

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2021

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Saputo produces, markets, and distributes a wide array of dairy products of the utmost quality, including cheese, fluid milk, extended shelf-life milk and cream products, cultured products, and dairy ingredients. Saputo is one of the top ten dairy processors in the world, a leading cheese manufacturer and fluid milk and cream processor in Canada, the top dairy processor in Australia, and the second largest in Argentina. In the USA, Saputo ranks among the top three cheese producers and is one of the largest producers of extended shelf-life and cultured dairy products. In the United Kingdom, Saputo is the largest manufacturer of branded cheese and a top manufacturer of dairy spreads. Saputo products are sold in several countries under market-leading brands, as well as private label brands. Saputo Inc. is a publicly traded company and its shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "SAP".

Key figures (as of August 2021):

- Approximately 17,700 employees
- Approximately 11 billion litres of milk/ year processed into various dairy products
- 65 plants: Canada Sector (18) USA Sector (27) International Sector (13) Europe Sector (7)
- Products sold in over 60 countries

As a global leader in dairy processing, we recognize our responsibility to demonstrate good corporate citizenship in everything we do. The Saputo Promise is our commitment to live up to the values on which our business was founded in 1954. It consists of 7 Pillars that form the backbone of our



approach to social, environmental and economic performance. Our 7 Pillars are: Food Quality and Safety, Our People, Business Ethics, Responsible Sourcing, Environment, Nutrition and Healthy Living, and Community.

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	April 1, 2020	March 31, 2021	Yes	3 years

C0.3

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

- Argentina
- Australia
- Canada
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

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

- CAD

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	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Direct operations only [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Direct operations only [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]

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

(C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b) Why are emissions from agricultural/forestry activities undertaken on your own land not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason

Do not own/manage land

Please explain

As a global dairy processor, milk is our primary ingredient which we source from third-party suppliers. An estimate of GHG emissions from supplying dairy farms outside our operational control are reported as part of our Scope 3 emissions.

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

Other, please specify

Milk

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

More than 80%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

As a global dairy processor, milk is our primary ingredient which we source from third-party suppliers. An estimate of GHG emissions from supplying dairy farms outside our operational control are reported as part of our Scope 3 emissions.

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes



C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	<p>Our Board of Directors is responsible for the stewardship of Saputo. As such, it oversees the management of our business to enhance the creation of long-term shareholder value while considering the interests of our various stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, business partners, and the communities where we operate.</p> <p>In order to better fulfill its mandate, the Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversees the ESG factors and risks material to our business and the deployment of appropriate measures to manage them; • Oversees our practices, guidelines and policies related to the Saputo Promise. <p>The Board delegates some of the ESG-related responsibilities as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the Audit Committee: risk management, including ESG risks such as environment and food safety, animal welfare and IT security (Additional information on the risk management process overseen by the Audit Committee can be found in our Management’s Discussion and Analysis and in our Management Information Circular, both dated June 3, 2021, available at www.saputo.com/en/investors/shareholder-reports/2021). • To the Corporate Governance and Human Resources Committee: business ethics; diversity, equity and inclusion; health and safety; and human resources risks.
Other, please specify Executive-level committee	<p>The Environmental Committee, which includes the Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Saputo Inc., the President and Chief Operating Officer, Saputo Inc. and International Sector, the President of each operating division and the senior manager in each division responsible for environmental matters, is responsible for overseeing the application of the Environmental Policy and meets quarterly to discuss our environmental risks, the required action plans, and the status of ongoing projects.</p>



Other C-Suite Officer	In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025. We established a governance framework to foster Company-wide accountability and ownership, with one of our Divisional President and COO acting as global champion.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Saputo Inc., sits on the Environmental Committee responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Environmental Policy and the achievement of our environmental objectives globally across our operations.
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	The President and Chief Operating Officer, Saputo Inc. and International Sector, is a member of the Environmental Committee responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Environmental Policy and and the achievement of our environmental objectives globally across our operations.
President	The President of each operating division are members of the Environmental Committee responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Environmental Policy and reports quarterly on the progress of our environmental objectives across their divisional operations
Other, please specify senior manager	Senior manager in each division responsible for environmental matters are members of the Environmental Committee responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Environmental Policy and and reports quarterly on the progress of our environmental objectives across their divisional operations
Board-level committee	The Board of Directors' Audit Committee, composed of four or our Board members, is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the risk factors inherent to Saputo and ensuring that appropriate measures are in place to enable Management to identify and manage such risk factors effectively. Through the Audit Committee, the Board oversees our management of principal environmental risks to which we are exposed and ensures the implementation of appropriate methods by Management to identify, evaluate, manage, mitigate and report on these risks in a proactive manner. The Audit Committee meets regularly and reports to the Board quarterly.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
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Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding risk management policies	The Audit Committee receives quarterly reports from the Environmental Committee and an annual presentation from its Chair. The Environmental Committee is responsible for overseeing the application of the Environmental Policy and meets quarterly to discuss our environmental risks, the required action plans, and the status of ongoing projects.
Scheduled – all meetings	Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	The Environmental Committee is responsible for overseeing the application of the Environmental Policy and meets quarterly to discuss our environmental risks, the required action plans, and the status of ongoing projects.
Scheduled – some meetings	Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	Our Divisional President and COO acting as global champion for our 2025 Environmental Pledges presents an update on progress against our targets to the Board of Directors annually.
Scheduled – all meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures	In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate, water, and waste performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025. We've allocated additional resources to support the execution of this global action plan, including a three-year investment of CDN\$50 million. This investment is overseen by our CAPEX Committee quarterly.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other committee, please specify Environmental Committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Divisional President and Chief Operating Officer	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually



Other, please specify Director, Corporate Responsibility	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Environment/ Sustainability manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other, please specify Chair of the Board of Directors	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly

C1.2a

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

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for the stewardship of Saputo. As such, it oversees the management of our business so as to enhance the creation of long-term shareholder value while considering the interest of our various stakeholder, including shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, business partners and the communities where we operate. In order to fulfil its mandate the Board:

- Oversees the ESG factors and risks material to our business and the deployment of appropriate measures to manage them;
- Oversee our practices, guidelines and policies related to the Saputo Promise.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors' Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the risk factors inherent to Saputo and ensuring that appropriate measures are in place to enable Management to identify and manage such risk factors effectively. Through the Audit Committee, the Board oversees our management of principal environmental risks to which we are exposed and ensures the implementation of appropriate methods by Management to



identify, evaluate, manage, mitigate and report on these risks in a proactive manner. The Audit Committee meets regularly and reports to the Board quarterly.

The Audit Committee receives quarterly reports from the Environmental Committee and an annual presentation from its Chair.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) & Chief Operational officer (COO)

The Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Saputo Inc., sits on the Environmental Committee responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Environmental Policy and the achievement of our environmental objectives globally across our operations. The President and Chief Operating Officer, Saputo Inc. and International Sector, chairs the Environmental Committee responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Environmental Policy and the achievement of our environmental objectives globally across our operations.

Our CEO and COO also oversees the implementation of our FY22-FY25 Global Strategic Growth plan launched in June 2021. Based on five key pillars, the plan will drive growth by addressing several opportunities which will have climate related benefit such as developing our dairy alternative portfolio, provide more sustainable packaging innovation and optimize our operations.

Environmental Committee

The Environmental Committee, which includes the Chair of the Board and CEO, Saputo Inc., the President and COO, Saputo Inc. and International Sector, the President of each operating division and the senior manager in each division responsible for environmental matters, is responsible for overseeing the application of the Environmental Policy and meets quarterly to discuss our environmental risks, the required action plans, and the status of ongoing projects.

Global Director, Corporate Responsibility

Saputo's Director, Corporate Responsibility, who reports to the COO, is responsible for assessing climate-related risks, informing Management, and ensuring appropriate mitigation measures and action plans are in place in our global operations. Each division also has an Environment/Sustainability managers who ensures environmental risks, including those that are climate-related, are appropriately managed at the local level.

Environment Managers & Divisional Leadership

Each division also has an Environment/Sustainability managers who ensures environmental risks, including those that are climate-related, are appropriately managed at the local level and reports key risks and progress against plan to the Environmental Committee quarterly.



C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	In FY2020, we took an important step towards safeguarding the environment by pledging to accelerate our global climate, water and waste performance with clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by FY2025. The governance structure around these targets is robust. The tone at the top is clear regarding our focus on pursuing environmentally responsible business practices as a strategic priority. With a strong foundation in place and clear strategic direction, we will continue looking for opportunities to improve performance and developing key performance indicators for our goals. Our management team has incentive based on achieving the targets as defined by our Global Strategic Growth plan launched in June 2021. The plan will drive growth by addressing several opportunities which will have climate related benefit such as developing our dairy alternative portfolio, provide sustainable packaging innovation and optimize our operations.

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	Consistent with our action plans for the Saputo Promise
Medium-term	3	5	the period is defined as between short and long term
Long-term	5	10	Consistent with the timeline used to evaluate climate-related risks

C2.1b

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

In assessing risk, the corporation evaluates the level of risk based on the two factors of the potential impact and the potential for the occurrence of the risk.

The impact on our business is considered in terms of the:

- Level of Management required to address the event;
- Impact to operations and ability to supply customers (market share impact);
- Loss of or strong damage to key alliances;
- Impact to the brand value; and
- Direct financial impact.

The more severe the impact in these areas, the more substantive the level of risk.

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

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process



Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Description of process

The Board of Directors' Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the risk factors inherent to Saputo and ensuring that appropriate measures are in place to enable Management to identify and manage such risk factors effectively. Through the Audit Committee, the Board oversees our management of principal environmental risks to which we are exposed and ensures the implementation of appropriate methods by Management to identify, evaluate, manage, mitigate and report on these risks in a proactive manner. The Audit Committee meets regularly and reports to the Board quarterly.

Under the Audit Committee's oversight, Management, assisted by the Company's internal audit team, identifies the principal risks relating to the Company's business and determines adequate measures to manage these risks. Management also identifies key performance indicators to measure each risk identified and provides the Audit Committee with a quarterly performance report. The Audit Committee reviews annually the list of risks monitored and the key performance indicators. The Company's internal audit team and Management are responsible to assess the risks to which the Company is exposed on a periodic basis and present the results of their assessments to the Audit Committee.

Management oversight to climate-related risks is delegated to the Environmental Committee. The Environmental Committee is responsible for overseeing the application of the Environmental Policy and meets quarterly to discuss our environmental risks, the required action plans, and the status of ongoing projects. The Audit Committee receives quarterly reports from the Environmental Committee and an annual presentation from its Chair.

In FY21, we finalized the development of our global Environment Management System, aligned with the ISO14001 standard, and started the implementation of new processes which include a more proactive risk assessment. As part of this processes, environmental risks, which includes climate-related risks, are identified and assessed by each facility and document in the site risk register. Any risks which score above a certain threshold is then reported to the Environmental Committee quarterly with specific action plan and target date for resolution.



In 2018, we commissioned an external consultant to identify and review climate-related risks across our global operations up to 2025 — guided by the approach recommended by the TCFD framework. This high-level review focused on identifying transitional risks across our value chain, as well as evaluating future direct and indirect transition costs related to carbon prices under different scenarios. A high-level review of physical risks was also conducted with an industry benchmarking exercise on what our peers are doing. In FY22, we aim to develop our climate-related scenarios further, expanding the time horizon to 2050, with a key focus on our supply chain risks

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	Risks and uncertainties are disclosed as part of our Annual Report and include current regulation as "Saputo's business and operations are subject to environmental laws and regulations, including those relating to permitting requirements, wastewater discharges, air emissions, greenhouse gases, releases of hazardous substances, and remediation of contaminated sites. We believe that our operations are in compliance, in all material respects, with such environmental laws and regulations, except as disclosed in the Annual Information Form dated June 3, 2021, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. Compliance with these laws and regulations requires that we continue to incur operating and maintenance costs and capital expenditures, including to control potential impacts of our operations on local communities." Furthermore, our climate-related risk assessment carried out in 2018 focused on transitions risks as defined by the TCFD including: policy and legal, technology, market and reputation. Current regulations were assessed as part of this review. For example one of the Company's California facilities as well as one in the UK are currently subject to greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements, and are examples of current regulation assessed as part of our climate-risks review. In addition, any significant change to regulations gets reported quarterly to the Environmental Committee with key implications and mitigation plan if required.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Risks and uncertainties are disclosed as part of our Annual Report and include future regulation "Changes in environmental laws and regulations, evolving interpretation thereof or more vigorous regulatory enforcement policies (including as a result of increased concern over climate change, waste management, plastic pollution, wastewater discharges, air emissions, greenhouse gases, or release of hazardous substances) could impose additional compliance costs, capital expenditures, as well as other financial obligations, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and performance."

		<p>Furthermore, our climate-related risk assessment carried out in 2018 focused on transitions risks as defined by the TCFD including: policy and legal, technology, market and reputation. Emerging regulations were assessed as part of the climate related risks review. Different scenarios were assessed to evaluate the potential costs of carbon across the different countries where we operate depending of the likelihood of emerging regulations (e.g. carbon tax, carbon cap and trade etc.) in these countries. For example " we follow proposed legislation in certain jurisdictions where we operate regarding plastic waste reduction. We also comply with the applicable carbon pollution pricing systems in the different jurisdictions in which we operate. One facility in California and another in the United Kingdom are currently subject to greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements, and each holds all emission allowances, credits or units necessary to comply with the requirements for the 2021 calendar year." In addition, any significant change to regulations gets reported quarterly to the Environmental Committee with key implications and mitigation plan if required.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>Our climate-related risk assessment carried out in 2018 focused on the transitions risks as defined by the TCFD including: policy and legal, technology, market and reputation. New low-carbon technology arising in the food industry were analyzed as part of this review. For example, there are new types of raw materials that can potentially substitute milk (e.g. animal-free dairy products). If this risk materializes, this may pose technological, as well as market challenges for the Company though it was assessed that the risk is currently not material for the short to medium term.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>Risks and uncertainties are disclosed as part of our Annual Report and include legal risk, "Saputo's business and operations are subject to environmental laws and regulations, including those relating to permitting requirements, wastewater discharges, air emissions, greenhouse gases, releases of hazardous substances, and remediation of contaminated sites. We believe that our operations are in compliance, in all material respects, with such environmental laws and regulations, except as disclosed in the Annual Information Form dated June 3, 2021, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. Compliance with these laws and regulations requires that we continue to incur operating and maintenance costs and capital expenditures, including to control potential impacts of our operations on local communities. Changes in environmental laws and regulations, evolving interpretation thereof or more vigorous regulatory enforcement policies (including as a result of increased concern over climate change, waste management, plastic pollution, wastewater discharges, air emissions, greenhouse gases, or release of hazardous substances) could impose additional compliance costs, capital expenditures, as well as other financial obligations, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and performance. " Our climate-related risk assessment carried out in 2018 focused on the transitions risks as defined by the TCFD including: policy and legal, technology, market and reputation. For example exposure to litigation was assessed as part of this review.</p>



Market	Relevant, always included	Our climate-related risk assessment carried out in 2018 focused on the transitions risks as defined by the TCFD including: policy and legal, technology, market and reputation. Market factors such as the price of raw material and end consumer preferences for plant-based products were evaluated as part of this review. To respond to these risks, we constantly monitor consumer trends and aim to respond accordingly. For example, we've committed to diversifying our product portfolio by pursuing more plant-based opportunities in line with increasing consumer demand for these types of products. We see the operational, commercial, and strategic benefits of expanding our presence in this category, and we appointed a Senior Vice President, Business Development, Plant-Based Food to lead our efforts. In FY21, we've also completed the acquisition of Bute Island Foods Ltd., an innovative manufacturer, marketer and distributor of dairy alternative cheese products, enabling us to grow our branded presence in this category. In addition, in June 2021, we launched our FY22-FY25 Global Strategic Plan, outlining our path to organic growth for the next four years. A key pillar of this plan includes our ambition to become a leader in dairy alternative cheese and leverage our infrastructure to seize dairy alternative beverage opportunities.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Our climate-related risk assessment carried out in 2018 focused on the transitions risks as defined by the TCFD including: policy and legal, technology, market and reputation. For example reputational risks were assessed as part of this review. As disclosed in our Annual Report: "The potential effects of climate change could have a material impact on our business and operations, including a range of operational, financial and reputational risks. Saputo has set environmental targets and has undertaken or planned capital expenditures and other projects to increase its energy efficiency, reduce its GHG emission, reduce waste and decrease water usage. There is no assurance that our environmental and sustainability initiatives will be economically viable, effective or that the anticipated environmental benefits will materialize. Our ability to achieve our environmental targets, commitments and goals depends on the development and performance of technology, innovation and the future use and deployment of technology. It is possible that the changes necessary to reduce emissions or waste will not be feasible or that the costs will be material, either of which could have a material adverse effect on Saputo's reputation, operations or financial position."
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Risks and uncertainties are disclosed as part of our Annual Report and include acute physical risks for example "Natural disasters, or increased frequency or intensity of extreme weather conditions (including as a result of climate change), could lead to unanticipated business disruptions at any or certain of our facilities. The effect would be more significant if our larger manufacturing facilities are affected, in which case, the failure to find alternative suppliers or to replace lost production capacity in a timely manner could negatively affect our financial performance and condition. " Our climate-related risk



		assessment carried out in 2018 also addressed key physical risks to our operations. In FY22, we aim to develop our climate-related scenarios further, expanding the time horizon to 2050, with a key focus on our supply chain risks.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Risks and uncertainties are disclosed as part of our Annual Report and include chronic physical risks for example "Saputo purchases raw materials that can represent up to 85% of the cost of products. We process raw materials into finished edible products intended for resale to a broad range of customers. Availability of raw materials as well as variations in the price of foodstuffs (including as a result of climate change, extreme weather, natural disasters, water availability, fires or explosions, health pandemics or outbreaks affecting humans or livestock) can impact production costs and capacity utilization and therefore affect our results. The effect of any variation or the volatility of foodstuff prices on our results depends on our ability to transfer those increases to our customers and this, in the context of a competitive market." Our climate-related risk assessment carried out in 2018 also addressed key physical risks to our operations. In FY22, we aim to develop our climate-related scenarios further, expanding the time horizon to 2050, with a key focus on our supply chain 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?

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

One facility in California and another in the United Kingdom are subject to an emission trading scheme and are required to comply with the requirements. One facility in Canada is also participating on a voluntary basis. Carbon permits (or credits) price is not fixed and is subject to market forces of supply and demand, which have historically resulted in price increase year over year.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure



There is a financial implication but the cost of compliance to trading scheme depends on market conditions within the emissions trading schemes. While not insignificant, the impact is not considered material relative to other risks to the business. The range represents annual impact based on a carbon price scenarios which represents the most likely scenario for the short to medium term.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The Company stays apprised of new climate change legislation, has appropriate monitoring plans in place where required, and complies with the registration or reporting requirements currently applicable to some of its facilities. The Environmental Affairs departments within each division ensure compliance. In addition, in FY2020, we announced clear climate targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025, contributing to reduction at source and therefore, mitigate this risk. We allocated additional resources to support the execution of this global action plan, including a three-year investment of CDN\$50 million. These investments have an average payback usually ranging between 1 to 3 years so therefore not contributing to direct costs of mitigating this risk.

Comment

There's no material management costs as the Environmental Affairs departments within each division ensure compliance and payback period of carbon reduction projects is usually short-term.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Fuel prices in certain jurisdictions where we have operations are affected either by carbon taxes or by emissions trading scheme. Saputo purchases energy to process raw materials and manufacture finished goods. Fuel/energy taxes and regulations can increase costs.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

2,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

4,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The cost of purchased fuels will likely increase due to carbon pricing mechanism. The figure represents an estimated annual impact and based on a carbon price and energy policies in our different markets which represents the most likely scenario for the short to medium term.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To mitigate this risk, Saputo strives to use standard cost/benefit analysis to determine actions as well as a dedicated global budget to ensure investments in energy efficiency. In addition, in FY2020, we announced clear climate targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025, contributing to reduction at source and therefore, mitigate this risk. We allocated additional resources to support the execution of this global action plan, including a three-year investment of CDN\$50 million. These investments have an average payback usually ranging between 1 to 3 years so therefore not contributing to direct costs of mitigating this risk.

Comment

The Company stays apprised of new climate change legislation, and has appropriate monitoring plans in place where required to evaluate purchased energy costs.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Legal

Exposure to litigation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Company-specific description

The Company's global operations are subject to various federal, provincial, state, municipal and local laws and regulations relating to environmental protection.

Time horizon

Short-term



Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

31,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Saputo addresses its environmental compliance with due diligence and during fiscal 2021, invested approximately \$31 million to ensure its compliance obligations as part of its Environmental Policy were met. Some of these actions also contributes to reducing climate related risks.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The Company stays apprised of new climate change legislation, has appropriate monitoring plans in place where required, and complies with the registration or reporting requirements currently applicable to some of its facilities. The Environmental Affairs departments within each division ensure compliance.

Comment

The Environmental Affairs departments within each division ensure compliance.

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Shifts in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

A growing group of consumers are turning away from animal-related products in favour of plant-based alternatives in an attempt to reduce their carbon footprints. This could lead to reduce demand for dairy products. Some of our customers are addressing this trend by asking GHG emissions reduction throughout the supply chain.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

No figure provided

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We constantly monitor consumer trends and aim to respond accordingly. For instance, we've committed to diversifying our product portfolio by pursuing more plant-based opportunities in line with increasing consumer demand for these types of products. We see the operational, commercial, and strategic benefits of expanding our presence in this category, and we appointed a Senior Vice President, Business Development, Plant-Based Food to lead our efforts. In FY21, we've also completed the acquisition of Bute Island Foods Ltd., an innovative manufacturer, marketer and distributor of dairy alternative cheese products enabling us to grow our branded presence in this category. In addition, in June 2021, we launched our FY22-FY25 Global Strategic Plan, outlining our path to organic growth for the next four years. A key pillar of this plan is to accelerate product innovation, including our ambition to become a leader in dairy alternative cheese and leverage our infrastructure to seize dairy alternative beverage opportunities.

Comment

The cost of management is included in the current operational structure.

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Company-specific description

Major events, such as natural disasters, could lead to unanticipated business disruption of any or certain of the Company's manufacturing facilities. The effect would be more significant if the Company's larger manufacturing facilities are affected, in which case, the failure to find alternative suppliers or to replace lost production capacity in a timely manner could negatively affect the Company's financial condition and performance.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)



Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

No figure provided

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Our risk management team ensures that mitigation measures are in place in all our facilities to minimize the impacts of natural disasters on our assets.

Comment

The management of these risks are managed by our risk team.

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description



Saputo purchases raw materials that may represent up to 85% of the cost of products. Changes in weather patterns could impact the price and the availability of the raw material and therefore, influencing the Company's results upwards or downwards.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

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)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

No figure provided

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In each of our markets, we have dedicated team responsible for supplying raw ingredients. As part of our efforts to implement the TCFD recommendations, in FY22, we aim to develop our climate-related scenarios further with a key focus on our supply chain risks. This exercise should provide some insights into the financial implications of this risk.

Comment

The cost of management is included in the current operational structure.

Identifier

Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Fuel prices in certain jurisdictions where we have operations are affected either by carbon taxes or by emissions trading scheme which can impact our transportation costs.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact



Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

No figure provided

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In each of our markets, we have dedicated team responsible for transportation contracts,

Comment

The cost of management is included in the current operational structure.

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Saputo purchases energy to process raw materials and manufacture finished goods. There is an opportunity for Saputo to contribute to minimizing climate change impact by implementing energy-efficiency initiatives. Saputo uses cost/benefit analysis to determine actions to constantly identify and review projects with the potential of reducing costs and energy use.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not



Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

15,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

20,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Estimated annual energy costs savings of achieving our energy efficiency target.

Cost to realize opportunity

16,666,667

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

In FY2020, we announced clear climate targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025. We expect to deliver on these tangible goals with targeted initiatives focusing on renewable electricity, resource conservation and sustainable packaging. We allocated additional resources to support the execution of this global action plan, including a three-year investment of CDN\$50 million. The cost to realize opportunity represents the annual investment of our three-year commitment.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Some of our operations in Australia have been exposed to volatile electricity prices. Locking long-term prices through renewable energy power purchase agreement could reduce this exposure while also delivering financial benefits.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)



Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

This is the estimated savings in electricity costs which could be delivered through a renewable energy power purchase agreement (PPA).

Cost to realize opportunity

250,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

In each of our markets, we have dedicated teams responsible for buying energy including evaluating opportunities arising from the renewable energy market. The cost to realize the opportunity is an estimate of consultants fees required to complete the PPA. We expect those fees to reduce overtime as we build our own internal expertise in sourcing renewable energy through PPAs.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences



Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

We constantly monitor consumer trends and aim to respond accordingly. For instance, we've committed to diversifying our product portfolio by pursuing more plant-based opportunities in line with increasing consumer demand for these types of products. We see the operational, commercial, and strategic benefits of expanding our presence in this category, and we appointed a Senior Vice President, Business Development, Plant-Based Food to lead our efforts. In FY21, we've also completed the acquisition of Bute Island Foods Ltd., an innovative manufacturer, marketer and distributor of dairy alternative cheese products enabling us to grow our branded presence in this category. In addition, in June 2021, we launched our FY22-FY25 Global Strategic Plan, outlining our path to organic growth for the next four years. A key pillar of this plan is to accelerate product innovation, including our ambition to become a leader in dairy alternative cheese and leverage our infrastructure to seize dairy alternative beverage opportunities.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

No figure provided as this is considered commercially sensitive information.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We constantly monitor consumer trends and aim to respond accordingly. For instance, we've committed to diversifying our product portfolio by pursuing more plant-based opportunities in line with increasing consumer demand for these types of products. We see the operational, commercial, and strategic benefits of expanding our presence in this category, and we appointed a Senior Vice President, Business Development, Plant-Based Food to lead our efforts. In FY21, we've also completed the acquisition of Bute Island Foods Ltd., an innovative manufacturer, marketer and distributor of dairy alternative cheese products enabling us to grow our branded presence in this category. In addition, in June 2021, we launched our FY22-FY25 Global Strategic Plan, outlining our path to organic growth for the next four years. A key pillar of this plan is to accelerate product innovation, including our ambition to become a leader in dairy alternative cheese and leverage our infrastructure to seize dairy alternative beverage opportunities.

Comment

The cost of management is included in the current operational structure.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Yes



C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Comment
Row 1	No, we do not intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years	

C3.2

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

Yes, qualitative

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
Other, please specify qualitative only	In 2018, we commissioned an external consultant to identify and review climate-related risks across our global operations up to 2025 — guided by the approach recommended by the TCFD framework. This high-level review focused on identifying transitional risks across our value chain, as well as evaluating future direct and indirect transition costs related to carbon prices under different scenarios. A high-level review of physical risks was also conducted with an industry benchmarking exercise on what our peers are doing. We are aware of the objectives and requirements of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and its recommendations which encompasses climate-related scenario analysis to inform business strategy. As part of our efforts to implement the TCFD recommendations, in FY22, we aim to develop our climate-related scenarios further with a key focus on our supply chain risks.

C3.3

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



	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>We constantly monitor consumer trends and aim to respond accordingly. For instance, we've committed to diversifying our product portfolio by pursuing more plant-based opportunities in line with increasing consumer demand for these types of products that are seen to be more climate-friendly. We see the operational, commercial, and strategic benefits of expanding our presence in this category, and we appointed a Senior Vice President, Business Development, Plant-Based Food to lead our efforts. In FY21, we've also completed the acquisition of Bute Island Foods Ltd., an innovative manufacturer, marketer and distributor of dairy alternative cheese products enabling us to grow our branded presence in this category. In addition, in June 2021, we launched our FY22-FY25 Global Strategic Plan, outlining our path to organic growth for the next four years. A key pillar of this plan is to accelerate product innovation, including our ambition to become a leader in dairy alternative cheese and leverage our infrastructure to seize dairy alternative beverage opportunities.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	<p>We're committed to doing our part in creating a sustainable and equitable food system, working in partnership with our farmers, suppliers and industry partners to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transition to a net- zero food system by 2050 and halt deforestation; • Protect biodiversity and preserve soil health; • Protect and preserve water ecosystems; and • Improve the resilience and economic viability of farming communities and protect workers' rights. <p>Therefore, in FY21, we laid the groundwork on how we intend to address sustainability considerations beyond the scope of our operations. This led to the development of our 2025 Supply Chain Pledges.</p> <p>By 2025, we pledge to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where we have direct relationships with farmers, ensure 100% of our milk supply chain is covered by relevant sustainability standards aligned with the goals outlined above;



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where we do not have direct relationships with farmers, advocate to ensure relevant sustainability standards are implemented across all of our milk supply chain; • Contribute CDN\$10 million to fund relevant initiatives; and • Source 100% of our principal ingredients sustainably. <p>In the coming months, we will move from the planning to the execution stage of our Supply Chain Pledges, starting by allocating the right expertise and resources towards and defining the practices to which will form part of our sustainability standards. As we do not own or operate farms, engaging with our patron farmers as well as industry bodies is a key part of our strategy, leveraging our capabilities as a business to create positive environmental changes</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate, water and waste performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025. This commitment includes researching new packaging solutions.</p> <p>To accelerate our progress and ensure we leverage our global capabilities, we've set up an internal Sustainable Packaging Group, which is composed of packaging engineers, packaging procurement specialists, and sustainability experts from all our divisions. The Group meets quarterly to bring their complementary expertise together, creating an opportunity to connect, share challenges, and best practices around sustainable packaging. In the last few months, members of the Sustainable Packaging Group have focused on developing the global process to establish a baseline and track progress against our packaging targets.</p> <p>In addition, in FY21, we launched our FY22-FY25 Global Strategic Plan, outlining our path to organic growth for the next four years. A key pillar of this plan is to accelerate product innovation, including becoming a leader in dairy alternative cheese, leveraging our infrastructure to seize dairy alternative beverage opportunities and developing more sustainable packaging innovations.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate, water and waste performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025.</p> <p>More specifically, we commit to:</p>



		<p>CLIMATE</p> <p>Reducing CO2 intensity of our operation by 20%</p> <p>Reducing the energy intensity of our operations by 10%</p> <p>WATER</p> <p>Reducing water intensity of our operation by 10%</p> <p>Reducing total waste by 25%</p> <p>WASTE</p> <p>Increasing diversion rate to 75%</p> <p>Reducing food waste by 50%</p> <p>Reduce our material use in our packaging by 15%</p> <p>Ensure 100% of our packaging is reusable, recyclable or compostable</p> <p>Ensure our packaging includes at least 15% of recycled or renewable content</p> <p>We expect to deliver on these tangible goals with targeted initiatives focusing on renewable electricity, resource conservation and sustainable packaging. We allocated additional resources to support the execution of this global action plan, including a three-year investment of CDN\$50 million. Also, we established a governance framework to foster Company-wide accountability and ownership, with one of our Executive serving as global champion.</p>
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C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital expenditures	We launched our FY22-FY25 Global Strategic Plan, in June 2021. Based on five key pillars, the plan will drive growth by addressing several opportunities which will have climate related benefit such as developing our dairy alternative portfolio, provide more sustainable packaging innovation and optimize our operations. The plan is underpinned by an CDN 2.3 billion CAPEX investments in the next four years.

		<p>The Company has allocated additional resources to support the execution of the global action plan to mitigate climate risks, focusing on achieving our FY2025 targets by investing in renewable electricity, resource conservation projects and sustainable packaging. Saputo has publicly committed to a three-year investment of CDN\$50 million.</p>
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C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

We launched our FY22-FY25 Global Strategic Plan, in June 2021. Based on five key pillars, the plan will drive growth by addressing several opportunities which will have climate related benefit such as developing our dairy alternative portfolio, provide more sustainable packaging innovation and optimize our operations.

Further information can be found on <http://www.saputo.com/en/investors/investor-toolkit>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Intensity target

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

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO₂e per metric ton of product

Base year

2020

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

0.2221

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

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

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

0.17768

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

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

0.2157

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

14.4079243584

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain (including target coverage)

In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025. More specifically, we commit to, reducing CO₂ intensity of our operations (scope 1 and scope 2 market based) by 20% by 2025 (against FY2020 baseline). This target includes all our manufacturing facilities and distribution centres operated by Saputo globally. Fleet and offices are excluded. Our baseline intensity was restated to align with the methodology and scope of our target. Please see questions 6.1 and 6.2 for details.

In FY21, our carbon intensity showed little improvement, mainly as a result of the pandemic. As demand shifted from foodservice to retail, this resulted in some of our plants running at lower capacity, making our operations less energy and water efficient and creating more waste. This trend is also explained by the fact that most of the projects we put in place in FY21 are expected to drive savings from FY22 onwards.

Therefore, we expect our environmental metrics to start trending more positively in FY22 and remain confident in meeting our 2025 environmental targets.

C4.2

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

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

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

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

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

Energy consumption or efficiency

GJ

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

metric ton of product

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

3

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

2.682

Figure or percentage in reporting year

3.15

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

-47.1698113208

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate, water and waste performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025.

More specifically, we commit to:

CLIMATE

Reducing CO2 intensity of our operation by 20%

Reducing the energy intensity of our operations by 10%

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)



In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025. More specifically, we commit to, reducing energy intensity of our operations by 10% by 2025 (against FY2020 baseline). This target includes all our manufacturing facilities and distribution centres operated by Saputo globally. Fleet and offices are excluded. Our baseline was restated to align with the scope of our 2025 targets.

In FY21, our energy intensity trended negatively, mainly as a result of the pandemic. As demand shifted from foodservice to retail, this resulted in some of our plants running at lower capacity, making our operations less energy and water efficient and creating more waste. This trend is also explained by the fact that most of the projects we put in place in FY21 are expected to drive savings from FY22 onwards. Therefore, we expect our environmental metrics to start trending more positively in FY22 and remain confident in meeting our 2025 environmental 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		
To be implemented*	25	40,288
Implementation commenced*	7	7,154
Implemented*	3	756
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

696

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

65,000

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

375,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

60

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

6,000

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

11,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type



Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

61,000

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Our Australian Division (SDA) commenced a 10 year long-term, large-scale renewable power purchase agreement (PPA) in April 2021. Within two years, this program will ramp up to offset 46% of SDA's electricity with renewables through ENGIE's Australian renewable energy generation portfolio. This renewable initiative will be on track to reduce SDA's carbon dioxide emissions by more than 61,000 tonnes in 2023 - equal to taking more than 13,000 cars off the road and reducing Saputo's global CO2 footprint by 5.7% (against the FY2020 baseline). There is no payback as this contract is part of our operational costs and doesn't not required capital investment.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate, water and waste performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025. We allocated additional resources to support the execution of this global action plan, including a three-year investment of CDN\$50 million dedicated to projects supporting our targets such as energy efficiency projects.
Financial optimization calculations	Using standard cost/benefit analysis to determine actions.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Saputo addresses its environmental compliance with due diligence and during fiscal 2021, invested approximately \$31 million to ensure its Environmental Policy commitments were met. Some of these actions also contributes to reducing climate related risks.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate, water and waste performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025. We allocated additional resources to support the execution of this global action plan, including a three-year investment of CDN\$50 million dedicated to projects supporting our targets such as low-carbon technology projects.

C4.5

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

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

Scope 1

Base year start

April 1, 2019

Base year end

March 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

546,195

Comment

In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate, water and waste performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025, with the baseline year being FY2020. As a result of this, we have adjusted our reporting baseline year to align with the scope of our targets.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

April 1, 2019

Base year end

March 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

519,850

Comment

In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate, water and waste performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025, with the baseline year being FY2020. As a result of this, we have adjusted our reporting baseline year to align with the scope our targets.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

April 1, 2019

Base year end

March 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

525,966

Comment

In FY20, 18.8% of Australia's electricity usage covered by Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) which was driven by compliance obligations was reported at zero emissions for our scope 2 market-based emissions. In FY21, for conservative measures, and to highlight the voluntary actions taken by Saputo to reduce its GHG emissions, we have elected to recalculate our target baseline to exclude all compliance market-based instruments purchased by our Australian operations. This also aligns with the scope and methodology of our 2025 targets.

C5.2

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

Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol

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)

528,089.29

Start date

April 1, 2020

End date

March 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

546,195

Start date

April 1, 2019

End date

March 31, 2020

Comment

In FY2020, we pledged to accelerate our global climate, water and waste performance and announced clear targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025, with the baseline year being FY2020. As a result of this, we have adjusted our reporting baseline year to align with the scope of our targets. In FY21, most of our environmental metrics trended negatively, mainly as a result of the pandemic. As demand shifted from foodservice to retail, this resulted in some of our plants running at lower capacity, making our operations less energy and water efficient and creating more waste. This trend is also explained by the fact that most of the projects we put in place in FY21 are expected to drive savings from FY22 onwards. Therefore, we expect our environmental metrics to start trending more positively in FY22 and remain confident in meeting our 2025 environmental targets.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

500,133

Start date

April 1, 2018

End date

March 31, 2019

Comment

The significant increase of scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions are mainly a result of important acquisitions over the last 3 years.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

407,267

Start date

April 1, 2017

End date

March 31, 2018

Comment

The significant increase of scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions are mainly a result of important acquisitions over the last 3 years.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Our Scope 2 market-based emissions have been calculated as follows:

- supplier-specific emission factors in the UK only
- location-based grid emission factors in Australia (for electricity usage not covered by RECs), Argentina, Canada, and the USA as no published residual mix grid averages are available for these regions. This may result in double counting between electricity consumers as location-based grid emission factors potentially include renewable energy sources that were purchased and credited as market-based instruments.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

478,876.29



Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

482,145

Start date

April 1, 2020

End date

March 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

519,850

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

525,966.17

Start date

April 1, 2019

End date

March 31, 2020

Comment

In FY20, 18.8% of Australia's electricity usage covered by Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) which was driven by compliance obligations was reported at zero emissions for our scope 2 market-based emissions. In FY21, for conservative measures, and to highlight the voluntary actions taken by Saputo to reduce its GHG emissions, we have elected to recalculate our target baseline to exclude all compliance market-based instruments purchased by our Australian operations. This also aligns with the scope and methodology of our 2025 targets.

Past year 2



Scope 2, location-based

500,067

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Start date

April 1, 2018

End date

March 31, 2019

Comment

The significant increase of scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions are mainly a result of important acquisitions over the last 3 years.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

333,317

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Start date

April 1, 2017

End date

March 31, 2018

Comment

The significant increase of scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions are mainly a result of important acquisitions over the last 3 years.

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?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

Emissions from our offices

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

The emissions from our offices are not considered material as they fall below 1% of our total scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Source

Fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases



Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

Explain why this source is excluded

The fugitive emissions from refrigerant gases are not considered material as they fall below 1% of our total scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Source

Emissions from wastewater treatment

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

Explain why this source is excluded

The emissions from wastewater treatment are not considered material as they fall below 1% of our total scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Source

Emissions from fleet we own and operate

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

Explain why this source is excluded

We own and operate a small fleet globally and due to its limited impact on our emissions, we have excluded it from the scope of our 2025 targets.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

22,506,557.7

Emissions calculation methodology

The emissions were estimated using emissions factors from the Global Livestock Environmental Assessment Model (GLEAM).

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

0

Please explain

We used our own data based on the quantity of milk purchased to calculate these emissions.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Carbon emissions embodied in purchased capital goods are relevant but have not yet been comprehensively assessed.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Carbon emissions from fuel and energy related activities are relevant but have not yet been comprehensively assessed.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Carbon emissions from upstream transportation and distribution are relevant but have not yet been comprehensively assessed.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Carbon emissions from waste generated in operations are relevant but have not yet been comprehensively assessed.

Business travel



Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

1,995.6

Emissions calculation methodology

Business travel emissions was calculated based on data obtained from third party travel agencies

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

100

Please explain

These emissions are for air travel only.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not considered to be relevant because the emissions due to employee commuting are not material when compared to overall estimated scope 3 emissions sources within the dairy sector.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Carbon emissions have not yet been comprehensively assessed.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Carbon emissions from downstream transportation and distribution are relevant but have not yet been comprehensively assessed.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Evaluation of the lifecycle impacts of milk and dairy products indicates that emissions associated with the consumer use of phase of our products (e.g. refrigeration and cooking) are considerably lower than emissions in the upstream supply chain. Consequently, we have focused our resources on areas of our value chain where the greatest emissions occur.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Carbon emissions from use of sold products have not yet been comprehensively assessed.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Carbon emissions from end of life treatment of sold products have not yet been comprehensively assessed.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Carbon emissions from downstream leased assets have not yet been comprehensively assessed.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Saputo has minimal number of franchises so overall emissions from this source are not relevant.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Carbon emissions from investments have not yet been comprehensively assessed.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

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

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

Yes

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

(C-AC6.6a/C-FB6.6a/C-PF6.6a) Disclose your Scope 3 emissions for each of your relevant business activity areas.

Activity

Agriculture/Forestry

Scope 3 category

Purchased goods and services

Emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

22,506,557.7

Please explain

This represents the emissions associated with the cow milk we purchased. Cow milk represents our most significant purchased good and our biggest scope3 emissions contributor.

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?

No

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

Other

Milk

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

Yes

Please explain

Please see GHG emission reported under scope 3

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

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

Other

Reporting emissions by

Total

Emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

22,506,557.7

Change from last reporting year

About the same

Please explain

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.000071

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

1,010,234

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

14,293,900,000



Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

1.5

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

In FY21, most of our environmental metrics showed little or no improvement, mainly as a result of the pandemic. As demand shifted from foodservice to retail, this resulted in some of our plants running at lower capacity, making our operations less energy and water efficient and creating more waste. This trend is also explained by the fact that most of the projects we put in place in FY21 are expected to drive savings from FY22 onwards. Therefore, we expect our environmental metrics to start trending more positively in FY22 and remain confident in meeting our 2025 environmental targets.

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	526,767	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

CH4	587	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	735	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	49,045.54
Australia	134,813.35
Canada	95,990.13
United States of America	235,088.79
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	13,151.48

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)
Canadian sector	95,990.13
USA sector	235,088.79
International sector	183,858.89
European sector	13,151.48

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

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

Activity

Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

526,764.73

Methodology

Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain

This represents the emissions of our manufacturing operations.

Activity

Distribution

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,324.56

Methodology

Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain

This represents the emissions from distribution activities such as warehouse and distribution centers.

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	30,291.17		77,669.65	0
Australia	180,198.94		208,495.89	0
Canada	45,432.03		244,957.12	0
United States of America	208,259.76		476,445.39	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	14,694.39	17,963	63,028.15	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)
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Canada sector	45,432.03	
USA sector	208,259.76	
International sector	210,490.11	
European sector	14,694.39	17,963

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				
Other emissions reduction activities	756	Decreased	0.08	Emission reduction project completed during the reporting year. Please reference question 4.3b for more information on the completed emission reduction activities.
Divestment	2,694.2	Decreased	0.3	Closure of two facilities during the reporting year.
Acquisitions	9,518.51	Increased	0.96	The acquisition of two additional facilities during the fiscal year contributed to an increased of 0.96%
Mergers				



Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other	30,000	Decreased	3	As demand shifted from foodservice to retail during the pandemic, this resulted in some of our plants running at lower capacity.

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	No

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)	63,329.16	2,798,018.74	2,861,347.9
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity			1,070,596.22	1,070,596.22
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam			26,854.48	26,854.48
Total energy consumption		63,329.16	3,895,469.44	3,958,798.6

C8.2b

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

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

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

C8.2c

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Biogas

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

925.82

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

0

Emission factor

0



Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

Argentina : https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools#cross_sector_tools_id , Australia: Asutralian Gov't National Greenhouse Accounts Factor 2019- <https://www.industry.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-07/national-greenhouse-accounts-factors-august-2019.pdf>, Canada: <https://www.theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/The-Climate-Registry-2020-Default-Emission-Factor-Docment.pdf> , USA: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/emission-factors_mar_2018_0.pdf, United Kingdom: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020>

Comment

We use emission factors specific to each GHG as well as to each region where we operate. Please see emissions sources for details. The emissions from biogas were not calculated in the GHG inventory as they fall below the 1% materiality threshold

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

58,263.44

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

0

Emission factor

0.2663

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

Argentina : https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools#cross_sector_tools_id , Australia: Asutralian Gov't National Greenhouse Accounts Factor 2019- <https://www.industry.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-07/national-greenhouse-accounts-factors-august-2019.pdf>, Canada: <https://www.theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/The-Climate-Registry-2020-Default-Emission-Factor-Document.pdf> , USA: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/emission-factors_mar_2018_0.pdf, United Kingdom: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020>

Comment

We use emission factors specific to each GHG as well as to each region where we operate. A weighted average emission factor was calculated, please refer to the emissions sources for details of the emission factor in each region.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Fuel Oil Number 2

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

26,937.29

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

0

Emission factor

0.2533

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

Argentina : https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools#cross_sector_tools_id , Australia: Asutralian Gov't National Greenhouse Accounts Factor 2019- <https://www.industry.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-07/national-greenhouse-accounts-factors-august-2019.pdf>, Canada: <https://www.theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/The-Climate-Registry-2020-Default-Emission-Factor-Document.pdf> , USA: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/emission-factors_mar_2018_0.pdf, United Kingdom: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020>

Comment

We use emission factors specific to each GHG as well as to each region where we operate. A weighted average emission factor was calculated, please refer to the emissions sources for details of the emission factor in each region.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Fuel Oil Number 5

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13,704.83

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

0

Emission factor

0.2677

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

Argentina : https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools#cross_sector_tools_id , Australia: Asutralian Gov't National Greenhouse Accounts Factor 2019- <https://www.industry.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-07/national-greenhouse-accounts-factors-august-2019.pdf>, Canada: <https://www.theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/The-Climate-Registry-2020-Default-Emission-Factor-Document.pdf> , USA: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/emission-factors_mar_2018_0.pdf, United Kingdom: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020>

Comment

We use emission factors specific to each GHG as well as to each region where we operate. A weighted average emission factor was calculated, please refer to the emissions sources for details of the emission factor in each region.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Propane Gas



Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6,605.47

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

0

Emission factor

0.2059

Unit

metric tons CO2e per MWh

Emissions factor source

Argentina : https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools#cross_sector_tools_id , Australia: Asutralian Gov't National Greenhouse Accounts Factor 2019- <https://www.industry.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-07/national-greenhouse-accounts-factors-august-2019.pdf>, Canada: <https://www.theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/The-Climate-Registry-2020-Default-Emission-Factor-Docment.pdf> , USA: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/emission-factors_mar_2018_0.pdf, United Kingdom: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020>

Comment

We use emission factors specific to each GHG as well as to each region where we operate. A weighted average emission factor was calculated, please refer to the emissions sources for details of the emission factor in each region.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,661,266.67

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

0

Emission factor

0.1849

Unit

metric tons CO₂e per MWh

Emissions factor source

Argentina : https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools#cross_sector_tools_id , Australia: Australian Gov't National Greenhouse Accounts Factor 2019- <https://www.industry.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-07/national-greenhouse-accounts-factors-august-2019.pdf>, Canada: <https://www.theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/The-Climate-Registry-2020-Default-Emission-Factor-Document.pdf> , USA: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/emission-factors_mar_2018_0.pdf, United Kingdom: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020>



Comment

We use emission factors specific to each GHG as well as to each region where we operate. A weighted average emission factor was calculated, please refer to the emissions sources for details of the emission factor in each region.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Kerosene

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

31,241.03

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

Emission factor

0.246

Unit

metric tons CO₂e per MWh

Emissions factor source



United Kingdom "Department of Environment Food & Rural Affairs", <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020>

Comment

We use emission factors specific to each GHG as well as to each region where we operate. A weighted average emission factor was calculated, please refer to the emissions sources for details of the emission factor in each region.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Wood Pellets

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

62,403.33

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

Emission factor

0.0154

Unit

metric tons CO₂e per MWh

Emissions factor source

United Kingdom "Department of Environment Food & Rural Affairs", <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020>

Comment

We use emission factors specific to each GHG as well as to each region where we operate. Please see emissions sources for details.

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

None (no purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

Low-carbon technology type

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

3.15

Metric numerator

GJ

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

metric ton of products

% change from previous year

5

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

In FY21, our energy intensity trended negatively, mainly as a result of the pandemic. As demand shifted from foodservice to retail, this resulted in some of our plants running at lower capacity, making our operations less energy and water efficient and creating more waste. This trend is also explained by the fact that most of the projects we put in place in FY21 are expected to drive savings from FY22 onwards. Therefore, we expect our environmental metrics to start trending more positively in FY22 and remain confident in meeting our 2025 environmental targets.



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)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
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

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 21 - Saputo - Limited Assurance Statement 28_07_2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place


Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Attach the statement

 21 - Saputo - Limited Assurance Statement 28_07_2021.pdf



Page/ section reference

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 21 - Saputo - Limited Assurance Statement 28_07_2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard

ISAE3000



Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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.

California CaT - ETS

EU ETS

Québec CaT - ETS

C11.1b

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

California CaT

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS



100

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2020

Period end date

December 31, 2020

Allowances allocated

51,647

Allowances purchased

20,000

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

64,355.79

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

100



% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2020

Period end date

December 31, 2020

Allowances allocated

9,219

Allowances purchased

0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

8,586.78

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Québec CaT

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

100

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS



0

Period start date

January 1, 2020

Period end date

December 31, 2020

Allowances allocated

10,169

Allowances purchased

2,000

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

13,226.15

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Due to timing of auction the allowances will be purchased in November 2021.

C11.1d

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

The Company stays apprised of new climate change legislation, has appropriate monitoring plans in place where required, and complies with the registration or reporting requirements currently applicable to some of its facilities. One of the Company's California facilities and another in the UK are currently subject to greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements, and have purchased all emission credits necessary to comply with the

requirements. One of our facilities in Canada is participating to the Quebec CaT system on a voluntary basis. The Environmental Affairs departments within each division ensure compliance. In addition, any significant change to regulations gets reported quarterly to the Environmental Committee with key implications and mitigation plan if required.

In FY2020, we announced clear climate targets and a formal commitment to make significant and sustainable progress by 2025, contributing to reduction at source. We allocated additional resources to support the execution of this global action plan, including a three-year investment of CDN\$50 million.

C11.2

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

No

C11.3

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

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1d

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



We're committed to doing our part in creating a sustainable and equitable food system, working in partnership with our farmers, suppliers and industry partners to:

- Transition to a net- zero food system by 2050 and halt deforestation;
- Protect biodiversity and preserve soil health;
- Protect and preserve water ecosystems; and
- Improve the resilience and economic viability of farming communities and protect workers' rights.

Therefore, in FY21, we laid the groundwork on how we intend to address sustainability considerations beyond the scope of our operations. This led to the development of our 2025 Supply Chain Pledges.

By 2025, we pledge to:

- Where we have direct relationships with farmers, ensure 100% of our milk supply chain is covered by relevant sustainability standards aligned with the goals outlined above;
- Where we do not have direct relationships with farmers, advocate to ensure relevant sustainability standards are implemented across all of our milk supply chain;
- Contribute CDN\$10 million to fund relevant initiatives; and
- Source 100% of our principal ingredients sustainably.

In the coming months, we will put the execution stage of our plan in motion, starting by allocating the right expertise and resources towards our Supply Chain Pledges and defining the practices to which will form part of our sustainability standards. As we do not own or operate farms, engaging with our patron farmers as well as industry bodies will form part a key part of our strategy, leveraging our capabilities as a business to create positive environmental changes.

In addition, as a company we engage with stakeholders including our own employees, our industry groups, suppliers and expert consultants and our customers.

Examples include:

- As part of our Environmental Policy, we ensure our employees receive appropriate training including an Environmental Awareness course.
- We are part of one of our main customers' sustainability suppliers group where we share some of our best practice around sustainability.
- We have a representative on the Standing Committee on Environment of the International Dairy Federation.
- Our CEO is part of the Global Dairy Platform's Board of Directors where dairy sustainability issues of the industry are discussed.
- We work closely with energy suppliers and experts on best practices for low-carbon energy solutions.

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?

Trade associations

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

Our CEO is part of the Global Dairy Platform's Board of Directors where dairy sustainability issues of the industry are discussed.

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

Dairy is invested in sustainability, efficient food production and the reduction of environmental impacts.

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

No

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?

Adherence to our publicly available Code of Ethics where practices related to lobbying are addressed.

C12.4

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

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

 FY20_Saputo Promise Factsheet_final_EN.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

Our most recent report will be published externally on August 5th, 2021 and will be available on <http://www.saputo.com/en/our-promise/reference-documents>.

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 ENSAP_Global Strategic Plan_June 2021for website.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Strategy

Comment

We launched our FY22-FY25 Global Strategic Plan in June 2021. Based on five key pillars, the plan will drive growth by addressing several opportunities which will have climate related benefit such as developing our dairy alternative portfolio, provide more sustainable packaging innovation and optimize our operations.



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	President and Chief Operating Officer, Saputo Inc. and International Sector	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

Saputo produces, markets, and distributes a wide array of dairy products of the utmost quality, including cheese, fluid milk, extended shelf-life milk and cream products, cultured products, and dairy ingredients. Saputo is one of the top ten dairy processors in the world, a leading cheese manufacturer and fluid milk and cream processor in Canada, the top dairy processor in Australia, and the second largest in Argentina. In the USA, Saputo ranks among the top three cheese producers and is one of the largest producers of extended shelf-life and cultured dairy products. In the United Kingdom, Saputo is the largest manufacturer of branded cheese and a top manufacturer of dairy spreads. Saputo products are sold in several countries under market-leading brands, as well as private label brands. Saputo Inc. is a publicly traded company and its shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "SAP".

Key figures (as of August 2020):



- Approximately 17,700 employees
- Approximately 11 billion litres of milk/ year processed into various dairy products
- 65 plants: Canada Sector (18) USA Sector (27) International Sector (13) Europe Sector (7)
- Products sold in over 50 countries

As a global leader in dairy processing, we recognize our responsibility to demonstrate good corporate citizenship in everything we do. The Saputo Promise is our commitment to live up to the values on which our business was founded in 1954. It consists of 7 Pillars that form the backbone of our approach to social, environmental and economic performance. Our 7 Pillars are: Food Quality and Safety, Our People, Business Ethics, Responsible Sourcing, Environment, Nutrition and Healthy Living, and Community.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	14,293,900,000

SC0.2

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

Yes

SC0.2a

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

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	CA	8029121057

SC1.1

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

Requesting member

J Sainsbury Plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on emission intensity of the specific market unit serving this customer.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

744.37

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the number of units purchased

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

The emissions were allocated using the GHG emission intensity based on tons of products (tons of CO₂e/ tons of product) of the specific market unit and applied to the specific customer volumes.

Requesting member

J Sainsbury Plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on emission intensity of the specific market unit serving this customer.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

831.7

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the number of units purchased



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

The emissions were allocated using the GHG emission intensity based on tons of products (tons of CO₂e/ tons of product) of the specific market unit and applied to the specific customer volumes.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on emission intensity of the specific market unit serving this customer.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

548.51

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the number of units purchased



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

The emissions were allocated using the GHG emission intensity based on tons of products (tons of CO₂e/ tons of product) of the specific market unit and applied to the specific customer volumes.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on emission intensity of the specific market unit serving this customer.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

485.91

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the number of units purchased



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

The emissions were allocated using the GHG emission intensity based on tons of products (tons of CO₂e/ tons of product) of the specific market unit and applied to the specific customer volumes.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on emission intensity of the specific market unit serving this customer.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

20,296

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the number of units purchased



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

The emissions were allocated using the GHG emission intensity based on tons of products (tons of CO₂e/ tons of product) of the specific market unit and applied to the specific customer volumes.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on emission intensity of the specific market unit serving this customer.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

17,979.77

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Allocation method

Allocation based on the number of units purchased

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

The emissions were allocated using the GHG emission intensity based on tons of products (tons of CO₂e/ tons of product) of the specific market unit and applied to the specific customer volumes.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on emission intensity of the specific market unit serving this customer.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

16,226.6

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the number of units purchased

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

The emissions were allocated using the GHG emission intensity based on tons of products (tons of CO₂e/ tons of product) of the specific market unit and applied to the specific customer volumes.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on emission intensity of the specific market unit serving this customer.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

14,374.78

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

No



Allocation method

Allocation based on the number of units purchased

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

The emissions were allocated using the GHG emission intensity based on tons of products (tons of CO2e/ tons of product) of the specific market unit and applied to the specific customer volumes.

SC1.2

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

Annual report for revenues by market units available on www.saputo.com/en/investors/shareholder-reports/2021

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
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line difficult.

SC1.4

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

No

SC1.4b

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



We allocated emissions to customers this year based on information we can disclose externally. We do not plan to further develop our allocation process.

SC2.1

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

Requesting member

Group type of project

Other, please specify

Sustainable food system

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce our own supply chain emissions (our own scope 3)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

3-5 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

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SC2.2

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

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, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms