Aramark Corporation - Forests 2021

F0. Introduction

F0.1

(F0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Aramark (NYSE: ARMK) proudly serves Fortune 500 companies. Companies and industries include 5,400+ business dining locations, 37 sports teams, 2,000 healthcare providers, 1,500 educational institutions, 500,000 uniform customers, 1,000+ facilities, and 17 national and state parks in 19 countries around the world. Our 280,000 team members deliver experiences that enrich and nourish millions of lives every day through innovative services in food, facilities management and uniforms.

Our purpose revolves around our mission to do great things for each other, our partners, our communities, and our planet. We strive to create a better world by considering the company's environmental, economic, social and ethical dimensions. Be Well. Do Well. is Aramark's sustainability plan. It sums up our goal to make a positive impact on people and planet over the next five years.

Be Well. Do Well. accelerates our sustainability efforts and aligns with our vision for our future: improving equity and wellbeing for people, and reducing our greenhouse gas

emissions by 2025. These goals convey our priorities and ambitions, focusing our efforts and inspiring our organization.

Our sustainability plan starts with people. People are at the center of everything we do and so we're focused on the wellbeing of our employees and consumers, the people in

the communities where we live and work, as well as the people in our supply chain. We also focus on the wellbeing of our planet by minimizing environmental impact across

all of our operations, from the foods we serve and facilities we operate to the vehicles we drive.

Each goal is supported by four priorities, which align with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:

● Our **People** priorities are to engage employees, empower healthy consumers, build local communities and source ethically and inclusively.

● Our **Planet** priorities are to source responsibly, operate efficiently, minimize food waste and reduce packaging.

We have identified key performance indicators and internal targets tied to our business objectives to drive outcomes against those priorities. On our journey of continuous

improvement, we are committed to expanding public reporting on our sustainability plan, building greater awareness among our employees, consumers, clients, partners and

investors. We're proud of our efforts and are excited about implementing our five-year plan.

Our commitment to sustainability, to doing the right thing always, begins with integrity. We are committed to conducting business according to the highest ethical standards

and in compliance with the law. Our Business Conduct Policy (BCP) details our commitment to operating ethically and transparently. It explains the basic rules and principles

that apply to every Aramark team member. Annual training addresses anti-corruption, human rights and the workplace environment, accurate books and records, privacy and

confidentiality, and safety, as well as how to report potential BCP violations. There are numerous ways to report a possible violation of the Business Conduct Policy. The

Aramark Hotline is operated by a third-party company, and translation services are available. Reports can be made anonymously, and Aramark also prohibits retaliation

against persons who report a suspected violation in good faith.

Aramark has been named to DiversityInc's "Top 50 Companies for Diversity" list, the Forbes list of "America's Best Employers for Diversity," the Human Rights Campaign Foundation's "Best Place to Work for LGBTQ Equality" and scored 100% on the Disability Equality Index.

Specific to Aramark's sustainable sourcing practices, we have instituted several practices to hold suppliers accountable and strive toward continuous improvement.

• Contracts set the expectation for suppliers to follow our Supplier Code of Conduct, which sets baseline expectations around social and environmental responsibility (environmental compliance, human rights, labor rights, etc.).

• Where appropriate, we require suppliers submit a sustainability policy. Policies need to cover both environmental AND social elements and must be relevant to supplier's industry impacts.

• We ask sustainability questions in RFPs (requests for proposals) and at the point of supplier selection/contracting, with specific questions for higher priority categories (animal products, disposables, etc.).

• In 2020 we started utilizing EcoVadis as a third party solution for supplier sustainability assessment and benchmarking – focused initially on higher priority categories – this will allow us to better understand how our suppliers are doing and how we can push/support them to further improve.

F0.2

(F0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start Date	End Date
Reporting year	October 1 2019	September 30 2020

F0.3

(F0.3) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
USD

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on (including any that are sources for your processed ingredients or manufactured goods); and for each select the stages of the supply chain that best represents your organization's area of operation.

	Commodity disclosure	Stage of the value chain	Explanation if not disclosing
Timber products	Disclosing	Retailing	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Disclosing	Retailing	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Disclosing	Retailing	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Disclosing	Retailing	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	Not disclosing	Retailing	Aramark is prioritizing the reporting of commodities for which specific, published guidance is available.
Other - Coffee	Not disclosing	Retailing	Aramark is prioritizing the reporting of commodities for which specific, published guidance is available. As coffee has been identified as a potential higher risk commodity, we are considering our response strategy to address sourcing impacts concurrently with those related to the four commodities disclosed in this questionnaire.

F0.5

(F0.5) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

F0.5a

(F0.5a) Identify the parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure.

Value chain stage	Exclusion	Description of exclusion	Potential for forests-related risk	Please explain
Direct operations	Other, please specify (Exclusions relate to limited availability of data)	Our scope for this CDP disclosure is US Foodservice operations. The response does not include Aramark facilities services, Uniform Services, Aramark owned GPOs (group purchasing organizations) and non-US operations.	Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated	US Foodservice is the largest proportion of our business and is the only portion assessed this reporting year.
Supply chain	Specific supplier(s)	Our CDP disclosure covers centrally available data equaling approximately 75-80% of our supply chain.	Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated	Our current focus is on the parts of our supply chain we can directly influence.

F1. Current state

F1.1

(F1.1) How does your organization produce, use or sell your disclosed commodity(ies)?

Timber products

Activity
Buying manufactured products

Form of commodity
Goods not for resale (GNFR)

Source
Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
Other, please specify (Contracted distributors)

Country/Area of origin
Austria
China
France
Germany
Mexico
Netherlands
Serbia
United States of America
Unknown origin

% of procurement spend
1-5%

Comment
We have worked to enhance the accuracy of our analysis. In FY18, our scope addressed the following for which volume was estimated: paper personal products (e.g toilet paper), paper/wood based foodservice disposables (e.g. stir sticks, paper cups, etc.). For FY19, we further identified the majority of our office paper products and enhanced our procurement tagging strategy for disposables and personal paper, which has allowed for more specificity in the metrics disclosed. In FY20 we continued to track personal paper, paper/wood foodservice disposables and office paper spend. We have country level information for 31% of our total paper/wood (timber) spend.

Palm oil

Activity
Buying manufactured products

Form of commodity
Palm oil derivatives
Palm kernel oil derivatives

Source
Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin
Ecuador
Guatemala
Indonesia
Malaysia
United States of America

% of procurement spend
<1%

Comment
We have worked to enhance the accuracy and scope of our analysis. In FY18, our scope addressed the following for which volume was used as a proxy: palm oil in contracted margarines. For FY19, we added shortenings and margarines that contain palm to our scope, while ensuring any soy-based shortenings and margarines are addressed under the soy category. For FY20 we continue to report against this scope. While we cannot trace volume to country on a pound by pound basis, we know that the listed countries cover at least 94% of our margarine and shortening usage with the vast majority coming from Malaysia and Indonesia all of which is RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil) certified.

Cattle products

Activity

Retailing/onward sale of commodity or product containing commodity

Form of commodity

Beef

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
Other, please specify (Contracted distributors)

Country/Area of origin

Australia
Brazil
Canada
Costa Rica
Mexico
New Zealand
Nicaragua
United States of America
Uruguay

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

We have worked to enhance the accuracy of our analysis. For this commodity, our data collection and reporting strategy focused on identification of the largest suppliers with contracted spend representing at least 53% of the total within the beef category. We are continuously working to enhance the accuracy of our analysis and capture more of the scope. In FY19 we were able to capture around 53% of our total spend within the beef category. In FY20 we expanded our engagement to cover 87% of our beef spend with at least 63% confirmed coming from the USA/Canada.

Soy

Activity

Buying manufactured products

Form of commodity

Whole soy beans
Soy bean oil
Soy derivatives

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)
Other, please specify (Contracted distributors)

Country/Area of origin

United States of America
Unknown origin

% of procurement spend

<1%

Comment

We have worked to enhance the accuracy and scope of our analysis. In FY18, our scope addressed the following range of categories for which soy is an ingredient: soybeans, soy milk, soy oil, soy sauce. For FY19, we identified which margarines, shortenings and oils (around 60% of the overall identified soy category) have soy from regions without deforestation risk, as well as began partial analysis of soy procured for our poultry, pork, and beef supplier feed. In FY20 we additionally engaged 82% of our beef spend, 49% of our poultry spend and 71% of our pork spend asking about soy as feed. 96% of our margarines and shortenings and 88% of our oil mixes have confirmed US sourcing.

F1.2

(F1.2) Indicate the percentage of your organization's revenue that was dependent on your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies) in the reporting year.

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	<1%	Aramark does not consider any portion of our revenues to be wholly dependent on this commodity as timber is not used in products and services as an independent revenue generator.
Palm oil	<1%	Aramark does not consider any portion of our revenues to be wholly dependent on this commodity as palm oil is not used in products and services as an independent revenue generator.
Cattle products	<1%	To calculate % revenue dependent on commodity we calculated spend on cattle products as a percentage of our US Food and Support Services (FSS) annual revenue resulting in approximately 1%.
Soy	<1%	Aramark does not consider any portion of our revenues to be wholly dependent on this commodity as soy is not used in products and services as an independent revenue generator.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F1.5

(F1.5) Does your organization collect production and/or consumption data for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Data availability/Disclosure
Timber products	Consumption data available, disclosing
Palm oil	Consumption data available, disclosing
Cattle products	Consumption data available, disclosing
Soy	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F1.5a

(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption data.

Forest risk commodity
Cattle products

Data type
Consumption data

Volume
971623

Metric
Other, please specify (pounds)

Data coverage
Partial commodity production/consumption

Please explain
For this commodity, stated volume is available through our central reporting system with volume measured by average price per pound in line with previous year calculations. Scope includes suppliers of beef products as well as some further processed products which contain ingredients in addition to beef. Volume reflects as close to 100% of the commodity. For FY20 we engaged 87% of our beef spend.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Data type
Consumption data

Volume
14435858

Metric
Other, please specify (pounds)

Data coverage
Partial commodity production/consumption

Please explain
We have worked to enhance the accuracy and scope of our analysis. In FY18, our scope addressed the following as available through our central reporting system for which volume was used as a proxy: palm oil in contracted margarines. For FY19, we added shortenings and margarines to our scope. For FY20, this portion represents 94% of our palm oil purchases (within the disclosed scope). Note we are currently not tracking palm oil within CPG, bakery or other products. The reported volume represents the weight of the final product purchased and may not represent the specific volume of palm oil in those products. Volume reflects 100% of the commodity, % reflects the scope of supplier engagement.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Data type
Consumption data

Volume
14474530

Metric
Other, please specify (pounds)

Data coverage
Partial commodity production/consumption

Please explain
We have worked to enhance the accuracy and scope of our analysis. In FY18, our scope addressed the following range of categories for which soy is an ingredient: oils/margarines/shortenings, soybeans, soy milk, soy oil, soy sauce, and other soy products such as tofu and tempeh. For FY19 we began identification of which margarines, shortenings and oils have soy from regions without deforestation risk, as well as began partial analysis of soy procured for our poultry supplier feed; this analysis continued for FY20 as reflected in this report. Note that weight is estimated based on available data through our central reporting system, and represents volume of product purchased and not specifically the soy content. Products with beef and soy are double counted. FY20 we engaged 82% of our beef spend, 49% of our poultry spend

and 71% of our pork spend asking about soy as feed. 96% of our margarines and shortenings and 88% of our oil mixes have been engaged relating to soy sourcing.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Data type
Consumption data

Volume
73016575

Metric
Other, please specify (pounds)

Data coverage
Partial commodity production/consumption

Please explain
We have worked to enhance the accuracy and scope of our analysis. In FY18, our scope addressed the following for which volume was estimated: paper personal products (e.g toilet paper), paper/wood based foodservice disposables (e.g. stir sticks, paper cups, etc.). For FY19 we further identified the majority of our office paper products and enhanced our procurement tagging strategy for disposables and personal paper, which has allowed for more specificity in the metrics disclosed; this analysis continued for FY20 as reflected in this report. Note that weight is estimated based on available data, and represents volume of product purchased and not specifically the timber byproduct content. FY20 we continue to track personal paper, paper/wood foodservice disposables and office paper spend. We have country level information for 31% of our total paper/wood (timber) spend. We engaged with more than 87% of our spend within this category to collect data on responsible sourcing certifications.

F1.5b

(F1.5b) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate the percentage of the production/consumption volume sourced by national and/or sub-national jurisdiction of origin.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Country/Area of origin
Unknown origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume
100

Please explain
For FY20 100% of our contracted manufacturer suppliers of oils, margarines and shortenings have reported our volumes are RSPO certified which equals 84% of our overall volumes of oils, margarines and shortenings. Those suppliers sourced from Malaysia, Indonesia, Ecuador, Guatemala, and the USA, however we do not have granularity into the proportion associated with each country. The countries of origin for the remaining 16% or any other palm oil in our products are currently unknown.

Forest risk commodity
Cattle products

Country/Area of origin
Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
2

Please explain
For FY20 we have engaged 87% of our beef spend; our top suppliers representing 63% of volume have confirmed that the beef is sourced from the US or Canada with the remaining 24% coming from a mix of countries including US and Canada with assurances from suppliers that they are low risk and/or working to ensure no-deforestation. We do not have granularity into the proportion associated with each country.

Forest risk commodity
Cattle products

Country/Area of origin
Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume
63

Please explain
For FY20 we have engaged 87% of our beef spend; our top suppliers representing 63% of volume have confirmed that the beef is sourced from the US or Canada with the remaining 23% coming from a mix of countries including US and Canada. We do not have granularity into the proportion associated with each country.

Forest risk commodity
Cattle products

Country/Area of origin
Unknown origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume
35

Please explain
For FY20 we have engaged 87% of our beef spend; our top suppliers representing 63% of volume have confirmed that the beef is sourced from the US or Canada. The remaining engaged 23% coming from a mix of countries including US and Canada and 13% no engaged which we have categorized as unknown. We do not have granularity into the proportion associated with each country.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Mexico

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
0

Please explain
Please note % is less than 1. For FY20, we have country level traceability for 31% of our timber (paper) sourcing with less than 1% overall coming from Mexico and more than 30% coming from other countries with no deforestation risk. Up to 87% of our overall timber (paper) usage is engaged on sourcing responsibly even if source country is unknown.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume
31

Please explain
For FY20, we have country level traceability for 31% of our timber (paper) sourcing with less than 1% overall coming from Mexico and more than 30% coming from other countries with no deforestation risk. Up to 87% of our overall timber (paper) usage is engaged on sourcing responsibly even if source country is unknown.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Unknown origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume
69

Please explain
For FY20, we have country level traceability for 31% of our timber (paper) sourcing with less than 1% overall coming from Mexico and more than 30% coming from other countries with no deforestation risk. Up to 87% of our overall timber (paper) usage is engaged on sourcing responsibly even if source country is unknown.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Country/Area of origin
Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume
69

Please explain
In FY20, 69% of all soy products were sourced from the USA. 100% of contracted oils, margarines and shortenings are sourced from USA, making up 84% of our overall soy oil spend.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Country/Area of origin
Unknown origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

31

Please explain

The countries of origin for the remaining 31% of our soy supply are currently unknown.

F1.5e

(F1.5e) How does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

Does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

No

Data type

<Not Applicable>

Volume produced/consumed

<Not Applicable>

Metric

<Not Applicable>

Country/Area of origin

<Not Applicable>

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

<Not Applicable>

Does the source of your organization's biofuel material come from smallholders?

<Not Applicable>

Comment

F1.6

(F1.6) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?

No

F2. Procedures

F2.1

(F2.1) Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

(F2.1a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing forests-related risks.

Timber products

Value chain stage
Supply chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?
3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used
Internal company methods
External consultants

Please explain
i. Tools used: Our internal Sustainable Sourcing Framework guides Aramark's end-to-end management of environmental and social impacts in our Food and Facilities supply chain, including assessment of risks related to deforestation, aligned with enterprise business objectives. The framework outlines cross-functional responsibilities by business function, aligning the efforts of our sourcing team and Enterprise Sustainability to assess stakeholder insights from NGOs, investors, customers/clients, and integrate the findings into our sustainable sourcing approach. The teams review our No-Deforestation commitments and actions monthly; the teams also conduct data analysis quarterly to assess current state, which also informs risk management decisions related to the commodities. Our internal framework is supplemented by external consulting support as-needed; our 2019 engagement with BSR (Business for Social Responsibility) to assess stakeholder expectations related to our overall sustainability efforts helped to underscore risks related to deforestation as a cross-cutting issue; we continued to use this analysis to inform our FY20 actions. ii. Tool/methods choice; effectiveness: As a purchaser of final goods, our sourcing teams are closest to the suppliers with more direct oversight of risks; we believe that our Sustainable Sourcing Framework combines their insight as well as the monitoring of other stakeholders to provide a more holistic view of risks. iii. Case study: In 2019, the work performed by BSR was integrated into our Sustainable Sourcing Framework whereby stakeholder recommendations were used to inform our goal setting process. For example, BSR's recommendation to monitor the broader category of disposables led to the internal team to also integrate paper-based disposables into our approach. We also requested external stakeholders to review our No-Deforestation Policy to help ensure risks are addressed, and continually engage activist investors to understand how we can improve our practices. We are also considering the impact of other deforestation-related commodities in addition to those reported within CDP and how to integrate into our RFP and supplier engagement processes; we now incorporate climate and forest related questions into our RFPs/supplier selection stage designed to assess whether suppliers are aligned with our policy and expectations.

Palm oil

Value chain stage
Supply chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?
3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used
Internal company methods
External consultants

Please explain
i. Tools used: Our internal Sustainable Sourcing Framework guides Aramark's end-to-end management of environmental and social impacts in our Food and Facilities supply chain, including assessment of risks related to deforestation, aligned with enterprise business objectives. The framework outlines cross-functional responsibilities by business function, aligning the efforts of our sourcing team and Enterprise Sustainability to assess stakeholder insights from NGOs, investors, customers/clients, and integrate the findings into our sustainable sourcing approach. The teams review our No-Deforestation commitments and actions monthly; the teams also conduct data analysis quarterly to assess current state, which also informs risk management decisions related to the commodities. Our internal framework is supplemented by external consulting support as-needed; our 2019 engagement with BSR (Business for Social Responsibility) to assess stakeholder expectations related to our overall sustainability efforts helped to underscore risks related to deforestation as a cross-cutting issue; we continued to use this analysis to inform our FY20 actions. ii. Tool/methods choice; effectiveness: As a purchaser of final goods, our sourcing teams are closest to the suppliers with more direct oversight of risks; we believe that our Sustainable Sourcing Framework combines their insight as well as the monitoring of other stakeholders to provide a more holistic view of risks. iii. Case study: In 2019, the work performed by BSR was integrated into our Sustainable Sourcing Framework whereby stakeholder recommendations were used to inform our goal setting process. For example, BSR's recommendation to monitor the broader category of disposables led to the internal team to also integrate paper-based disposables into our approach. We also requested external stakeholders to review our No-Deforestation Policy to help ensure risks are addressed, and continually engage activist investors to understand how we can improve our practices. We are also considering the impact of other deforestation-related commodities in addition to those reported within CDP and how to integrate into our RFP and supplier engagement processes; we now incorporate climate and forest related questions into our RFPs/supplier selection stage designed to assess whether suppliers are aligned with our policy and expectations.

Cattle products

Value chain stage
Supply chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?
3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used
Internal company methods
External consultants

Please explain
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Soy

Value chain stage
Supply chain

Coverage
Partial

Risk assessment procedure
Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?
3 to 6 years

Tools and methods used
Internal company methods
External consultants

Please explain
. Tools used: Our internal Sustainable Sourcing Framework guides Aramark's end-to-end management of environmental and social impacts in our Food and Facilities supply chain, including assessment of risks related to deforestation, aligned with enterprise business objectives. The framework outlines cross-functional responsibilities by business function, aligning the efforts of our sourcing team and Enterprise Sustainability to assess stakeholder insights from NGOs, investors, customers/clients, and integrate the findings into our sustainable sourcing approach. The teams review our No-Deforestation commitments and actions monthly; the teams also conduct data analysis quarterly to assess current state, which also informs risk management decisions related to the commodities. Our internal framework is supplemented by external consulting support as-needed; our 2019 engagement with BSR (Business for Social Responsibility) to assess stakeholder expectations related to our overall sustainability efforts helped to underscore risks related to deforestation as a cross-cutting issue; we continue to use this analysis to inform our FY20 actions. ii. Tool/methods choice; effectiveness: As a purchaser of final goods, our sourcing teams are closest to the suppliers with more direct oversight of risks; we believe that our Sustainable Sourcing Framework combines their insight as well as the monitoring of other stakeholders to provide a more holistic view of risks. iii. Case study: In 2019, the work performed by BSR was integrated into our Sustainable Sourcing Framework whereby stakeholder recommendations were used to inform our goal setting process. For example, BSR's recommendation to monitor the broader category of disposables led to the internal team to also integrate paper-based disposables into our approach. We also requested external stakeholders to review our No-Deforestation Policy to help ensure risks are addressed, and continually engage activist investors to understand how we can improve our practices. We are also considering the impact of other deforestation-related commodities in addition to those reported within CDP and how to integrate into our RFP and supplier engagement processes; we now incorporate climate and forest related questions into our RFPs/supplier selection stage designed to assess suppliers are aligned with our policy and expectations.

F2.1b

(F2.1b) Which of the following issues are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessment(s)?

Availability of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: The ensured availability of forest risk commodities is vital to the success of our business. Sourcing teams are continually responsible for monitoring and maintaining the needed supply; as part of the Situation Assessment within our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, the sustainability and responsible sourcing teams are tasked with evaluating the respective commodities with category managers and reporting on related risks to help inform and shape our sustainable sourcing approach.

Quality of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: The ensured quality of forest risk commodities is vital to the success of our business. Sourcing teams are continually responsible for monitoring and maintaining the quality of supply; as part of the Situation Assessment within our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, the sustainability and responsible sourcing teams are tasked with evaluating the respective commodities with category managers and reporting on related risks to help inform and shape our sustainable sourcing approach.

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as advocacy and activist NGOs, investors, and customers/clients. As well, we review benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate risks. This engagement and research responsibility helps to assess the impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats to inform and shape our approach.

Regulation

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as advocacy and activist NGOs, investors, and customers/clients. As well, our procurement and supply chain teams assess international, domestic, and local regulations to determine potential impact to our company and processes. This work is underpinned by benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate risks. This engagement and research responsibility helps to monitor developments in regulations to inform and shape our approach.

Climate change

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts, such as those related to climate change, in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders including advocacy and activist NGOs, investors, and customers/clients. As well, our procurement and supply chain teams assess international, domestic, and local regulations to determine potential impact to our company and processes, which may include climate change-related developments. This work is underpinned by benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate risks. This engagement and research responsibility helps to monitor climate change to inform and shape our approach.

Impact on water security

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as advocacy and activist NGOs, investors, and customers/clients. As well, our procurement and supply chain teams assess international, domestic, and local regulations to determine potential impact to our company and processes. This work is underpinned by benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate risks. This engagement and research responsibility helps to monitor developments in regulations to inform and shape our approach.

Tariffs or price increases

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: The predictability of forest risk commodity pricing is vital to the success of our business. Sourcing teams are continually responsible for monitoring and maintaining the availability of supply; as part of the Situation Assessment within our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, the sustainability and responsible sourcing teams are tasked with evaluating the respective commodities with category managers and reporting on related risks to help inform and shape our sustainable sourcing approach.

Loss of markets

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as advocacy and activist NGOs, investors, and customers/clients. This work is underpinned by benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate risks. This engagement and research responsibility helps to uncover issues related to loss of markets to inform and shape our approach.

Leakage markets

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as advocacy and activist NGOs, investors, and customers/clients. This work is underpinned by benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate risks. Additionally, our new supplier engagement work via EcoVadis helps assess suppliers' approach to risk and highlights high risk countries and emerging issues, which could uncover risks related to leakage markets. This engagement and research responsibility helps to monitor potential exposure to leakage markets related to forest risk commodities to inform and shape our approach.

Brand damage related to forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as advocacy and activist NGOs, investors, and customers/clients. This work is underpinned by benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate risks. This engagement and research responsibility helps to monitor potential brand damage related to forest risk commodities to inform and shape our approach.

Corruption

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as advocacy and activist NGOs, investors, and customers/clients. This work is underpinned by benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate risks. This engagement and research responsibility helps to monitor corruption to inform and shape our approach.

Social impacts

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Description of assessment: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as advocacy and activist NGOs, investors, and customers/clients. This work is underpinned by benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate risks. This engagement and research responsibility helps to monitor social impacts to inform and shape our sourcing approach.

Other, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Not considered

Please explain

F2.1c

(F2.1c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessments?

Customers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Why stakeholders are included; methods of engagement: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as customers/clients, who may be experiencing reputational and/or investor pressure to address forests-related risks; as we are an important part of their supply chain, gaining their perspectives helps to ensure we are partnering in these efforts. As well, we review benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate how customers are considering forests-related risks.

Employees

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Why stakeholders are included; methods of engagement: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. We believe this approach is appropriate as it allows for several employees within the company to contribute their knowledge and perspectives toward our forests-related risk assessments. These employees develop an understanding of the risks involved by engaging external stakeholders such as advocacy and activist NGOs, investors, and customers/clients, as well as consideration of benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc.

Investors

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Why stakeholders are included; methods of engagement: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves regularly engaging external stakeholders such as investors, many of whom are consistently advocating for responsible management and disclosure of forests-related risks; gaining their perspectives helps to ensure we are responding to their concerns on an ongoing basis. As well, we review benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate how investors are considering forests-related risks.

Local communities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Why stakeholders are included; methods of engagement: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as customers/clients, who may be experiencing reputational and/or investor pressure to address forests-related risks in the local communities from which they directly source commodities. As well, we review benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate how local communities are being impacted by forests-related risks.

NGOs

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Why stakeholders are included; methods of engagement: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as NGOs, who are often advocating for responsible management and disclosure of forests-related risks and spearheading valuable research on the topic; gaining their perspectives helps to ensure we are responding to their concerns. As well, we review benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate how NGOs are considering forests-related risks.

Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Why stakeholders are included; methods of engagement: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as customers/clients, who may be experiencing reputational and/or investor pressure to address forests-related risks; as we are an important part of their supply chain, gaining their perspectives helps to ensure we are partnering in these efforts. As well, we review benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate risks and how customers are considering forests-related risks.

Regulators

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Why stakeholders are included; methods of engagement: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as customers/clients, who may be experiencing regulatory pressure to address forests-related risks; as we are an important part of their supply chain, gaining their perspectives helps to ensure we are aware of these efforts. As well, we review benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate how regulators are considering forests-related risks.

Suppliers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Why stakeholders are included; methods of engagement: As part of our Sustainable Sourcing Framework, cross-functional teams are responsible for monitoring environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This involves engaging external stakeholders such as suppliers, who may be experiencing reputational, market, investor pressure etc. to address forests-related risks; as we are an important customer, gaining their perspectives helps to ensure we are partnering in these efforts and that we can make progress on our own deforestation commitments with their support. As well, we review benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate how suppliers are considering forests-related risks. In May of 2020, we started rolling out a supplier assessment program using a third-party system, EcoVadis. Through Ecovadis, our suppliers in high priority categories, including commodities that pose forests-related risks, undergo a comprehensive sustainability assessment which we utilize to drive continuous improvement. Moreover, we ask sustainability questions in RFPs and at the point of supplier selection and contracting. Our RFP questions are designed to assess the extent to which a potential supplier's policies, processes, and systems meet requirements such as no deforestation after January 1, 2014 or destruction of High Conservation Value areas (HCVs) after November 1, 2005, and no impacts to native wildlife and plants (unless authorized by a sustainable management plan). For categories we deem higher priority, including animal products and disposables, we ask additional specific questions. For example, we inquire about feed utilized for animals with pork, beef, poultry, and seafood suppliers, and the sourcing of soy, if used. Our high priority categories include palm oil (as a main/majority ingredient), soy oil (as a main/majority ingredient), cattle products, and paper products, among others. Through utilizing EcoVadis and our RFPs, we evaluate and engage with our suppliers at various points in our processes, from pre-selection to ongoing relationships.

Other stakeholders, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Not considered

Please explain

F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

(F3.1) Have you identified any inherent forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risk identified?
Timber products	No
Palm oil	No
Cattle products	No
Soy	No
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F3.1a

(F3.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

At Aramark, we use a number of different metrics when evaluating financial impact or performance. Among others, these metrics include "Organic Revenue", "Adjusted Operating Income", "Adjusted Earnings Per Share" and "Free Cash Flow". These metrics are commonly included in our public discussions of our financial results, such as in earnings press releases and periodic filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Strategic impact is evaluated during our periodic strategic setting and review processes. As expected, strategic impact is defined more subjectively than financial impact.

F3.1c

(F3.1c) Why does your organization not consider itself to be exposed to forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Timber products	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	As part of an overall supply chain mapping initiated at the end of 2018, climate and forest related risks are considered with other environmental, social and business risks to determine high impact categories and strategies to address them. We worked with an external consulting agency to review all available purchasing data and carry out exercises to identify the top procurement categories by spend and impact. The assessment also considered an issues approach, with deforestation being one of them. No substantive impacts were identified through this analysis. Since then, we have developed a Sustainable Sourcing Framework to allow us to continually monitor environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. These ongoing assessments help determine appropriate actions we can take to manage forests-related risks, however specific substantive impacts have not yet been identified. For example, we have a flexible sourcing strategy, e.g. contracts and supplier relationships, that provides us with sufficient resiliency should circumstances around a commodity change, and additionally none of these commodities are considered critical in our current business environment. As we continually evolve our knowledge of the specific categories and products associated with forest-related risks, we will also improve our ability to assess and evaluate if and what financial or strategic impacts exist for our business.
Palm oil	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	As part of an overall supply chain mapping initiated at the end of 2018, climate and forest related risks are considered with other environmental, social and business risks to determine high impact categories and strategies to address them. We worked with an external consulting agency to review all available purchasing data and carry out exercises to identify the top procurement categories by spend and impact. The assessment also considered an issues approach, with deforestation being one of them. No substantive impacts were identified through this analysis. Since then, we have developed a Sustainable Sourcing Framework to allow us to continually monitor environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. These ongoing assessments help determine appropriate actions we can take to manage forests-related risks, however specific substantive impacts have not yet been identified. For example, we have a flexible sourcing strategy, e.g. contracts and supplier relationships, that provides us with sufficient resiliency should circumstances around a commodity change, and additionally none of these commodities are considered critical in our current business environment. As we continually evolve our knowledge of the specific categories and products associated with forest-related risks, we will also improve our ability to assess and evaluate if and what financial or strategic impacts exist for our business.
Cattle products	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	As part of an overall supply chain mapping initiated at the end of 2018, climate and forest related risks are considered with other environmental, social and business risks to determine high impact categories and strategies to address them. We worked with an external consulting agency to review all available purchasing data and carry out exercises to identify the top procurement categories by spend and impact. The assessment also considered an issues approach, with deforestation being one of them. No substantive impacts were identified through this analysis. Since then, we have developed a Sustainable Sourcing Framework to allow us to continually monitor environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. These ongoing assessments help determine appropriate actions we can take to manage forests-related risks, however specific substantive impacts have not yet been identified. For example, we have a flexible sourcing strategy, e.g. contracts and supplier relationships, that provides us with sufficient resiliency should circumstances around a commodity change, and additionally none of these commodities are considered critical in our current business environment. As we continually evolve our knowledge of the specific categories and products associated with forest-related risks, we will also improve our ability to assess and evaluate if and what financial or strategic impacts exist for our business.
Soy	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	As part of an overall supply chain mapping initiated at the end of 2018, climate and forest related risks are considered with other environmental, social and business risks to determine high impact categories and strategies to address them. We worked with an external consulting agency to review all available purchasing data and carry out exercises to identify the top procurement categories by spend and impact. The assessment also considered an issues approach, with deforestation being one of them. No substantive impacts were identified through this analysis. Since then, we have developed a Sustainable Sourcing Framework to allow us to continually monitor environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. These ongoing assessments help determine appropriate actions we can take to manage forests-related risks, however specific substantive impacts have not yet been identified. For example, we have a flexible sourcing strategy, e.g. contracts and supplier relationships, that provides us with sufficient resiliency should circumstances around a commodity change, and additionally none of these commodities are considered critical in our current business environment. As we continually evolve our knowledge of the specific categories and products associated with forest-related risks, we will also improve our ability to assess and evaluate if and what financial or strategic impacts exist for our business.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F3.2

(F3.2) Have you identified any forests-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	No
Palm oil	No
Cattle products	No
Soy	No
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F3.2b

(F3.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself to have forests-related opportunities?

Timber products

Primary reason
Evaluation in progress

Please explain
As part of an overall supply chain mapping initiated end of 2018, climate and forest related risks are considered with other environmental, social and business risks to determine high impact categories and strategies to address them. We worked with an external consulting agency to review all available purchasing data and carry out exercises to identify the top procurement categories by spend and impact. The assessment also considered an issues approach, with deforestation being one of them. Since then, we have developed a Sustainable Sourcing Framework to allow us to continually monitor environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. These ongoing assessments help determine appropriate actions we can take to manage forests-related risks, however specific substantive opportunities have not yet been identified. Meanwhile, we are strengthening our supplier and customer engagement efforts to understand the role we can play to support no-deforestation efforts. As we continually evolve our knowledge of the specific categories and products associated with forest-related risks, we will also improve our ability to assess and evaluate if and what financial or strategic opportunities exist for our business.

Palm oil

Primary reason
Evaluation in progress

Please explain
As part of an overall supply chain mapping initiated end of 2018, climate and forest related risks are considered with other environmental, social and business risks to determine high impact categories and strategies to address them. We worked with an external consulting agency to review all available purchasing data and carry out exercises to identify the top procurement categories by spend and impact. The assessment also considered an issues approach, with deforestation being one of them. Since then, we have developed a Sustainable Sourcing Framework to allow us to continually monitor environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. These ongoing assessments help determine appropriate actions we can take to manage forests-related risks, however specific substantive opportunities have not yet been identified. Meanwhile, we are strengthening our supplier and customer engagement efforts to understand the role we can play to support no-deforestation efforts. As we continually evolve our knowledge of the specific categories and products associated with forest-related risks, we will also improve our ability to assess and evaluate if and what financial or strategic opportunities exist for our business.

Cattle products

Primary reason
Evaluation in progress

Please explain
As part of an overall supply chain mapping initiated end of 2018, climate and forest related risks are considered with other environmental, social and business risks to determine high impact categories and strategies to address them. We worked with an external consulting agency to review all available purchasing data and carry out exercises to identify the top procurement categories by spend and impact. The assessment also considered an issues approach, with deforestation being one of them. Since then, we have developed a Sustainable Sourcing Framework to allow us to continually monitor environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. These ongoing assessments help determine appropriate actions we can take to manage forests-related risks, however specific substantive opportunities have not yet been identified. Meanwhile, we are strengthening our supplier and customer engagement efforts to understand the role we can play to support no-deforestation efforts. As we continually evolve our knowledge of the specific categories and products associated with forest-related risks, we will also improve our ability to assess and evaluate if and what financial or strategic opportunities exist for our business.

Soy

Primary reason
Evaluation in progress

Please explain
As part of an overall supply chain mapping initiated end of 2018, climate and forest related risks are considered with other environmental, social and business risks to determine high impact categories and strategies to address them. We worked with an external consulting agency to review all available purchasing data and carry out exercises to identify the top procurement categories by spend and impact. The assessment also considered an issues approach, with deforestation being one of them. Since then, we have developed a Sustainable Sourcing Framework to allow us to continually monitor environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. These ongoing assessments help determine appropriate actions we can take to manage forests-related risks, however specific substantive opportunities have not yet been identified. Meanwhile, we are strengthening our supplier and customer engagement efforts to understand the role we can play to support no-deforestation efforts. As we continually evolve our knowledge of the specific categories and products associated with forest-related risks, we will also improve our ability to assess and evaluate if and what financial or strategic opportunities exist for our business.

F4. Governance

F4.1

(F4.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization?

Yes

F4.1a

(F4.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) (do not include any names) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	i. Forests-related responsibilities: Aramark's sustainability strategy, inclusive of climate-related decisions, is overseen by members of our executive leadership team whom report to the CEO, who is also a member of our Board. The executive leaders from enterprise functional teams comprise Aramark's Sustainability Steering Committee (SteerCo). The SteerCo is responsible for setting direction and driving accountability as we address material issues, ensuring integration and implementation of our sustainability commitments across the business, including those related to climate change, and overseeing our approach to measure and report progress. ii. Forests-related decision: Aramark's CEO provided input to help shape Aramark's Sustainability Plan, Be Well. Do Well., including the development of two sustainability goals: enabling equity and wellbeing for millions of people and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. These goals are also tied to our No Deforestation commitments.
Other, please specify (Board of Directors)	i. Forests-related responsibilities: Aramark's Board of Directors, and specifically the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee ("Nominating Committee"), generally oversee the Company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) goals and objectives, including those related to climate change, and support implementation. The Chief Diversity & Sustainability Officer, VP of Enterprise Sustainability, VP of D&I and other members of management report directly to the Nominating Committee at least 2x per year and to the Board once per year on our ESG Goals. ii. Forests-related decision: Aramark Board provided input to help shape Aramark's Sustainability Plan, Be Well. Do Well., including the development of two sustainability goals: enabling equity and wellbeing and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Board has also underscored the importance of our commitment to expanding public reporting on our sustainability plan, building greater awareness among our stakeholders.

F4.1b

(F4.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of forests-related issues.

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding strategy	Regular Reviews from sector leaders against agreed targets and strategy; Convene on sustainability: ~2x year

F4.2

(F4.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Other, please specify (Provides initiative oversight)	Half-yearly	Our CEO is ultimately responsible for overseeing the Sustainability Steering Committee (SteerCo). The SteerCo includes executive leaders from enterprise functional teams who are responsible for setting direction and driving accountability as we address material issues, work with key stakeholders, and measure and report our progress. The CEO's responsibilities include management of the company's business. The CEO is assigned responsibility for forests-related issues as ultimately the decisions made by the SteerCo will impact the function of Aramark's business. Specifically, as presented by the Vice President, Enterprise Sustainability, the CEO checks off on forest-related issues.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Other, please specify (Executive oversight for sustainability strategy)	Half-yearly	Our Chief Diversity & Sustainability Officer oversees company-wide sustainability, including forest-related issues. The position sits on our Sustainability Steering Committee (SteerCo). The Committee, including executive leaders from enterprise functional teams, are responsible for setting direction and driving accountability as we address material issues, work with key stakeholders, and measure and report our progress. The COO of U.S. Food and Facilities serves as the Executive Sponsor, with additional members including: Chief Diversity & Sustainability Officer, CFO, EVP HR, SVP Global Supply Chain, SVP and General Counsel and VP External Affairs and Investor Relations. These roles were chosen to join the SteerCo because each member oversees a center-led function critical to effective management of Aramark's climate-related issues. The Vice President, Enterprise Sustainability leads the SteerCo and is responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring and measuring sustainability performance, and for communicating the plans, formulating budgets and marketing the strategies to internal and external stakeholders including the Executive leadership team. The SteerCo is assigned responsibility for forests-related issues as the specific, varied roles serving on the committee provide broad insight into the business to inform their decisions. These roles also have the ability to drive accountability within their areas of oversight.
Other, please specify (Vice President, Enterprise Sustainability)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly	The Vice President, Enterprise Sustainability oversees company-wide sustainability, including forest-related issues. The position leads our Sustainability Steering Committee (SteerCo). The Committee, including executive leaders from enterprise functional teams, are responsible for setting direction and driving accountability as we address material issues, work with key stakeholders, and measure and report our progress. The COO of U.S. Food and Facilities serves as the Executive Sponsor, with additional members including: Chief Diversity & Sustainability Officer, CFO, EVP HR, SVP Global Supply Chain, SVP and General Counsel and VP External Affairs and Investor Relations. These roles were chosen to join the SteerCo because each member oversees a center-led function critical to effective management of Aramark's climate-related issues. The Vice President, Enterprise Sustainability is responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring and measuring sustainability performance, and for communicating the plans, formulating budgets and marketing the strategies to internal and external stakeholders including the Executive leadership team. The SteerCo is assigned responsibility for forests-related issues as the specific, varied roles serving on the committee provide broad insight into the business to inform their decisions. These roles also have the ability to drive accountability within their areas of oversight.
Other, please specify (Procurement Managers and Directors)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly	Liaise with suppliers and work to ensure compliance with forest-related policies.
Sustainability committee	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	Our Sustainability Steering Committee (SteerCo), including executive leaders from enterprise functional teams, are responsible for setting direction and driving accountability as we address material issues, work with key stakeholders, and measure and report our progress. The COO of U.S. Food and Facilities serves as the Executive Sponsor, with additional members including: Chief Diversity & Sustainability Officer, CFO, EVP HR, SVP Global Supply Chain, SVP and General Counsel and VP External Affairs and Investor Relations. These roles were chosen to join the SteerCo because each member oversees a center-led function critical to effective management of Aramark's climate-related issues. The Vice President, Enterprise Sustainability leads the SteerCo and is responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring and measuring sustainability performance, and for communicating the plans, formulating budgets and marketing the strategies to internal and external stakeholders including the Executive leadership team. The SteerCo is assigned responsibility for forests-related issues as the specific, varied roles serving on the committee provide broad insight into the business to inform their decisions. These roles also have the ability to drive accountability within their areas of oversight. The SteerCo provides input on environmental and social (incl. forest-related issues) strategy via ~quarterly meetings with the Vice President, Enterprise Sustainability.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Other, please specify (Provides initiative oversight)	Quarterly	Vice President, Enterprise Sustainability reports to Vice President of Investor Relations, up to Chief Financial Officer (CFO). The CFO sits on our Sustainability Steering Committee (SteerCo). The Committee, including executive leaders from enterprise functional teams, are responsible for setting direction and driving accountability as we address material issues, work with key stakeholders, and measure and report our progress. The COO of U.S. Food and Facilities serves as the Executive Sponsor, with additional members including: Chief Diversity & Sustainability Officer, CFO, EVP HR, SVP Global Supply Chain, SVP and General Counsel and VP External Affairs and Investor Relations. These roles were chosen to join the SteerCo because each member oversees a center-led function critical to effective management of Aramark's climate-related issues. The Vice President, Enterprise Sustainability leads the SteerCo and is responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring and measuring sustainability performance, and for communicating the plans, formulating budgets and marketing the strategies to internal and external stakeholders including the Executive leadership team. The SteerCo is assigned responsibility for forests-related issues as the specific, varied roles serving on the committee provide broad insight into the business to inform their decisions. These roles also have the ability to drive accountability within their areas of oversight.

F4.3

(F4.3) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of forests-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Our CEO and Board of Directors maintain oversight for Aramark's sustainability strategy including climate-related issues.

F4.3a

(F4.3a) What incentives are provided to C-Suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Achievement of commitments and targets	10% of the CEO's bonus depends upon non-financial objectives including developing, pursuing and executing a strategic plan enabling long-long term value creation. During FY20, the Aramark CEO oversaw the implementation and international scaling of Aramark's enterprise sustainability plan, Be Well. Do Well., which focuses on addressing key social, environmental and economic issues of importance to Aramark's clients, customers, employees, investors and other stakeholders with the stated goal of enabling people to prosper on a healthy planet, while ensuring long-term business growth.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	No indicator for incentivized performance	

F4.4

(F4.4) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

F4.5

(F4.5) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?

Yes, we have a documented forests policy that is publicly available

F4.5a

(F4.5a) Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only	Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE) Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems List of timebound milestones and targets Description of forests-related standards for procurement	Explanation of exclusions: Our policy's intent is company-wide, however as most of our commodity-relevant purchasing occurs in US Foodservice which also has the strongest data available, we are currently focusing on implementing actions within scope. We look forward to expanding our activities and coverage based on these learnings. Recently, we have started engaging our global teams on forests-related issues, and are working to formalize these efforts in the future. i. How regularly the policy is reviewed and updated: Through the Sustainable Sourcing Framework, we have established an ongoing process to review our No-Deforestation Policy and progress on a quarterly basis; updates to our commitment will be considered as appropriate based on evaluation of changing strategic imperatives and increasing knowledge about our potential for addressing deforestation risk. For example, in 2020 we extended the scope of the policy to include shortenings and margarines containing soy and palm products. ii. Why this content is included in the policy: Aramark conducted a stakeholder engagement process to identify appropriate content and commitments, including requesting feedback from key investors, suppliers and NGOs. iii. How the policy informs internal decision-making: Our No-Deforestation Policy provides a written framework for informing our due diligence related to new suppliers, existing supplier engagement strategies, and decision-making regarding product selection and shifting to address deforestation risks.

F4.5b

(F4.5b) Do you have commodity specific sustainability policy(ies)? If yes, select the options that best describe their scope and content.

Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Timber products	Yes	Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only	Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE) Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems List of timebound commitments and targets Description of forests-related standards for procurement	Explanation of exclusions: Our policy's intent is company-wide, however as most of our commodity-relevant purchasing occurs in US Foodservice which also has the strongest data available, we are currently focusing on implementing actions within this scope. We look forward to expanding our activities and coverage based on these learnings. i. How regularly the policy is reviewed and updated: Through the Sustainable Sourcing Framework, we have established an ongoing process to review our No-Deforestation Policy and progress on a quarterly basis; updates to our commitment will be considered as appropriate based on evaluation of changing strategic imperatives and increasing knowledge about addressing deforestation risk. ii. Why this content is included in the policy: Aramark conducted a stakeholder engagement process to identify appropriate content and commitments, including requesting feedback from key investors, suppliers and NGOs. The overarching policy includes commodity-specific commitments to reinforce the coverage of our efforts. iii. How the policy informs internal decision-making: Our No-Deforestation Policy provides a written framework for informing our due diligence related to new suppliers, existing supplier engagement strategies, and decision-making regarding product selection and shifting to address deforestation risks.
Palm oil	Yes	Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only	Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE) Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems List of timebound commitments and targets Description of forests-related standards for procurement	Explanation of exclusions: Our policy's intent is company-wide, however as most of our commodity-relevant purchasing occurs in US Foodservice which also has the strongest data available, we are currently focusing on implementing actions within this scope. We look forward to expanding our activities and coverage based on these learnings. i. How regularly the policy is reviewed and updated: Through the Sustainable Sourcing Framework, we have established an ongoing process to review our No-Deforestation Policy and progress on a quarterly basis; updates to our commitment will be considered as appropriate based on evaluation of changing strategic imperatives and increasing knowledge about our potential for addressing deforestation risk. ii. Why this content is included in the policy: Aramark conducted a stakeholder engagement process to identify appropriate content and commitments, including requesting feedback from key investors, suppliers and NGOs. The overarching policy includes commodity-specific commitments to reinforce the coverage of our efforts. iii. How the policy informs internal decision-making: Our No-Deforestation Policy provides a written framework for informing our due diligence related to new suppliers, existing supplier engagement strategies, and decision-making regarding product selection and shifting to address deforestation risks.

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Cattle products	Yes	Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only	Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE) Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems List of timebound commitments and targets Description of forests-related standards for procurement	Explanation of exclusions: Our policy's intent is company-wide, however as most of our commodity-relevant purchasing occurs in US Foodservice which also has the strongest data available, we are currently focusing on implementing actions within this scope. We look forward to expanding our activities and coverage based on these learnings. i. How regularly the policy is reviewed and updated: Through the Sustainable Sourcing Framework, we have established an ongoing process to review our No-Deforestation Policy and progress on a quarterly basis; updates to our commitment will be considered as appropriate based on evaluation of changing strategic imperatives and increasing knowledge about our potential for addressing deforestation risk. The policy was recently expanded to include pork suppliers in a requirement to submit details on soy utilized for feed, including information on sourcing and practices in place to ensure it is not grown on deforested land and other important ecosystems. ii. Why this content is included in the policy: Aramark conducted a stakeholder engagement process to identify appropriate content and commitments, including requesting feedback from key investors, suppliers and NGOs. The overarching policy includes commodity-specific commitments to reinforce the coverage of our efforts. iii. How the policy informs internal decision-making: Our No-Deforestation Policy provides a written framework for informing our due diligence related to new suppliers, existing supplier engagement strategies, and decision-making regarding product selection and shifting to address deforestation risks.
Soy	Yes	Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only	Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE) Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems List of timebound commitments and targets Description of forests-related standards for procurement	Explanation of exclusions: Our policy's intent is company-wide, however as most of our commodity-relevant purchasing occurs in US Foodservice which also has the strongest data available, we are currently focusing on implementing actions within this scope. We look forward to expanding our activities and coverage based on these learnings. i. How regularly the policy is reviewed and updated: Through the Sustainable Sourcing Framework, we have established an ongoing process to review our No-Deforestation Policy and progress on a quarterly basis; updates to our commitment will be considered as appropriate based on evaluation of changing strategic imperatives and increasing knowledge about our potential for addressing deforestation risk. ii. Why this content is included in the policy: Aramark conducted a stakeholder engagement process to identify appropriate content and commitments, including requesting feedback from key investors, suppliers and NGOs. The overarching policy includes commodity-specific commitments to reinforce the coverage of our efforts. iii. How the policy informs internal decision-making: Our No-Deforestation Policy provides a written framework for informing our due diligence related to new suppliers, existing supplier engagement strategies, and decision-making regarding product selection and shifting to address deforestation risks.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F4.6

(F4.6) Has your organization made a public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation from its direct operations and/or supply chain?

Yes

F4.6a

(F4.6a) Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation?

F4.6b

(F4.6b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Criteria
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
No new development on peat regardless of depth
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage
Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment
100%

Cutoff date
No cutoff date

Commitment target date
2021-25

Please explain
At this point our policy requires we collect data from our paper/timber supplier about sourcing country/region and/or responsible sourcing certifications.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Criteria
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
No new development on peat regardless of depth
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage
Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment
100%

Cutoff date
No cutoff date

Commitment target date
2021-25

Please explain
Starting in 2019, and as part of the overall supply chain and deforestation work, we have started specifying RSPO for some products high in palm oil and are continuing to investigate additional products in which to drive change. Sourcing RSPO certified palm is a first step in demonstrating progress against our commitments.

Forest risk commodity
Cattle products

Criteria
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
No new development on peat regardless of depth
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage
Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment
100%

Cutoff date
No cutoff date

Commitment target date
2021-25

Please explain
Policy requires all beef purchases to be from regions with no-deforestation risk.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Criteria
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
No new development on peat regardless of depth
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage
Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment
100%

Cutoff date
No cutoff date

Commitment target date
2021-25

Please explain
Policy requires soy in contracted oils, margarines and shortenings to be from regions with no-deforestation risk.

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

(F5.1) Are forests-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are forests-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	Aramark's mission to enrich and nourish lives means that providing safe, nutritious, quality food is core to who we are. Our commitment to health, wellness and sustainability is central to these tenets. Our focus on responsible sourcing includes our commitment to "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation" (NDPE). As part of an overall supply chain mapping initiated at the end of 2018, climate and forest related risks were considered with other environmental, social and business risks to determine high impact categories and strategies to address them. We worked with an external consulting agency to review all available purchasing data and carry out exercises to identify the top procurement categories by spend and impact. The assessment also considered an issues approach, with deforestation being one of them. Since then, we published our No-Deforestation Policy, containing NDPE purchasing commitments that serve as the foundation for what we expect from our suppliers, as well as sourcing commitments specific to the countries in which we operate. To support progress, we have developed a Sustainable Sourcing Framework to allow us to continually monitor environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. These ongoing assessments help determine appropriate actions we can take to manage forests-related risks. Meanwhile, we are strengthening our supplier and customer engagement to understand the role we can play to support no-deforestation efforts and continuing developing our long-term business objectives.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	Aramark's mission to enrich and nourish lives means that providing safe, nutritious, quality food is core to who we are. Our commitment to health, wellness and sustainability is central to these tenets. Our focus on responsible sourcing includes our commitment to "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation" (NDPE). As part of an overall supply chain mapping initiated at the end of 2018, climate and forest related risks were considered with other environmental, social and business risks to determine high impact categories and strategies to address them. We worked with an external consulting agency to review all available purchasing data and carry out exercises to identify the top procurement categories by spend and impact. The assessment also considered an issues approach, with deforestation being one of them. Since then, we published our No-Deforestation Policy, containing NDPE purchasing commitments that serve as the foundation for what we expect from our suppliers, as well as sourcing commitments specific to the countries in which we operate. To support progress, we have developed a Sustainable Sourcing Framework and an employee resourcing approach to allow us to continually monitor environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. These ongoing assessments help determine appropriate actions we can take to manage forests-related risks. Meanwhile, we are strengthening our supplier and customer engagement to understand the role we can play to support no-deforestation efforts and continuing developing our strategy to achieve long-term business objectives. For example, our supplier engagement through EcoVadis is expected to be an ongoing effort.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	Aramark's mission to enrich and nourish lives means that providing safe, nutritious, quality food is core to who we are. Our commitment to health, wellness and sustainability is central to these tenets. Our focus on responsible sourcing includes our commitment to "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation" (NDPE). We published our No-Deforestation Policy, containing NDPE purchasing commitments that serve as the foundation for what we expect from our suppliers, as well as sourcing commitments specific to the countries in which we operate. To support progress, we have developed a Sustainable Sourcing Framework and an employee resourcing approach to allow us to continually monitor environmental and social impacts in our supply chain. This approach to managing deforestation risk requires resources to make progress, therefore we are continually assessing the financial planning needs to ensure we are adequately staffed and funded. For example, our supplier engagement through EcoVadis is expected to be an ongoing effort, for which we allocated funding.

F6. Implementation

F6.1

(F6.1) Did you have any timebound and quantifiable targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.1a

(F6.1a) Provide details of your timebound and quantifiable target(s) for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of the disclosed commodity(ies), and progress made.

Target reference number
Target 1

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Type of target
Traceability

Description of target
Require our contracted paper suppliers (starting with foodservice disposables and office paper) to submit details on the percentage of products sold to Aramark traced back to their source (farm, ranch, plantation, forest), and the percentage verified by credible third parties as meeting Aramark's No-Deforestation Policy.

Linked commitment
Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point
Country

Third-party certification scheme
<Not Applicable>

Start year
2019

Target year
2025

Quantitative metric
<Not Applicable>

Target (number)
<Not Applicable>

Target (%)
100

% of target achieved
33

Please explain
For FY20 we have determined that 33% of our contracted paper products are sourced from the United States and/or are 100% PCC and/or FSC certified. Monitoring is an ongoing process.

Target reference number
Target 2

Forest risk commodity
Cattle products

Type of target
Traceability

Description of target
Require our contracted beef suppliers to submit details on the percentage of products sold to Aramark traced back to their source (farm, ranch, plantation, forest), and the percentage verified by credible third parties as meeting Aramark's No-Deforestation Policy. Ensure all contracted beef products are sourced from regions with no-deforestation risk.

Linked commitment
No conversion of natural ecosystems

Traceability point
Country

Third-party certification scheme
<Not Applicable>

Start year
2019

Target year
2025

Quantitative metric
<Not Applicable>

Target (number)
<Not Applicable>

Target (%)
100

% of target achieved
63

Please explain
Monitoring is an ongoing process. While our current efforts concentrate initially on country-level traceability to help socialize our commitments with suppliers, we will move toward more granular traceability in the future. For FY20, we have determined that 63% of our contracted beef spend is sourced from the United States and Canada, countries with no deforestation risk. We expanded our supplier engagement to cover 87% of our beef spend; while the balance is not specifically traced to country, we have determined with our suppliers there are systems in place for no-deforestation risk.

Target reference number
Target 3

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Type of target
Third-party certification

Description of target
Require our contracted palm oil suppliers to submit details on the percentage of products sold to Aramark traced back to their source (farm, ranch, plantation, forest), and the percentage verified by credible third parties as meeting Aramark's No-Deforestation Policy. Ensure all palm oil in contracted margarines and shortenings is RSPO certified.

Linked commitment
Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point
<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme
RSPO (any type)

Start year
2019

Target year
2025

Quantitative metric
<Not Applicable>

Target (number)
<Not Applicable>

Target (%)
100

% of target achieved
100

Please explain
For FY20, 100% of palm in oils, margarines and shortenings are RSPO certified. Monitoring is an ongoing process.

Target reference number
Target 4

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Type of target
Traceability

Description of target
Require our contracted soy suppliers to submit details on the percentage of products sold to Aramark traced back to their source (farm, ranch, plantation, forest), and the percentage verified by credible third parties as meeting Aramark's No-Deforestation Policy. Require our contracted beef and poultry suppliers to submit details on soy utilized for feed including where it is sourced from and what is in place to ensure it is not grown on deforested land (i.e. deforestation-free soy) and other important ecosystems (e.g. natural habitat conversion-free soy).

Linked commitment
Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point
Country

Third-party certification scheme
<Not Applicable>

Start year
2019

Target year
2025

Quantitative metric
<Not Applicable>

Target (number)
<Not Applicable>

Target (%)
100

% of target achieved
100

Please explain
Monitoring is an ongoing process. While our current efforts concentrate initially on country-level traceability to help socialize our commitments with suppliers, we will move toward more granular traceability in the future. We have confirmed that 100% of our contracted soy in oils, margarines and shortenings meets our policy commitments.

F6.2

(F6.2) Do you have traceability system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	Yes	As part of our overall supply chain analysis and deforestation policy work, we are developing methods to track and monitor forest risk commodities starting with requests for sourcing information from our suppliers. 67% of personal paper spend is associated with one supplier who sources from the United States.	Specific supplier(s)	As we strengthen our data collection and analysis strategy, our current focus is on contracted manufacturers first - direct relationship + higher spend
Palm oil	Yes	As part of our overall supply chain analysis and deforestation policy work, we are developing methods to track and monitor forest risk commodities starting with requests for sourcing information from our suppliers. We require our shortenings and margarine suppliers to provide us with sourcing data. 100% of contracted suppliers confirmed RSPO.	Specific supplier(s)	As we strengthen our data collection and analysis strategy, our current focus is on contracted manufacturers first - direct relationship + higher spend
Cattle products	Yes	As part of our overall supply chain analysis and deforestation policy work, we are developing methods to track and monitor forest risk commodities starting with requests for sourcing information from our suppliers. At least 63% of our beef products are sourced from US/Canada.	Specific supplier(s)	As we strengthen our data collection and analysis strategy, our current focus is on contracted manufacturers first - direct relationship + higher spend
Soy	Yes	As part of our overall supply chain analysis and deforestation policy work, we are developing methods to track and monitor forest risk commodities starting with requests for sourcing information from our suppliers. 100% of contracted soy based oils are sourced from USA/Canada.	Specific supplier(s)	As we strengthen our data collection and analysis strategy, our current focus is on contracted manufacturers first - direct relationship + higher spend
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.2a

(F6.2a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Country	31
Palm oil	Country	94
Cattle products	Country	87
Soy	Country	84

F6.3

(F6.3) Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	Yes	3
Palm oil	Yes	94
Cattle products	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	<Not Applicable>
Soy	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.3a

(F6.3a) Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme
RSPO (any type)

Chain-of-custody model used
Not applicable

% of total production/consumption volume certified
100

Form of commodity
Palm oil derivatives
Palm kernel oil derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified
14435858

Metric for volume
Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?
Don't know

Please explain
100% of all palm within the scope of all contracted oils, margarines and shortenings is RSPO certified. Starting in 2019, and as part of the overall supply chain and deforestation work, we have started specifying RSPO for some products high in palm oil and are continuing to investigate additional products in which to drive change. The volume reflects the % of products that contain RSPO certified palm oil.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Third-party certification scheme
FSC (any type)

Chain-of-custody model used
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified
3

Form of commodity
Paper

Volume of production/ consumption certified
2103046

Metric for volume
Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?
Don't know

Please explain
We are constantly evaluating moving towards certified responsible timber (paper) products. Specifically, we are focusing on increasing recycled content and/or FSC certified products, As of FY20, 3% of all paper is FSC certified.

F6.4

(F6.4) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments?

	A system to control, monitor or verify compliance	Comment
Timber products	No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years	
Palm oil	No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years	
Cattle products	No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years	
Soy	No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years	
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.6

(F6.6) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Comment
Timber products	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	No, we do not assess legal compliance	
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.6a

(F6.6a) For you disclosed commodity(ies), indicate how you ensure legal compliance with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

Timber products

Procedure to ensure legal compliance
Our current process to assess legal compliance is to source FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certified material. We are constantly exploring opportunities to improve our assessment procedures.

Country/Area of origin
Mexico

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)
Other, please specify (FSC)

Comment

Palm oil

Procedure to ensure legal compliance
Our current process to assess legal compliance is to source RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil) certified material. We are constantly exploring opportunities to improve our assessment procedures.

Country/Area of origin
Indonesia
Malaysia

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)
Other, please specify (RSPO)

Comment

F6.7

(F6.7) Are you working with smallholders to support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems?

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	As Aramark is a purchaser of finished timber products, our relationship to smallholders would be far down the supply chain. In order to assess whether sourcing from smallholders is relevant to our supply chain, we must first engage our direct suppliers on rigorous data collection efforts. As our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December of 2019, our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments have been to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. For example, preliminary research has shown that much of our primary disposables are sourced in the United States and Canada, where the smallholder farming structures for timber are not as prevalent. We recognize that engaging smallholders, if relevant to our business, may provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential incentives for action, and will assess this in our longer-term planning.
Palm oil	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	As Aramark is a purchaser of finished food products that contain palm oil, our relationship to smallholders would be far down the supply chain. In order to assess whether sourcing from smallholders is relevant to our supply chain, we must first engage our direct suppliers on rigorous data collection efforts. As our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December of 2019, our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments have been to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. As smallholders are highly prevalent in terms of palm oil, it is the case that our direct suppliers are most likely sourcing from them. We recognize that engaging smallholders may provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential incentives for action, and will assess this in our longer-term planning.
Cattle products	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	As Aramark is a purchaser of finished beef products, our relationship to smallholders would be far down the supply chain. In order to assess whether sourcing from smallholders is relevant to our beef supply chain, we must first engage our direct suppliers on rigorous data collection efforts. As our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December of 2019, our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments have been to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. For example, preliminary research has shown that much of the beef we purchase is sourced in the United States, where smallholder farming structures for cattle products are not as prevalent. We recognize that engaging smallholders, if relevant to our business, may provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential incentives for action, and will assess this in our longer-term planning.
Soy	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	As Aramark is a purchaser of finished food products and oils that contain soy, our relationship to smallholders would be far down the supply chain. In order to assess whether sourcing from smallholders is relevant to our supply chain, we must first engage our direct suppliers on rigorous data collection efforts. As our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December of 2019, our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments have been to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. As smallholders are more prevalent in terms of soy, it is likely the case that our direct suppliers are sourcing from them. We recognize that engaging smallholders may provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential incentives for action, and will assess this in our longer-term planning.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.8

(F6.8) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to comply with your forests-related policies, commitments, and other requirements?

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators	81-90%	Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. As part of our policy development process in 2019, we engaged key direct suppliers to review and provide feedback on our approach. We also began socializing the implementation of our policy with specific key suppliers. Since then, an initial step to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments is to continue engagement with our direct suppliers, particularly to strengthen our data collection processes in terms of traceability and sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. However, we have not yet initiated mechanisms to improve these suppliers' capacity to achieve compliance during this data collection phase; this is a step for which we are considering appropriate mechanisms to ensure they are strategically relevant to make progress on our commitments. We are going to be utilizing the supplier assessment program through EcoVadis we started using in 2020 to drive continuous improvement with suppliers in important topics including no deforestation. Where appropriate, we use EcoVadis to benchmark our suppliers and better understand how to support their progress, and in some cases apply pressure for further improvement. For the Timber category, we engaged 9 suppliers.
Palm oil	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators	41-50%	Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. As part of our policy development process in 2019, we engaged key direct suppliers to review and provide feedback on our approach. We also began socializing the implementation of our policy with specific key suppliers. Since then, an initial step to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments is to continue engagement with our direct suppliers, particularly to strengthen our data collection processes in terms of traceability and sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. However, we have not yet initiated mechanisms to improve these suppliers' capacity to achieve compliance during this data collection phase; this is a step for which we are considering appropriate mechanisms to ensure they are strategically relevant to make progress on our commitments. We are going to be utilizing the supplier assessment program through EcoVadis we started using in 2020 to drive continuous improvement with suppliers in important topics including no deforestation. Where appropriate, we use EcoVadis to benchmark our suppliers and better understand how to support their progress, and in some cases apply pressure for further improvement. For the Palm oil category, we engaged 5 suppliers.
Cattle products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators	31-40%	Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. As part of our policy development process in 2019, we engaged key direct suppliers to review and provide feedback on our approach. We also began socializing the implementation of our policy with specific key suppliers. Since then, an initial step to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments is to continue engagement with our direct suppliers, particularly to strengthen our data collection processes in terms of traceability and sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. However, we have not yet initiated mechanisms to improve these suppliers' capacity to achieve compliance during this data collection phase; this is a step for which we are considering appropriate mechanisms to ensure they are strategically relevant to make progress on our commitments. We are going to be utilizing the supplier assessment program through EcoVadis we started using in 2020 to drive continuous improvement with suppliers in important topics including no deforestation. Where appropriate, we use EcoVadis to benchmark our suppliers and better understand how to support their progress, and in some cases apply pressure for further improvement. For the Cattle products category, we engaged 25 suppliers.
Soy	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators	<10%	Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. As part of our policy development process in 2019, we engaged key direct suppliers to review and provide feedback on our approach. We also began socializing the implementation of our policy with specific key suppliers. Since then, an initial step to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments is to continue engagement with our direct suppliers, particularly to strengthen our data collection processes in terms of traceability and sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. However, we have not yet initiated mechanisms to improve these suppliers' capacity to achieve compliance during this data collection phase; this is a step for which we are considering appropriate mechanisms to ensure they are strategically relevant to make progress on our commitments. We are going to be utilizing the supplier assessment program through EcoVadis we started using in 2020 to drive continuous improvement with suppliers in important topics including no deforestation. Where appropriate, we use EcoVadis to benchmark our suppliers and better understand how to support their progress, and in some cases apply pressure for further improvement. For the Soy category, we engaged approximately 70% of our soy suppliers in terms of spend.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.9

(F6.9) Are you working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to manage and mitigate deforestation risks?

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber products	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. Our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments are to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. We recognize that engaging beyond our first-tier suppliers will provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential incentives for action. We are currently in the phase of determining the appropriate avenues for indirect supplier engagement to ensure any actions are strategically relevant to make progress on our commitments.
Palm oil	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. Our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments are to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. We recognize that engaging beyond our first-tier suppliers will provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential incentives for action. We are currently in the phase of determining the appropriate avenues for indirect supplier engagement to ensure any actions are strategically relevant to make progress on our commitments.
Cattle products	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. Our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments are to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. We recognize that engaging beyond our first-tier suppliers will provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential incentives for action. We are currently in the phase of determining the appropriate avenues for indirect supplier engagement to ensure any actions are strategically relevant to make progress on our commitments.
Soy	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. Our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments are to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. We recognize that engaging beyond our first-tier suppliers will provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential incentives for action. We are currently in the phase of determining the appropriate avenues for indirect supplier engagement to ensure any actions are strategically relevant to make progress on our commitments.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.10

(F6.10) Do you participate in external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?
No

Activities
<Not Applicable>

Initiatives
<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. Our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments are to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. We recognize that participating in external activities/initiatives will provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential actions by engaging peers and other actors on the topic. We are currently in the phase of collecting the necessary information to prioritize which activities and initiatives would be strategically relevant to our work.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?
No

Activities
<Not Applicable>

Initiatives
<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. Our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments are to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. We recognize that participating in external activities/initiatives will provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential actions by engaging peers and other actors on the topic. We are currently in the phase of collecting the necessary information to prioritize which activities and initiatives would be strategically relevant to our work.

Forest risk commodity
Cattle products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?
No

Activities
<Not Applicable>

Initiatives
<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. Our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments are to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. We recognize that participating in external activities/initiatives will provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential actions by engaging peers and other actors on the topic. We are currently in the phase of collecting the necessary information to prioritize which activities and initiatives would be strategically relevant to our work.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?
No

Activities
<Not Applicable>

Initiatives
<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Our No-Deforestation Principles and Policy was publicly formalized in December, 2019. Our initial steps to understand how we can progress against our commodity-specific commitments are to engage our direct suppliers, strengthen our data collection processes, and continue analyzing the sustainability attributes of the products we purchase. We recognize that participating in external activities/initiatives will provide an important opportunity for learning about deforestation, both to improve our ability to assess risks as well as to understand potential actions by engaging peers and other actors on the topic. We are currently in the phase of collecting the necessary information to prioritize which activities and initiatives would be strategically relevant to our work.

F6.11

(F6.11) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and protection?
No, but we plan to implement a project(s) in two years

F7. Verification

F7.1

(F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?
No, but we are actively considering verifying in the next two years

F8. Barriers and challenges

F8.1

(F8.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to eliminating deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems from your direct operations or from other parts of your value chain.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Coverage
Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type
Cost of sustainably produced/certified products

Comment
We are constantly evaluating moving towards certified responsible timber (paper) products. Specifically, we are focusing on increasing recycled content and/or FSC certified products, but costs and availability of these products have proven challenging, thus the conversion towards such products is slow.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Coverage
Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type
Supply chain complexity

Comment
Aside from products that we know contain palm oil for sure and, thus, can control directly (mainly margarines), palm oil is in tiny amounts in a very large number of CPG and baked products we purchase. This causes complexity as it is very difficult to capture this portion of palm oil usage. Thus, it has proven difficult to gather information from suppliers and try to affect this percentage of palm oil. We look to investigate this further in coming years.

Forest risk commodity
Cattle products

Coverage
Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type
Supply chain complexity

Comment
Our main beef purchases have proven easy to manage from a forestry perspective - mainly ensuring the beef comes from North America. Smaller beef purchases and/or beef that is within other products (small amounts of beef in pre-made foods, etc) are more difficult to capture and control.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Coverage
Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type
Inexistent or immature certification standards

Comment
Aside from ensuring soy is coming from North America (and/or other regions where deforestation is not a risk), it is difficult to ensure soy production is responsible because certifications in this space are not widely used and available.

F8.2

(F8.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization's ability to manage its exposure to deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Coverage
Supply chain

Main measure
Improved data collection and quality

Comment
Collecting more complete data regarding what we purchase and details from suppliers (i.e., what products are made from, is the product/commodity certified, traceability characteristics, etc.) would be the main measure that could help us manage forest related risks. We are aware of this need and have begun improving our data collection processes and working with suppliers to begin understanding and addressing the gaps. This may include shifting to more certified and/or alternative fibers that minimize our exposure to deforestation risk related to timber. In addition, we work to engage with our suppliers to assess the policies, processes, and systems they have in place to manage risks of deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems. Through this process, we align with suppliers on responsible sourcing practices from the start, thereby improving our ability to manage our forest risk exposure.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Coverage
Supply chain

Main measure
Improved data collection and quality

Comment
Collecting more complete data regarding what we purchase and details from suppliers (i.e., what products are made from, is the product/commodity certified, traceability characteristics, etc.) would be the main measure that could help us manage forest related risks. We are aware of this need and have begun improving our data collection processes and working with suppliers to begin understanding and addressing the gaps. In addition, we work to engage with our suppliers to assess the policies, processes, and systems they have in place to manage risks of deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems. Through this process, we align with suppliers on responsible sourcing practices from the start, thereby improving our ability to manage our forest risk exposure.

Forest risk commodity
Cattle products

Coverage
Supply chain

Main measure
Improved data collection and quality

Comment
Collecting more complete data regarding what we purchase and details from suppliers (i.e., what products are made from, is the product/commodity certified, traceability characteristics, etc.) would be the main measure that could help us manage forest related risks. We are aware of this need and have begun improving our data collection processes and working with suppliers to begin understanding and addressing the gaps. In addition, we work to engage with our suppliers to assess the policies, processes, and systems they have in place to manage risks of deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems. Through this process, we align with suppliers on responsible sourcing practices from the start, thereby improving our ability to manage our forest risk exposure.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Coverage
Supply chain

Main measure
Improved data collection and quality

Comment
Collecting more complete data regarding what we purchase and details from suppliers (i.e., what products are made from, is the product/commodity certified, traceability characteristics, etc.) would be the main measure that could help us manage forest related risks. We are aware of this need and have begun improving our data collection processes and working with suppliers to begin understanding and addressing the gaps. In addition, we work to engage with our suppliers to assess the policies, processes, and systems they have in place to manage risks of deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems. Through this process, we align with suppliers on responsible sourcing practices from the start, thereby improving our ability to manage our forest risk exposure.

F17 Signoff

F-FI

(F-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.

N/A

(F17.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Diversity and Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

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
I am submitting my response	Investors	Public

Please state the main reason why you are declining to respond to your customers
Prefer to work directly with customer, not through a third party

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
	Chief Diversity and Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)