

# Custom Benchmarking Report Prepared for: Pinnacle Foods Group

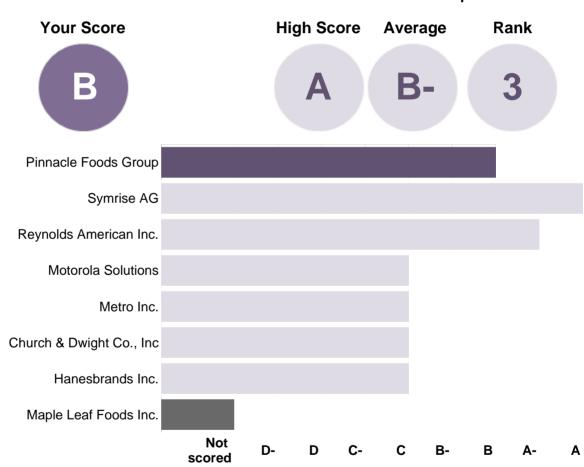
Peer companies selected: Motorola Solutions, Maple Leaf Foods Inc., Metro Inc., Symrise AG, Reynolds American Inc., Church & Dwight Co., Inc, Hanesbrands Inc.

powered by public responses from CDP 2017 climate change information request brought to you by CDP reporter services

# **Benchmarking Sample**

Company Name	Sector	Industry Activity Group
Pinnacle Foods Group	Consumer Staples	Food & Beverage Processing
Motorola Solutions	Information Technology	Technology Hardware & Equipment
Maple Leaf Foods Inc.	Consumer Staples	Food & Beverage Processing
Metro Inc.	Consumer Staples	Food & Staples Retailing
Symrise AG	Materials	Chemicals
Reynolds American Inc.	Consumer Staples	Tobacco
Church & Dwight Co., Inc	Consumer Staples	Consumer Durables, Household and Personal Products
Hanesbrands Inc.	Consumer Discretionary	Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Luxury Goods

# Within the benchmark sample



# Scope 1 & 2 Emissions

Emissions Intensity*	Company name	S1 & S2 Emissions (ton CO2e)	Revenue (million USD)*
	Pinnacle Foods Group	279364	3,127.94
	Church & Dwight Co., Inc	204229	3,493.10
	Hanesbrands Inc.	152274	6,028.20
	Maple Leaf Foods Inc.	163306	2,516.67
	Metro Inc.	257815	9,654.85
	Motorola Solutions	123800	6,038.00
	Reynolds American Inc.	282993	12,503.00
	Symrise AG	325310	3,213.34

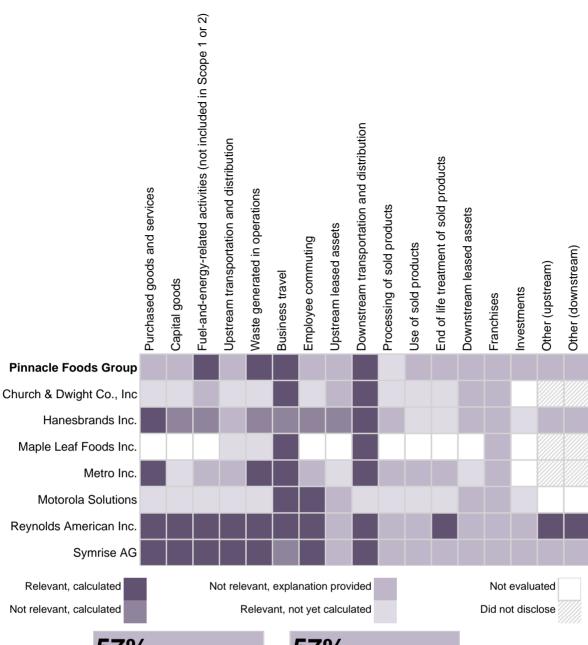
Company Name	Scope 1 (ton CO2e)	% verified*	Scope 2 (location based) (ton CO2e)	Scope 2 (market- based) (ton CO2e)	% verified*
Church & Dwight Co., Inc	74621	Did not disclose	129608		Did not disclose
Hanesbrands Inc.	103392	71	123885	48882	71
Maple Leaf Foods Inc.	125401	Did not disclose	37905		Did not disclose
Metro Inc.	218523	Did not disclose	39292		Did not disclose
Motorola Solutions	17400	Did not disclose	106100	106400	100
Pinnacle Foods Group	79616	Did not disclose	192050	199748	Did not disclose
Reynolds American Inc.	107431	100	131280	175562	100
Symrise AG	194358	100	121274	130952	100

High assurance	Moderate assurance	Other
Reasonable assurance	Limited assurance	No verification

<sup>\*</sup>Emissions intensity is calculated as combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions (metric ton CO2e) divided by revenue (million USD).

<sup>\*</sup>Where available, market-based Scope 2 emissions are used in the calculation. Company revenue is based on Bloomberg terminal data. Self-reported data through CDP question CC12.2 is substituted in the absence of reliable Bloomberg data.

<sup>\*</sup>If a company reports more than one type of assurance, the highest level is presented here

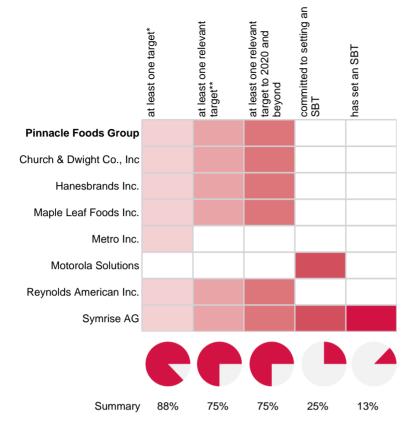


**57%** of your peers have third party verification/assurance for at least one source of their Scope 3 emissions.

**57%** of your peers are engaging suppliers on GHG emissions and climate change strategies.

#### Target Setting

Setting a target is one of the first steps in implementing a successful corporate climate change mitigation strategy. Leading companies understand the risks posed by climate change and have begun to set ambitious emissions reduction targets. Taking bold action now helps companies stay ahead of future policies and regulations to limit greenhouse gas emissions.



Data from both 2017 CDP responses and the SBTi are included in this table. It is possible that a company can have an SBT approved by the SBTi after the CDP reporting period, thus their CDP response may not include information on the approved SBT.

\* Either an absolute or an intensity target. \*\* "Relevant" defined as target covering more than 80% of the referenced Scope(s).



DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

sciencebasedtargets.org

Targets are considered "science-based" if they are in line with what is required to keep global temperature increase to under 2° Celsius (compared to preindustrial temperatures).

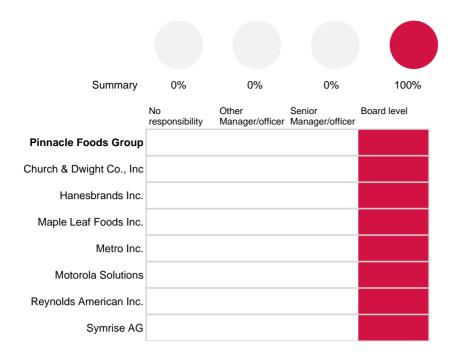
CDP is encouraging companies to set ambitious emissions reduction targets that are consistent with the pace recommended by climate scientists to limit the worst impacts of climate change.

Companies that set science-based targets build long-term business value and safeguard their future profitability.

# Leading corporate example

General Mills commits to reduce absolute emissions 28% across their entire value chain (scopes 1, 2 and 3), from farm to fork to landfill by 2025, using a 2010 base-year. The Scope 3 reductions cover total GHG emissions across all relevant categories with a focus on purchased goods and services (dairy, row crops, and packaging) and delivery and distribution.

# Business Integration



#### Highest Responsibility

Companies that integrate climate change into the business DNA are best poised to face the challenges posed by the uncertain future.

CDP incentivizes companies to integrate climate change strategy at the highest levels of the organization, reflecting the significance of the issue.

A climate-competent Board is one that not only holds the Executive accountable for delivering responsible climate change plans, but one that accepts responsibility for shaping strategy to best address the risks and opportunities posed by climate change.

### Mainstream reporting

Climate change is a mainstream investment issue. Companies can demonstrate their climate leadership on this issue by becoming signatories to the CDSB's Statement on Fiduciary Duty and Climate Change Disclosure to enhance consistency and comparability of reported information.



of your peers are communicating climate-related information in mainstream reports.

Companies can use the CDSB Framework to include climate change, environmental, and natural capital-related information in mainstream financial reports.

Pinnacle Foods Group In mainstream reports (in accordance

Church & Dwight Co., Inc In voluntary communications

Hanesbrands Inc. In voluntary communications

Maple Leaf Foods Inc. In mainstream reports (in accordance with the CDSB Framework)

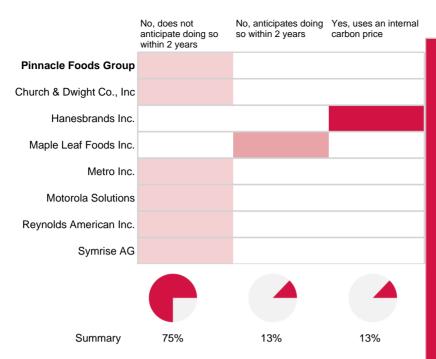
Metro Inc. In voluntary communications

Motorola Solutions In voluntary communications

Reynolds American Inc. In mainstream reports (not CDSB

Symrise AG In mainstream reports (not CDSB Framework)

#### **Business Integration**



#### Carbon pricing

In 2017, **13%** of your peers are using an internal price on carbon.

Setting an internal price on carbon helps companies mitigate the risks posed by existing or emerging carbon pricing regulations, prioritize energy efficiency, and drive investments in renewable energy purchases and other GHG emissions reduction activities.

Read CDP's latest report on carbon pricing to learn more about trends in each sector and region.



to this question

this question

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

You answered "yes" to this question

100% of your peers answered "ves"

0% of your peers answered "no" to



#### You answered "yes" to this question

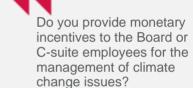
Do you report the results

of your risk management

procedures to the Board?

**71%** of your peers answered "yes" to this question

**29%** of your peers answered "no" to this question



#### You answered "yes" to this question

**43%** of your peers answered "yes" to this question

 $\ensuremath{\mathbf{57\%}}$  of your peers answered "no" to this question

## ■ Business Integration

#### Risk and opportunities management

	Risk management process	Frequency of monitoring	Timeframe considered
Pinnacle Foods Group	Integrated into corporate wide process	Annually	3 to 6 years
Church & Dwight Co., Inc	Integrated into corporate wide process	Six-monthly or more frequently	> 6 years
Hanesbrands Inc.	Integrated into corporate wide process	Six-monthly or more frequently	3 to 6 years
Maple Leaf Foods Inc.	Integrated into corporate wide process	Annually	1 to 3 years
Metro Inc.	Integrated into corporate wide process	Six-monthly or more frequently	> 6 years
Motorola Solutions	Integrated into corporate wide process	Annually	> 6 years
Reynolds American Inc.	Integrated into corporate wide process	Annually	> 6 years
Symrise AG	Integrated into corporate wide process	Six-monthly or more frequently	> 6 years

#### **Physical**

29% of your peers reported at least one physical risk that is likely to have a direct impact on their operations.

14% of your peers reported at least one physical opportunity that is likely to have a direct impact on their operations.

#### Regulatory

**43%** of your peers reported at least one regulatory risk that is likely to have a direct impact on their operations.

**43%** of your peers reported at least one regulatory opportunity that is likely to have a direct impact on their operations.

#### Other

**0%** of your peers reported at least one other risk that is likely to have a direct impact on their operations.

**57%** of your peers reported at least one other opportunity that is likely to have a direct impact on their operations.