

Saputo Inc. (Saputo)

TICKER
SAP

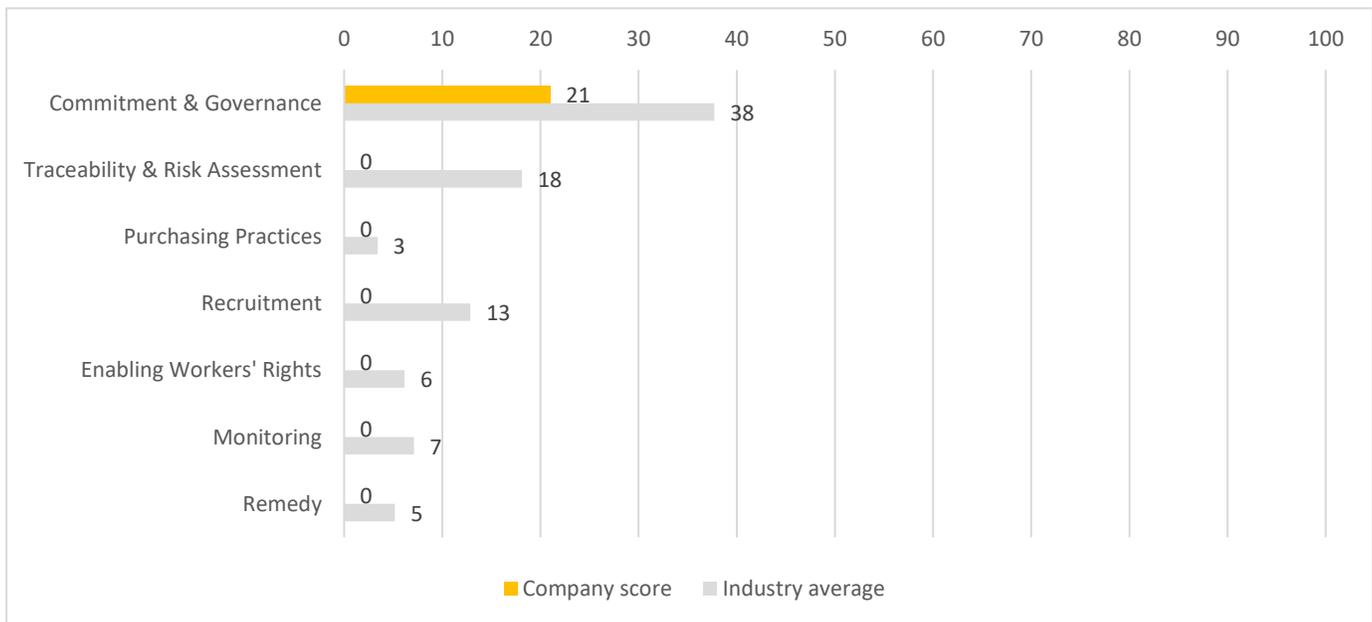
MARKET CAPITALISATION
US\$6.2 billion

HEADQUARTERS
Canada

DISCLOSURES
UK Modern Slavery Act: [Yes](#)
California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: Yes ([Disclosure of Subsidiary](#))

Australia Modern Slavery Act: [Yes](#) (Disclosure of Subsidiary)

OVERALL RANKING
36 out of 45

 2023 Rank: [52 out of 60](#)
OVERALL SCORE
3 out of 100
THEME-LEVEL SCORES

KEY DATA POINTS
FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST
 No

RISK ASSESSMENT
 No

ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN¹

Yes

NO-FEE POLICY
 No

REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS
 No

HIGH-RISK COMMODITIES²
 Cattle, palm oil

SUMMARY

Saputo Inc. (Saputo), one of the world's largest dairy processors, ranks 36 out of 45 companies.³ Compared to 2023, the company improved on the theme of Commitment and Governance and its score is based solely on its performance on this theme. It discloses a Supplier Code of Conduct that prohibits child labour, forced labour, discrimination, and provides for a safe and healthy environment, in line with the ILO Core Labour Conventions.

However, since 2023, the company does not seem to have taken steps to strengthen its performance and disclosure on any of the other benchmark themes. The company is encouraged to improve its performance and disclosure across all themes.

LEADING PRACTICES

None.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Traceability and Risk Assessment: To demonstrate a strong understanding of its supply chains, the company may consider disclosing the names and addresses of its first-tier suppliers, the countries in which its below-first-tier suppliers operate, the countries from which it sources raw materials at high risk of forced labour, and data on the demographics of the supply chain workforce (such as the percentage of women and migrant workers). The company is further encouraged to assess forced labour risks across its supply chains and disclose the risks identified.

Enabling Workers' Rights: To prevent and address forced labour risks in its supply chains, the company may consider ensuring that a formal and effective mechanism to report grievances regarding labour conditions is available and communicated to its suppliers' workers and relevant stakeholders, such as worker organisations or labour NGOs. Further, the company is encouraged to take steps to ensure that workers in its supply chains are able to exercise their rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining.

Remedy: The company may consider establishing a process to ensure that remedy is provided to workers in its supply chains in cases of forced labour and disclosing details on this process, such as responsible parties, approval procedures, timeframes, and, crucially, engagement with affected stakeholders. To demonstrate to its stakeholders that it has an effective remedy process in place, the company is encouraged to disclose examples of remedy provided to its suppliers' workers.

¹ Research conducted through April - September 2025, where companies provided additional disclosure or links. For more information, see the full dataset [here](#). For information on a company's positive and negative human rights impact, see the Business and Human Rights Centre [website](#).

² For further details on high-risk raw materials and sourcing countries, see [KnowTheChain's 2026 food and beverage benchmark findings report](#).

³ The number of companies assessed in the ranking has decreased from 60 in 2022 to 45 in 2026.