions disaggregated by category (advised by the GHG Protocol)

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.**

C7.5

---

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Argentina		50770	138215	5109
Australia		27147	30476	0
Belgium		11097	90764	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)		34	87	0
Brazil		52917	424570	84002
Canada		176408	373414	0
Chile		7133	27865	11491
China		733930	1206164	0
Colombia		10190	51074	0
Costa Rica		295	45130	0
Curaçao		199	1016	305
Egypt		2059	4395	0
France		15066	266991	0
Germany		126639	291541	71037
Ghana		7323	25901	0
Guatemala		3449	7993	20
Honduras		28344	77978	4550
Hungary		4974	14733	0
India		56469	81803	8244
Indonesia		84678	116303	0
Ireland		1057	1666	0
Italy		18366	38891	0
Côte d'Ivoire		15663	36272	0
Japan		183	342	0
Kenya		101	898	0
Malaysia		37071	54323	0
Mexico		20849	45679	0
Netherlands		161764	316592	0
Nicaragua		17863	49100	0
Norway		43678	88413	0
Paraguay		4	43053	0
Peru		935	4172	0
Philippines		18929	30996	0
Poland		159214	192598	0
Romania		2180	5181	0
Russian Federation		185039	720954	0
South Africa		699	709	0
Republic of Korea		32038	71625	0
Spain		54565	123575	0
Sri Lanka		68	133	0
Taiwan, Greater China		3857	6652	0
Thailand		144711	284556	0
Turkey		16264	37029	0
Ukraine		10765	26587	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		95156	374162	0
United States of America		2637123	4818177	295277
Uruguay		84	1633	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		4746	16942	0
Viet Nam		22294	100244	52395
Ecuador		3211	18071	0

**C7.6**

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

By business division

**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)
Agricultural Supply Chain		1122166
Animal Nutrition		372635
Food Ingredients and Bio-Industrial		2559426
Joint Ventures/Other		4839
Protein and Salt		905064

**C7.9**

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

Decreased

**C7.9a**

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	55919	Decreased	0.45	Cargill retired 87552 MWh of RECs from a wind PPA. Based on an average emissions factor of 0.6387 mtco2e/mwh, we estimate a carbon reduction of 55919 mtco2e. Percent change was calculated by dividing change in emissions by scope 1 and 2 emissions from the previous year.
Other emissions reduction activities	182432	Decreased	1.46	Cargill implemented numerous energy efficiency and carbon reduction project across the company during the reporting period. Cargill completes an annual carbon forecasting process during which the change in emissions from reduction activities are estimated. The total change in emissions from these projects was estimated to be 182,432 mtco2e which resulted in a 1.5% decrease in emissions compared to the previous year. Percent change was calculated by dividing change in emissions by scope 1 and 2 emissions from the previous year.
Divestment	16706	Decreased	0.13	The Cargill Malt business was divested during the reporting period. The emissions calculation is based on the scope 1 and 2 emissions of the divested sites. Percent change was calculated by dividing change in emissions by scope 1 and 2 emissions from the previous year. Previous year and baseline emissions were adjusted to account for the divestment.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Acquisitions had a de minimis impact on emissions during the reporting period.
Mergers	0	No change	0	Mergers had a de minimis impact on emissions during the reporting period.
Change in output	0	No change	0	No material change in output.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No change in methodology during the reporting period.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No change in boundary during the reporting period.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No material change in physical operating conditions.
Unidentified	156000	Decreased	1.2	Total change in emissions from last fiscal year was approximately 394,000 metric tons co2e excluding accusations, divestitures, and baseline adjustments. Of these 156,000 tons were not accounted for above. Percent change was calculated by dividing change in emissions by scope 1 and 2 emissions from the previous year.
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?**

Market-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	Yes
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)	8609214	37359773	45968988
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	340019	9196879	9536898
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	137426.11	2210770	2348196
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	9086659.11	48767422	57854082

**C8.2b**

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
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	Yes

**C8.2c**

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

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Natural Gas

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

31745166

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

0.05306

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per GJ

**Emissions factor source**

Environmental Protection Agency. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Mar 2018

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

403792.77

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

0.06171

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per million Btu

**Emissions factor source**

Environmental Protection Agency. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Mar 2018

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Distillate Oil

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

656731.66

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

0.07396

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per million Btu

**Emissions factor source**

Environmental Protection Agency. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Mar 2018

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Residual Fuel Oil

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

230931

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

0.0751

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per million Btu

**Emissions factor source**

Environmental Protection Agency. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Mar 2018

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Motor Gasoline

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

2742

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

0.07022

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per million Btu

**Emissions factor source**

Environmental Protection Agency. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Mar 2018

**Comment**

Fuel-level consumption data not available.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Coal

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

1628880

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

70.331

**Unit**

kg CO2e per GJ

**Emissions factor source**

Environmental Protection Agency. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Mar 2018

**Comment**

---

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Lignite Coal

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

1710364.72

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

0.09772

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per million Btu

**Emissions factor source**

Environmental Protection Agency. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Mar 2018

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Coal

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

981435.27

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

0.09328

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per million Btu

**Emissions factor source**

Environmental Protection Agency. Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Mar 2018

**Comment**

Coal – Bituminous Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Wood

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

387160.55

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

0.1093

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per GJ

**Emissions factor source**

Internal source, lab calculated

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Wood Chips

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

3922405.27

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

0.1093

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per GJ

**Emissions factor source**

Internal source, lab calculated

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Wood Pellets

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

3028.61

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

0.0984

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per GJ

**Emissions factor source**

Internal source, lab calculated

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Other, please specify (Tallow)

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

217877.22

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

0.08924

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per GJ

**Emissions factor source**

Internal source, lab calculated Average of multiple fuels

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Bagasse

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

1471883.61

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

128

**Unit**

kg CO2e per GJ

**Emissions factor source**

United States EPA

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Animal Fat

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

28390.27

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

69.87767

**Unit**

kg CO2e per GJ

**Emissions factor source**

Internal source.

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Biodiesel

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

6722.22

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

52.313

**Unit**

kg CO2e per GJ

**Emissions factor source**

United States EPA

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Biogas

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

326814.44

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

0

**Emission factor**

52.313

**Unit**

kg CO2e per GJ

**Emissions factor source**

United States EPA

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Other, please specify (Various other bio fuels)

**Heating value**

HHV (higher heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

2244933.05

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**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**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**Emission factor**

0.08924

**Unit**

metric tons CO2e per GJ

**Emissions factor source**

Average of multiple fuels. From internal source, lab calculated.

**Comment**

Total total consumption data provided. Detail use of fuel data not available in aggregate.

**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	2628746.11	1940136.67	513645	391160.55
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	43340241.94	42766005.56	8609214.72	8565071.94
Cooling	0	0	0	0

**C8.2e****(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.****Sourcing method**

Power purchase agreement (PPA) with a grid-connected generator with energy attribute certificates

**Low-carbon technology type**

Wind

**Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

United States of America

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**

87552

**Comment****Sourcing method**

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

**Low-carbon technology type**

Other, please specify (Cargill utilizes a variety of methods to source renewable including: Wind, Solar, Biomass)

**Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

United States of America

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**

223863

**Comment**

Several Cargill facilities in the United States participate in utility programs (green tariffs) which retire renewable energy certificates on Cargill's behalf.

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify (I-50 Classified Energy - Brazil)

**Low-carbon technology type**

Other, please specify (Other, please specify (I-50 Classified Energy - Brazil))

**Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

Brazil

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**

90771

**Comment**

Some of Cargill's facilities in Brazil purchase I-50 classified electricity which meets Brazilian government requirements for green electricity

---

**Sourcing method**

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

**Low-carbon technology type**

Biomass

**Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

Germany

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**

75785

**Comment**

A Cargill facility in Germany purchases steam from a biomass fired power plant located near the plant.

---

**Sourcing method**

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

**Low-carbon technology type**

Biomass

**Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

Viet Nam

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**

52093

**Comment**

Cargill facility in Vietnam purchases steam from a supplier who uses biomass to generate steam.

---

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify (Various sourcing methods)

**Low-carbon technology type**

Other, please specify (Cargill utilizes a variety of methods to source renewable including: Wind, Solar, Biomass)

**Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

Chile

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**

11491

**Comment****Sourcing method**

Other, please specify (Various sourcing methods)

**Low-carbon technology type**

Other, please specify (Cargill utilizes a variety of methods to source renewable including: Wind, Solar, Biomass)

**Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

India

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**

8244

**Comment****Sourcing method**

Other, please specify (Various sourcing methods)

**Low-carbon technology type**

Other, please specify (Cargill utilizes a variety of methods to source renewable including: Wind, Solar, Biomass)

**Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

Argentina

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**

5289

**Comment****Sourcing method**

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

**Low-carbon technology type**

Biomass

**Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

Honduras

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**

4881

**Comment**

A Cargill facility in Honduras purchases steam from a supplier who uses biomass to generate steam.

**Sourcing method**

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, not supported by energy attribute certificates

**Low-carbon technology type**

Wind

**Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling**

Curaçao

**MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor**

340

**Comment**

The local utility has a significant portion of their electricity generated from wind turbines.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

**Description**

Energy usage

**Metric value**

0.85

**Metric numerator**

188960601 Total Energy Use (GJ)

**Metric denominator (intensity metric only)**

222,721,410 Total Production (t(metric))

**% change from previous year**

2

**Direction of change**

Increased

**Please explain**

Increase driven primarily from changes in product mix with increasing share of energy intensive products..

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

**(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.**

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Reasonable assurance

**Attach the statement**

19\_Cargill\_Krefeld\_Dampfkesselanlage.pdf  
19\_Cargill\_Krefeld\_Anlage zur Herstellung von Stärkemehlen.pdf  
19\_Cargill\_Salzgitter.pdf  
19\_Cargill\_Hamburg.pdf  
418 Verificatierapport 2019 - TR WDC appr.pdf  
19\_Cargill\_Barby.pdf  
406 Verificatierapport 2019 - TR WDC appr.pdf  
401 Verificatierapport 2019 - TR WDC appr.pdf  
402 Verificatierapport 2019 - TR WDC appr.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

Pages 1-7

**Relevant standard**

European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS)

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

21

---

## 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)?**

Yes

### C11.1a

---

**(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.**

EU ETS

### C11.1b

---

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

**EU ETS**

**% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS**

5

**% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS**

0

**Period start date**

January 1 2019

**Period end date**

December 31 2019

**Allowances allocated**

1053128

**Allowances purchased**

510000

**Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e**

1512189

**Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e**

0

**Details of ownership**

Facilities we own and operate

**Comment**

**C11.1d**

---

**(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?**

On a global basis, whether involved in trading schemes or not, Cargill invests in people, process and technical solutions to improve energy efficiency and increase renewable energy use to reduce GHG emissions. Many of the operations that participated in the former Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX) and European Union Emissions Trading System (ETS) have successfully deployed energy modelling to identify opportunities to conserve energy through capital projects. In addition, behavior-based energy management programs are deployed to optimize current operations. In addition to solutions within Cargill operations to reduce emissions, the company may also develop offset credits and/or be a liquidity provider in carbon markets where the opportunity exists.

**C11.2**

---

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

No

**C11.3**

---

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

Yes

**C11.3a**

---



**(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.**

**Objective for implementing an internal carbon price**

Change internal behavior  
Drive energy efficiency  
Drive low-carbon investment

**GHG Scope**

Scope 1  
Scope 2

**Application**

Cargill utilizes a \$25/mtCO<sub>2</sub>e shadow price of carbon when evaluating Capital expenditures. The internal shadow price of carbon is a mechanism for Cargill to assess the GHG impacts associated with a new capital expenditure in our operations and drive low-carbon and energy efficiency investments. Time horizon of influence is 1-20 years or more depending on the lifespan of the capital project.

**Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)**

30

**Variance of price(s) used**

Uniform pricing is used

**Type of internal carbon price**

Shadow price

**Impact & implication**

Cargill utilizes a \$25/mtCO<sub>2</sub>e shadow price of carbon when evaluating Capital expenditures. The internal shadow price of carbon is a mechanism for Cargill to assess the GHG impacts associated with a new capital expenditure in our operations and drive low-carbon and energy efficiency investments. Time horizon of influence is 1-20 years or more depending on the lifespan of the capital project.

---

**C12. Engagement**

---

**C12.1**

---

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

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

**C12.1a**

---

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

**Type of engagement**

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

**Details of engagement**

Offer financial incentives for suppliers who reduce your upstream emissions (Scopes 3)

**% of suppliers by number**

1

**% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**

1

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

1

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Cargill partners with suppliers around the globe on climate-related initiatives. One example of this engagement is the Soil and Water Outcomes Fund (SWOF). The SWOF is a market-based program to accelerate soil health and water conservation across Iowa farmland and provide a critical new source of financial incentives to Iowa farmers. Healthy soil is critical to helping slow climate change. It's also fundamental to the long-term prosperity of farmers and ranchers. Cargill is ideally positioned to leverage its connectivity and partnerships to help producers implement regenerative agriculture practices that improve soil health—boosting farm productivity and the overall economic resiliency of the farm.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

The SWOF compensates farmers for implementing agricultural management best practices on their farms. The resulting environmental improvements, including enhanced water quality and carbon sequestration, are independently monitored, verified and purchased by municipal, corporate, and governmental entities who are seeking innovative ways to reduce their environmental impacts and costs. Nearly 10,000 acres in Iowa are already enrolled in the SWOF. This year, the Fund will achieve an estimated 100,000 pounds of nitrogen reductions and 10,000 pounds of phosphorus reductions in water. Additionally, 7,500 tons of carbon dioxide will be sequestered in soils, an amount equivalent to removing 1,480 cars from the road. The intent is to scale the Fund into additional states and regions to realize even greater positive environmental impacts and farmer benefits.

**Comment**

% of suppliers engaged, % of procurement spend, and % of supplier-related emissions for this example engagement is less than 1.

---

C12.1b

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

**Type of engagement**

Collaboration & innovation

**Details of engagement**

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

**% of customers by number**

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

**Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement**

Cargill engages with numerous customers on climate-related activities globally. Programs are selected based on proximity to Cargill supply sheds, scale of opportunity, potential for scalability, and value to the farmer/rancher.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

The measure of successes for projects varies depending on the project goal and design and may include # of acres enrolled or metric tones of CO2e sequestered and/or avoided.

C12.1d

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

i) A clear explanation of who other partners in the value chain constitutes

Cargill participates in a wide range of partnerships and advocacy initiatives in support of the company's climate strategy. Other value-chain partners include NGOs and industry-led initiatives such as the Ecosystem Services Market Consortium, the Soil Health Institute, UNGC, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the World Trade Organization, The World Maritime Forum, etc.

ii) A case study of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain

As a founding member of the Ecosystem Services Market Consortium (ESMC), an industry-led coalition, Cargill is working alongside others in the food and agriculture sector to advance ecosystem service markets that incentivize farmers and ranchers to improve soil health systems that benefit society.

C12.3

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

Direct engagement with policy makers

Trade associations

Funding research organizations

Other

C12.3a

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

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Other, please specify (Climate related technology)	Support	Cargill engaged with policy-makers directly and via a letter in support of the Growing Climate Solutions Act bill proposed in the United States Congress.	The Growing Climate Solutions Act creates a certification program at USDA to help solve technical entry barriers that prevent farmer and forest landowner participation in carbon credit markets. These issues – including access to reliable information about markets and access to qualified technical assistance providers and credit protocol verifiers – have limited both landowner participation and the adoption of practices that help reduce the costs of developing carbon credits.
Clean energy generation	Support	Cargill along with eight major companies with headquarters or operations in Minnesota urged state lawmakers to address climate change as part of final policy and spending negotiations at the Capitol. The DFL-controlled state House has included in its energy bill a requirement that all electricity in the state be produced from carbon-free sources by 2050, but that policy does not appear in the energy bill passed by the Republican-controlled Senate.	The nine major companies argued in a letter to DFL Gov. Tim Walz and state lawmakers that reducing carbon emissions will boost Minnesota's economy by attracting businesses that are already working to address climate change on their own.
Other, please specify	Support	Policies regarding bio-based industries. Bio-based solutions promote sustainable production of renewable resources from land and sea—including crops, forests, fish, animals and micro-organisms—for use in the production of food, fiber, bio-based products and bioenergy.	Cargill engages in a number of trade organisations and partnerships. Cargill believes that sustainable, bio-based alternatives to fossil-based products and chemicals provide a range of benefits to society—including reduced human and ecological health risks, enhanced energy efficiency, fewer environmental emissions and less waste.

C12.3b

---

**(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?**

Yes

C12.3c

---

**(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.**

**Trade association**

Cargill participates in hundreds of trade associations around the world. To mention but a few, American Chamber of Commerce to the European Union, Corn Refiners Association, Global Maritime Forum, the FReSH initiative, World Business Council For Sustainable Development (WBCSD), The World Economic Forum, etc.

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Mixed

**Please explain the trade association's position**

Cargill has five global enterprises operating in 70 countries and across four sectors: food, agriculture, financial and industrial products and services. Many businesses are members of various trade associations and many of Cargill's business leaders may serve on boards.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**

The Global Public Policy + Issues Management (GPPIM) Practice consists of four regional government relations teams and a public policy and issues management team working around the globe on a wide range of topics. This work serves to influence and shape the policy and legislative debate on the issues that matter to Cargill. GPPIM also works to spot emerging issues and manage them early to Cargill's benefit and we safeguard the public policy integrity for the company.

---

C12.3d

---

**(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?**

Yes

C12.3e

---

**(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.**

Cargill engages with various multi-stakeholder groups on climate change, including Field To Market, Tropical Forest Alliance, Sustainable Agriculture Initiative, Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil and Roundtable on Responsible Soy, among others.

C12.3f

---

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

The topic of sustainability, including climate change, is discussed openly among company leadership to ensure that our involvement on policies aligns with our overall perspective and business strategy. Cargill's Corporate Affairs and Business Operations and Supply Chain functions collaborate to provide policy guidance and strategy at the corporate level in the areas of land use, water, climate change, food waste, and farmer livelihoods.

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 communications

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

Cargill 2020 Annual Report.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

Page 5

**Content elements**

Strategy

Emissions figures

Emission targets

**Comment**

---

C13. Other land management impacts

---

C-AC13.1/C-FB13.1/C-PF13.1

---

(C-AC13.1/C-FB13.1/C-PF13.1) Do you know if any of the management practices implemented on your own land disclosed in C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Yes

C-AC13.1a/C-FB13.1a/C-PF13.1a

---

(C-AC13.1a/C-FB13.1a/C-PF13.1a) Provide details on those management practices that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation and on your management response.

**Management practice reference number**

MP1

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

Other, please specify (Labor and human rights)

**Description of impact**

Cargill has partnered with UNICEF to protect children living on our plantations and in surrounding palm growing communities. We participated in an assessment conducted by LINKS in collaboration with the RSPO and trained Cargill palm plantation employees about the UNICEF 10 Business Principles of Children's Rights and mitigation of potential risks. Expectant mothers have full access to a comprehensive suite of award-winning healthcare services in our plantations. This service is open to both employees and communities living in the vicinity of our plantations.

**Have you implemented any response(s) to these impacts?**

Yes

**Description of the response(s)**

We have not implemented any response as we did not identify any negative impacts caused by this management practice.

---

C15. Signoff

---

C-FI

---

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

C15.1

---

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

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

SC. Supply chain module

---

SC0.0

---

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

Cargill's 155,000 employees across 70 countries work relentlessly to achieve our purpose of nourishing the world in a safe, responsible and sustainable way. Every day, we connect farmers with markets, customers with ingredients, and people and animals with the food they need to thrive. We combine 155 years of experience with new technologies and insights to serve as a trusted partner for food, agriculture, financial and industrial customers in more than 125 countries. Side-by-side, we are building a stronger, sustainable future for agriculture

As mirrored in the CDP program, supply chain discussions have evolved from the entity level to requests or requirements for product-level analysis. While many product-level carbon footprint requests are received from customers, some regulatory agency requirements requiring similar analyses are emerging.

The company, in cooperation with some of its major customers, has determined the carbon footprint of select products and production processes with the goal of improving energy efficiency and reducing emissions. In recent years, Cargill has worked with global food brands and a worldwide food service company.

Cargill also responds regularly to information requests (scorecards, sustainability questionnaires, etc.) from its customers.

The company's strategic sourcing organization has enacted strategies and programs to improve the environmental sustainability of products the company purchases from outside suppliers.

The company will continue to engage with its key stakeholders and collaborate to ensure solutions are based on sound science for vital agriculture and energy supply chains. It also will work with its customers and suppliers to assess opportunities and implement new strategies and processes to improve GHG intensity as well as energy and water efficiency.

Over the past several years, Cargill has collaborated with academic institutions, third-party organizations and customers to complete carbon footprint requests. The knowledge the company has gained from this analysis has been invaluable to help address some of the complex issues the company and its customers may face as a result of climate change. It is applying this knowledge to its business-to-business collaborations and to meet regulatory agency requirements. The experience also has strengthened Cargill's understanding of the potential benefits and current limits, and the resources required to complete carbon footprints.

**SC0.1**

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	114600000000

**SC0.2**

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

No

**SC1.1**

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

**SC1.2**

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

**SC1.3**

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	

**SC1.4**

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

No

SC1.4b

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

Cargill will continue to evaluate the potential benefits of allocating emissions to our customers.

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

Yes

SC2.2a

(SC2.2a) Specify the requesting member(s) that have driven organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives, and provide information on the initiatives.

SC3.1

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

No

SC3.2

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

No

SC4.1

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

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms