

The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) is a private sector-led, policy-neutral task force. It provides guidance on voluntary, consistent, comparable, and reliable climate-related disclosures to provide decision-useful information to stakeholders.

Maple Leaf Foods ("The Company") supports the adoption of TCFD because it helps the Company identify, assess, manage and report the risks and opportunities to its business from climate change and strengthens its relationship with stakeholders who are interested in the Company's transparent disclosure.

Transition Risks		
Policy and Legal Risks	Current legal and regulatory risks are included in our climate related risk assessments. Compliance with existing laws and regulations is an expectation for all aspects of our business. Cross-functional teams assess current regulations to evaluate their impact on our operations and inform our approach to taking appropriate actions. For example, we monitor carbon pricing regimes and climate-related regulations in the areas in which we operate in order to understand risk exposures and to identify opportunities. Current regulation is integrated in our risk management modelling and decision making, our business and financial planning and our engagement with stakeholders and regulatory processes. Climate related regulations are continuously evolving and require regular monitoring and assessment for emerging requirements and implications for our business. Emerging regulations are included in our decision making including our evaluation of business opportunities and climate-related risk assessments. We closely monitor legal and regulatory developments that could affect the inputs required to run our business. We monitor governmental developments in the areas in which we operate, as well as around the world to better understand the potential impacts on aspects of our business including our supply chain, operations, labelling requirements, product claims and overall standards.	
Technology Risks	Technological risks are assessed and considered when exploring or implementing technological improvements or innovations across our organization. It is critical that we engage in the proper technology analysis including, risk identification and risk management and mitigation, before investing in new technology, and ensure that we bring in third-party experts from the beginning if we do not have the right internal expertise. It is important that we also invest in the right amount of resources, training, and technological infrastructure to support the success of the technological improvement or innovation.	









Resource Efficiency	Resource efficiency is a top priority when developing and executing on the Company's sustainability strategy, carbon reduction roadmap and utility auditing program, and through these initiatives the Company identifies and prioritizes opportunities that will have the greatest impact on our Scope 1 & 2 emissions with the lowest risk to our operations and the planet.
	Maple Leaf Foods has a robust auditing and action plan program to identify resource conservation and efficiency opportunities. In addition to the Company's own internal audits, it works with third parties to conduct utility audits of its facilities on an annual or as-needed basis to identify opportunities to reduce its energy, electricity, natural gas, water, solid waste and food waste. Based on the findings, it uses an effort-impact matrix to prioritize projects. An action plan tracker is used to measure how each plant is progressing towards its own targets and our company-wide targets. The Company has implemented many successful initiatives over the past several years to reduce our electricity, natural gas, water, food waste, solid waste, and wastewater consumption and have several more slated for implementation over the next few years.
	The Company is exploring transformative technologies like anaerobic digestion and regenerative agriculture to reduce its biggest sources of Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions: animal manure, emissions from third-party contracted growers and feed and crop production.
Energy Source	In Canada, the majority of electricity generation comes from non-greenhouse gas emitting sources and many provinces rely largely on hydroelectricity. With mostly Canadian operations, Maple Leaf Foods' GHG emissions from electric power are relatively low and represent only 2% of its carbon inventory. Still, the Company continues to explore opportunities to reduce those emissions. The Company has implemented many initiatives at its facilities to reduce electricity consumption, including implementing a national LED lighting retrofit program and equipment efficiency upgrades. The Company has evaluated clean electricity opportunities such as solar panels but have not identified feasible projects that are economical.
	Natural gas and other fossil fuels such as, propane represent 7.6% of Maple Leaf Foods carbon inventory and the Company has prioritized energy projects that reduce the consumption of these energy sources. The Company has implemented projects such as, equipment efficiency upgrades, ammonia heat recovery systems, and use of condensing economizers for boilers. As well, if Maple Leaf Foods proceeds with the anaerobic digestion technology, the renewable natural gas produced by the anaerobic digester could replace the Company's current fossil fuel natural gas consumption at its facilities.







TCFD Recommendations		
Disclosure	Response/Location	
Governance		
Describe the board's oversight of climate- related risks and opportunities.	The Board is responsible for overseeing, reviewing and guiding the Company's sustainability strategy and climate-related risks and opportunities. The Board monitors the implementation and performance of the Company's sustainability and climate change agenda and the progress against its goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues. The position with the highest level of direct responsibility for sustainability and climate change is our Executive Chair/CEO. The Executive Chair/CEO is directly involved in developing and approving the organization's purpose, values, targets, and strategies related to climate change, carbon emissions, and other environmental matters. The Board is supported by the Safety and Sustainability Committee reviews and provides oversight for sustainability and climate-related strategies, performance and reporting. The Safety and Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors meets four times a year to review sustainability and climate-related information and disclosure.	





Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate- related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	 Based on the risks identified, the Company has prioritized where it should continue to focus its physical risk mitigation efforts. Current efforts to mitigate these risks include diversifying its commodity sourcing regions, maintaining temperature-controlled barns, maintaining contingency plans and protocols for extreme weather and transportation of livestock, insurance of assets and reducing water consumption as part of the Company's environmental footprint reduction goals. There is no guarantee that these mitigation efforts will be effective. It is the Company's understanding that these measures will lend to the Company's resiliency against potential future climate risks. In addition, Maple Leaf Foods is a carbon neutral company and its sustainability strategy, carbon reduction roadmap and utility auditing program include projects and solutions that could enhance the Company's resiliency against potential future climate risks.
Risk Management	
Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	As part of its sustainability strategy, Maple Leaf Foods is constantly reviewing potential risks, opportunities, and initiatives to reduce our overall environmental impact and footprint. The Company's approach to risk management is designed to help it prepare, prevent, respond and recover from risk events, and focuses on the practical identification, measurement and assessment of key risks, as well as ongoing monitoring and mitigation activities.
Describe how processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	The Company has an established internal structure to identify, assess and manage risk. The Internal Audit group assists management and the Board of Directors in discharging their responsibilities concerning internal controls, process efficiency and policy compliance, by developing an annual risk-based internal audit plan, utilizing inputs from various sources, including interviews with select business leaders and members of the Audit Committee, to focus its efforts on the top priorities and related risks of the Company. Maple Leaf Foods' risk management program defines operational risk as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes or systems, human factors, or external factors that can impede business objectives. The program includes the following risk management activities: risk identification; risk assessment; risk ownership, risk mitigation; and risk reporting within specific internal audit projects. Maple Leaf Foods prioritize key risks based on an assessment of their inherent likelihood and impact on the organization's ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The Company defines strategies and mitigation measures to prevent/reduce the frequency of an event or the severity of the consequence. The Company assigns ownership of identified risks to establish appropriate roles within the organization with clear accountability and responsibilities. Key risk indicators, both leading and lagging, allow for regular monitoring/measurement of risk events. The Company worked and continues to work with internal environmental specialists and independent, external environmental experts to conduct energy audits, and identify and assess opportunities and risks across our operations. These assessments help to develop and improve the Company's environmental program and develop environmental sustainability action plans at every operation to deliver on our environmental and climate change goals.



Metrics & Targets		
Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	Maple Leaf Foods conducted a physical climate risk assessment and climate scenario analysis, working with an independent third-party consultant, to better understand the climate-related risks and potential impacts to its livestock, assets, supply chain, and operations. This assessment focused on extreme temperatures, freeze-thaw (i.e., number of ice days), water stress and extreme wind and rainfall. These hazards were identified as most relevant to the business based on historical impacts, industry and academic reports and internal consultation with various internal functions, including operations, commodities management, sustainability, finance and risk management. Using global climate models RCP 2.6 & RCP 8.5 and 2030 and 2050 time horizons, the Company identified the exposure of its assets, operations and supply chain to these hazards.	
Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	See a detailed breakdown of our emissions in our 2022 Integrated Report.	
Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	Maple Leaf Foods has been a carbon neutral company since 2019. To find out how we maintain carbon neutrality, visit our 2022 Integrated Report. The Company has set science-based targets to reduce its absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 30% by 2030 and Scope 3 emissions intensity by 30% by 2030 from a 2018 baseline. The Company has also committed to reducing the intensity of its environmental footprint (electricity, natural gas, water, solid waste, food waste) by 50% by 2025 from a 2014 baseline.	