

BUNGE

Sustainably Growing Our Business

2025 Global Sustainability Report



Table of Contents

01 Introduction

- 4 Letter From Our Leadership
- 5 Letter From Our CSO
- 6 About Bunge
- 7 About This Report
- 8 2024 Sustainability Highlights

02 Governance

- 10 Sustainability Governance
- 12 Material Topics
- 13 Sustainability Strategy
- 14 Stakeholder Engagement
- 17 Risks and Opportunities
- 19 Policies and Commitments

03 Action on Climate

- 21 Decarbonization
- 26 Resource Efficiency
- 32 Carbon Solutions

04 Responsible Supply Chains

- 38 Responsible Sourcing
- 39 Human Rights and Supply Chain Management
- 43 Deforestation-Free Supply Chains
- 54 Biodiversity

05 Accountability

- 58 Our People
- 62 Social Investments
- 65 Employee Health and Safety
- 67 Innovation, Nutrition and Quality, Food and Feed Safety
- 68 Information Security and Privacy
- 69 Ethics and Compliance

06 Tables and Indices

- 72 Data Tables
- 81 GRI
- 86 SASB
- 87 TCFD
- 88 TNFD



01 Introduction

- 4 Letter From Our Leadership
- 5 Letter From Our CSO
- 6 About Bunge
- 7 About This Report
- 8 2024 Sustainability Highlights



Letter From Our Leadership

To Our Stakeholders,

Navigating today's global landscape requires focus, adaptability and resilience. At Bunge, our strength lies not only in our global reach and scale, but in the dedication of our people. Across every region, business line and link in the value chain, it's our teams who turn ambition into action, bringing expertise, creativity and a shared commitment to delivering for our customers, partners and the world.

Sustainability is not something we do—it's who we are. It's how we create value, and how we support farmers and communities. It's embedded in how we work, how we innovate and how we grow across the food, feed and fuel sectors—together.

Our cornerstone commitments—achieving deforestation-free supply chains and reducing carbon emissions across our operations—are shaping our path forward.

In 2024, we became the first global commodity exporter to achieve 100% traceability and monitoring of direct and indirect soy purchases in priority regions of the Cerrado biome in Brazil. This was a critical milestone in our 10-year journey to achieve traceable and verifiable supply chains in 2025. We are on track to meet this goal, supported by strong collaboration across our teams and partners. This accomplishment underscores our leadership in responsible sourcing and environmental stewardship.

Equally important to our sustainability journey is our relationship with the communities where we operate. We believe that long-term success depends on respecting human rights and advancing the well-being of individuals. These principles are embedded in our culture and guide how we work, whom we work with and how we grow as a company.

We also made significant progress in lowering our greenhouse gas emissions, through both operational improvements and stakeholder collaboration. By supporting farmers with innovative tools, access to technology and sustainable practices, we will enable higher productivity while driving environmental and economic resilience in agriculture.

Bunge's commitment to sustainability is about creating shared value. Our efforts to expand access to renewable feedstocks are opening new markets for growers while supporting global energy transitions. Our investments in traceability, regenerative agriculture and responsible sourcing are as much about protecting the planet as they are about future proofing our business.

As we share our Global Sustainability Report, we do so with a sense of pride and accomplishment. We are

a community of people addressing some of the most pressing challenges facing the world today. But we see these challenges—from food security to renewable energy innovation—as opportunities to make a difference.

Looking ahead, we expect that our scale and impact will grow with our future combination with Viterra, which we see as a way to amplify our leadership and extend best practices across a broader, integrated network. With a clear strategy, dedicated teams and trusted partners, we are well positioned to continue delivering responsible growth and driving progress—creating stronger, more resilient systems that benefit our customers on both ends of the value chain, farmers and end consumers.

Sincerely,



Gregory A. Heckman
Chief Executive Officer



Mark Zenuk
Chair of the Board
of Directors



Letter From Our Chief Sustainability Officer and Government Affairs

To Our Stakeholders,

As we face economic volatility and uncertainty in global markets, our continuing commitment to advancing sustainable agriculture is critical. At Bunge, we are meeting this challenge with focus, discipline and deep engagement across our operations and supply chains. In the past year, we made meaningful progress toward our long-term commitments while continuing to respond to short-term pressures with agility and resilience.

This year's Global Sustainability Report outlines the programs and partnerships driving measurable outcomes—from decarbonizing our value chains to preserving native ecosystems and enabling regenerative agriculture at scale. The foundation of this progress is our people—engineers, merchandisers, supply chain experts and many others whose knowledge, commitment and collaboration make this work possible.

Their ability to deliver on complex goals while adapting to evolving global demands continues to steer our sustainability journey.

In 2024, Bunge reduced Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 19.7% and Scope 3 emissions by 6.7% compared to our 2020 baseline, keeping us firmly on track to meet our science-based targets of 25% operational emissions reduction and 12.3% supply chain emissions reduction by 2030. These reductions reflect sustained investments in efficiency, low-carbon solutions and supplier engagement across key markets.

Our commitment to eliminating deforestation and native vegetation conversion remains a defining pillar of our climate and sourcing strategy. We set out to globally eliminate deforestation in our value chains in

2025. Last year, Bunge achieved 100% traceability and monitoring of indirect soy purchases in priority regions of the Brazilian Cerrado, mirroring its 2020 success with direct soy sourcing. This milestone was reached through collaborations with farmers, leveraging satellite monitoring, blockchain technology, and advanced traceability systems. We share access to these tools with our industry peers to reinforce transparency in our supply chain and broaden the impact of these advancements across the industry.

We also expanded our regenerative agriculture efforts, with programs now active across Brazil, Canada, the U.S., Hungary, and Poland. These initiatives are designed to support farmers in adopting practices that improve soil health, reduce emissions, and build resilience into agricultural systems.

Additionally, we advanced our commitment to operate with respect to human rights driven by the conviction that we have a positive impact on the lives, livelihoods and rights of the individuals and communities affected by our operations.

We know progress depends on collaboration. From policy engagement to farmer partnerships and industry coalitions, Bunge is committed to driving collective action for a more resilient and sustainable global food system. Agriculture plays an important role in solving some of the world's greatest challenges – and at Bunge, we are committed to working across the value chain to turn that potential into real, scalable impact.

Thank you for your continued trust and support.



Robert J. Coviello
Chief Sustainability Officer
and Government Affairs



About Bunge

Bunge (NYSE: BG) is a premier global agribusiness solutions company with our registered and principal executive offices in Geneva, Switzerland, and corporate headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri, USA. We operate in more than 40 countries, and our approximately 23,000 employees are distributed globally, with South America representing our largest employee base, followed by Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA), North America and Asia-Pacific.

Bunge was founded in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, in 1818, and with more than 200 years of experience, unparalleled global scale and deeply rooted relationships, we work to strengthen global food security, increase sustainability where we operate and help communities prosper. We are proud to connect farmers to consumers to sustainably deliver essential food, feed and fuel to the world.

Bunge is a leading:

- Global oilseed processor and producer of vegetable oils and protein meals, based on processing capacity
- Global grain processor, based on volume
- Seller of packaged plant-based oils worldwide, based on sales
- Producer and seller of wheat flours, bakery mixes and corn-based products in North and South America, based on volume

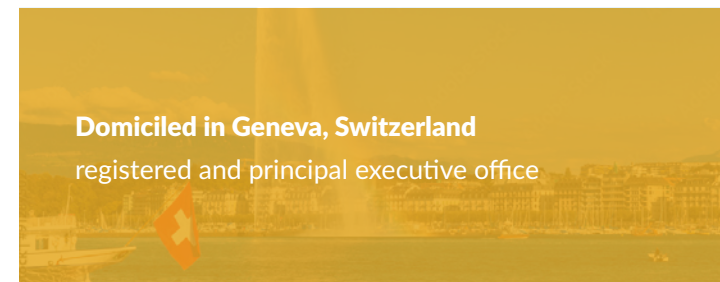
In 2024, Bunge operated globally across four segments: Agribusiness, Refined and Specialty Oils, Milling¹, and Sugar and Bioenergy²:

- **Agribusiness** segment is an integrated, global business supporting the purchase, storage, transportation, processing and sale of agricultural commodities and commodity products. Our Agribusiness operations and assets are in North and South America, Europe and Asia-Pacific, and we have merchandising and distribution offices throughout the world.
- **Refined and Specialty Oils** segment includes businesses that process and sell vegetable oils and fats, including cooking oils, shortenings, specialty ingredients and renewable diesel feedstocks. The operations and assets of our Refined and Specialty Oils segment are primarily located in North and South America, Europe and Asia-Pacific.
- **Milling** segment includes businesses that produce and sell wheat flours, bakery mixes and corn-based products. The operations and assets of our Milling segment are in North and South America.
- **Sugar and Bioenergy** segment, which was primarily comprised of our previously owned 50% interest in the BP Bunge Bioenergia joint venture³, is considered non-core.

In 2024, we took important steps toward building a stronger Bunge, driven by our unwavering commitment to growth and continuous improvement. We are in the final stages of the regulatory approval process for our business combination with Viterra⁴.

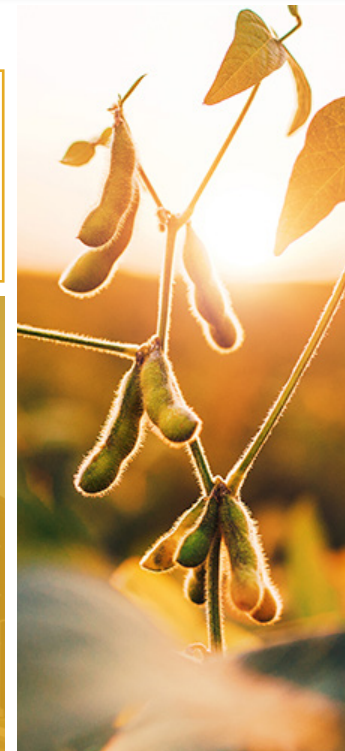
Sustainability is integral to our business and to maximizing long-term value for our shareholders and partners. We believe operating responsibly and offering products that help our customers and farmers achieve their sustainability goals help grow our business, reduce our impact on the environment, increase customer collaboration and loyalty, and attract, retain and engage employees.

🔍 **More details on Bunge's business model, financial performance and incorporation can be found in the [Company's 2024 Annual Report](#) and on our website www.bunge.com.**



St. Louis, Missouri, USA as corporate HQ

- ~23,000 employees
- 300+ facilities
- 40+ countries



Our Values

- Act as One Team**
By fostering inclusion, collaboration and respect
- Drive for Excellence**
By being agile, innovative and efficient
- Do What's Right**
By acting safely, ethically and sustainably

¹ In April 2025, Bunge entered into definitive agreements to sell our North America dry corn and corn masa milling businesses to Grain Craft, one of the largest independent flour millers in the U.S. This transaction includes Bunge facilities in Danville, Illinois; Worthington, Indiana; Crete, Nebraska; Red Oak, Iowa; Muleshoe, Texas; Atchison, Kansas; and Queretaro, Mexico. ² Effective January 1, 2025, Bunge operates in three segments: Agribusiness, Refined and Specialty Oils, and Milling. ³ On October 1, 2024, we completed the sale of our 50% interest in BP Bunge Bioenergia to BP Biofuels Brazil Investment Limited. As a result, effective January 1, 2025, Bunge no longer separately presented a Sugar and Bioenergy segment. ⁴ On June 13, 2023, Bunge entered into a definitive Business Combination Agreement with Viterra and its shareholders. On October 5, 2023, Bunge shareholders approved the business combination, which remains subject to the satisfaction of regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions.

About This Report

Bunge's 2025 Global Sustainability Report covers our strategy, governance, goals, progress, activities and risks on the most material sustainability topics for our business and stakeholders over the year 2024.

Standards and Frameworks

The 2025 Global Sustainability Report has been prepared with reference to several widely used reporting frameworks, including the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards 2021, the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Disclosure for the Agricultural Products sector, and the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidelines, which form the basis of the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). Finally, this report includes references to the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), of which Bunge was a founding member and contributor, and with which we aim to align our disclosure. Content indices are included on [page 71](#).



We expect to be in scope for the European Union's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), with first reporting in 2028. We are currently evaluating our processes to report sustainability information in

accordance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) as required by the CSRD.

Reporting Boundaries

Bunge adopts a materiality-based approach to sustainability disclosure. The sustainability topics described in this report were identified in our materiality assessment as having the greatest importance to our stakeholders and reflect Bunge's greatest impacts on the environment and society.

Our disclosures on sustainability matters:

- Comply with applicable laws and regulations
- Align with financial reporting boundaries, and unless otherwise noted
- Encompass the company's own operations and supply chains

Our environmental key performance indicators (KPIs)—related to water, waste, energy and Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions—apply to approximately 90 industrial operations accounting for the material part of the company's emissions¹ and natural resources consumption.

Bunge has deployed extensive resources to achieve deforestation-free supply chains in 2025. In measuring

this, the boundary is applicable to the commodities and geographies where deforestation is accepted to be of greater risk. This principally means the sourcing geographies around the world for palm oil and the regions of South America where soybean expansion is most focused (the Cerrado region of Brazil, and the Chaco region of Argentina and Paraguay).

Currency

Unless otherwise noted, all currency is in U.S. dollars.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical or current facts, including statements regarding our environmental and other sustainability plans and goals, made in this document are forward looking. We use words such as "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "future," "intends" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements reflect management's current expectations and are inherently uncertain. Actual results could differ materially for a variety of reasons. Risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ significantly from management's expectations are described in our [2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K](#), under Item 1A, Risk Factors. All forward-looking statements speak only as

of the date made, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that may arise after the date of this report except as required by law. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that may arise after the date of this report, except as required by law.

Limited Assurance

Control Union has performed a limited assurance engagement of key selected 2024 KPIs:

- Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions
- Palm Oil Traceability to Plantation (TTP)
- Palm Oil Traceability to Mill (TTM)
- Palm Oil No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation (NDPE) scores
- Soy Indirect Traceability in Brazil
- Certified volumes of soy under Biomass Biofuel Sustainability Voluntary Scheme (2BSvs), Proterra and Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) certification

The verification statements are published on our [website](#).

[This report complements Bunge's 2024 Annual Report and 2025 Modern Slavery Statement.](#)

¹ Our GHG emissions are reported in compliance with the GHG Protocol.



2024 Sustainability Highlights

Progress Toward Aspirational Goals

2030 Science-Based Targets (from 2020 baseline)	Scope 1 and 2 emissions	25% absolute reduction	-19.7%
	Scope 3 emissions	12.3% absolute reduction	-6.7%
2025 Deforestation-Free Supply Chains	Soy ⁵	100% traceability ¹ in priority regions ² , direct sourcing	100%
		100% traceability ¹ in priority regions ² , overall ³	99%
		100% DCF ⁴ in priority regions ²	97%
	Palm	100% traceability to mill (TTM)	97%
		100% traceability to plantation (TTP)	95%
100% suppliers with NDPE commitments	97%		
2026 Environmental Goals (from 2016 baseline)	Water	10% intensity reduction	-17.2%
	Water in priority facilities	25% intensity reduction	-12.5%
	Waste to landfill	10% intensity reduction	-13.5%
	Energy	10% intensity reduction	-8%
	Scope 1 and 2 emissions	10% intensity reduction	-23.4%
2030 Shea Goals	Trees	Plant 100,000 shea trees	129,000
	Women collectors	Positive impact for 400,000 shea collectors	150,000

More Highlights



+25% of total energy consumption from renewable sources



Formed **joint venture with Repsol** to boost renewable fuel supplies



Grew existing **regenerative agriculture** programs in the U.S., Brazil and Hungary and expanded into Canada and Poland



Achieved **100% traceability and monitoring** of indirect soy value chain in priority regions of Brazil



Created **new partnerships** to empower smallholder farmers in Indonesia



Provided **Human Rights training** to officers, directors and employees



+\$6.6M in philanthropic contributions around the world



Joined the **Women's Empowerment Principles**, an initiative sponsored by the United Nations



1,200+ volunteers in 85+ cities helping address food insecurity

¹Traceability and monitoring to farm. ² Priority regions where deforestation is a higher risk in the Brazilian states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí, Bahia and Mato Grosso (MATOPIBA+MT), the Argentinian states of Chaco, Salta, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero and Jujuy, and the Paraguayan Chaco. ³ Traceability and monitoring to farm in direct and indirect sourcing in total of priority regions from Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay. ⁴ Deforestation and Conversion Free volume purchased from direct sourcing farms in priority regions, considering no soy cropping over land use change from the hypothetical reference date of December 2020. ⁵ Note: All volumes from Amazon biome in Brazil are consistent with the Soy Moratorium's cut-off date (July 2008).



02 Governance

- 10** Sustainability Governance
- 12** Material Topics
- 13** Sustainability Strategy
- 14** Stakeholder Engagement
- 17** Risks and Opportunities
- 19** Policies and Commitments



Sustainability Governance

Board of Directors

Bunge's Board of Directors (Board) oversees our sustainability strategy, disclosures and risks, while our executive leadership team develops and executes this strategy, manages risks and directs the company on sustainability matters.

Sustainability oversight at Bunge is led by the Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee. In addition, oversight of sustainability-related matters is embedded across each of the five Board committees as described below:

Audit Committee evaluates trends and developments in non-financial reporting practices and requirements, which impact the company's regulatory filings, including sustainability disclosures.

Human Resources and Compensation Committee oversees the company's executive compensation framework, governance, guidelines and performance criteria, which includes sustainability and human resource metrics. It also oversees programs, policies and practices related to talent management and succession planning for the CEO and select senior leaders.

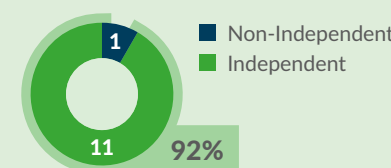
Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee oversees and provides input on the development of sustainability and corporate social responsibility governance, policies, strategies and programs of the company, including:

- Human rights
- Food safety
- Environmental matters, including water and waste management, energy consumption and efficiency and product stewardship
- Public non-deforestation and emissions reductions commitments
- Corporate sustainability reporting
- Sustainability external trends and public affairs
- Stakeholder engagement
- Assisting the Board and Enterprise Risk Management Committee in fulfilling their risk management oversight responsibility related to sustainability
- Philanthropy and community relations

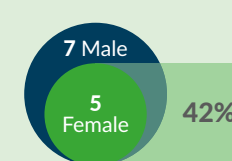
Enterprise Risk Management Committee evaluates climate-related risks and exposures in connection with our periodic review of other enterprise risks facing the company and management's risk mitigation strategies.

Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee is responsible for overseeing, among other things, Bunge's governance frameworks and Board practices, as well as the identification of qualified candidates with the appropriate backgrounds and experience to join our Board.

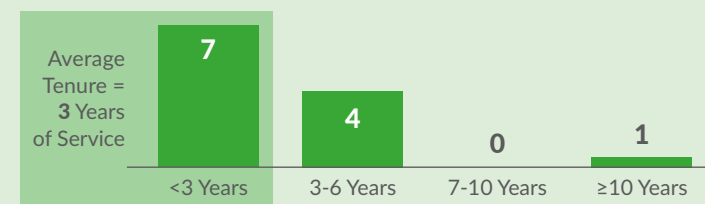
Director¹ Independence



Director¹ Gender Representation²



Director¹ Tenure



Director¹ Skills³



Our directors bring a wide range of relevant and complementary skills, qualifications, backgrounds and experience to the Board's ability to effectively oversee Bunge's operations and help shape our long-term business sustainability strategy, as illustrated in the charts above. The Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee regularly evaluates the makeup of the Board and provides updates to the full Board to ensure their skills and backgrounds will help contribute to a stronger and more robust sustainability strategy.

[Learn more in Bunge's 2025 Proxy Statement.](#)

¹ All directors were elected at the annual general meeting (AGM) of shareholders held on May 15, 2025. Each of Glencore and CPP Investments proposed two nominees who were duly elected by shareholders at the AGM, subject to the closing of the business combination with Viterra Limited, pursuant to shareholder agreements as described in the company's 2025 Proxy Statement. ² The Swiss Code of Obligations requires at least 30% representation of each gender on the Board in 2026. ³ The high-level summary presented in the chart illustrates the principal Board skills as a whole and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of the director nominees' contributions to the Board.



Executive Leadership

Members of Bunge’s executive leadership team are directly involved in the development and execution of our sustainability strategy, which includes the management of climate-related risks and opportunities. Below are some highlights of their involvement and responsibilities:

Chief Executive Officer is the final arbiter in the management of the sustainability strategy, risks and opportunities, and helps to set the overall vision for the company.

Co-Presidents of Agribusiness oversee the commercial and industrial operations of the business, with management over the sustainability opportunities from products and services, and the implementation of sustainability commitments within the multiple value chains of the enterprise. One Co-President of Agribusiness has also assumed responsibility for overseeing sustainability solutions for key global customers in Bunge’s food and ingredients business.

Chief Financial Officer (CFO) leads the Audit Committee. The CFO provides overall guidance and strategic input into financial opportunities and risks associated with sustainability issues, as well as oversight of Bunge’s sustainability-linked credit facilities and other loans.

Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO) leads the Human Resources and Compensation Committee. The CHRO oversees embedding sustainability metrics—

such as emissions performance and safety—into the compensation of Bunge employees. The CHRO also leads Bunge’s strategy of belonging, along with the talent development programs throughout the business.

Chief Risk Officer (CRO) leads the Enterprise Risk Management Committee. The CRO oversees the enterprise risk management process of the company, with the inclusion of climate-related risks and opportunities and their associated impacts on business strategy, operations and investments.

Chief Transformation Officer (CTO) assesses long-term business growth strategy and opportunities, considering any impact on sustainability efforts. The CTO also has responsibility for overseeing the global business transformation team to support and enable technology solutions aligned with our sustainability commitments, objectives and opportunities.

Chief Legal Officer (CLO) leads the Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee. The CLO manages legal and ethical risks and regulatory compliance of the business.

Chief Sustainability Officer and Government Affairs (CSO) leads the Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee. The CSO manages a global team operating across multiple geographies and functions, which regularly engages business leadership to ensure companywide alignment with sustainability objectives and opportunities.

Sustainability Across Bunge

Bunge’s cross-functional teams of subject matter experts further integrate sustainability throughout the company. These teams—specializing in areas such as human rights, decarbonization, water conservation, deforestation-free supply chains, regulations and reporting—meet regularly to discuss topics impacting the company’s sustainability targets, disclosures and their potential strategic, operational or financial implications.

We hold ourselves accountable to public commitments on sustainability matters. Performance-based sustainability goals are a component of the annual incentive bonuses paid to our executive leadership team and over 8,500 of our employees. Our compensation framework is based on a pay-for-performance philosophy with the bonus payouts directly linked to achieving certain sustainability targets, including emissions reduction and progress toward our commitment to deforestation-free supply chains.

🔍 **Additional information on sustainability governance and oversight can be found in [Bunge’s 2024 Annual Report](#) and [2025 Proxy Statement](#).**



Material Topics

We conducted our materiality assessment from November to December 2022, and it was endorsed by the executive leadership team and Board.

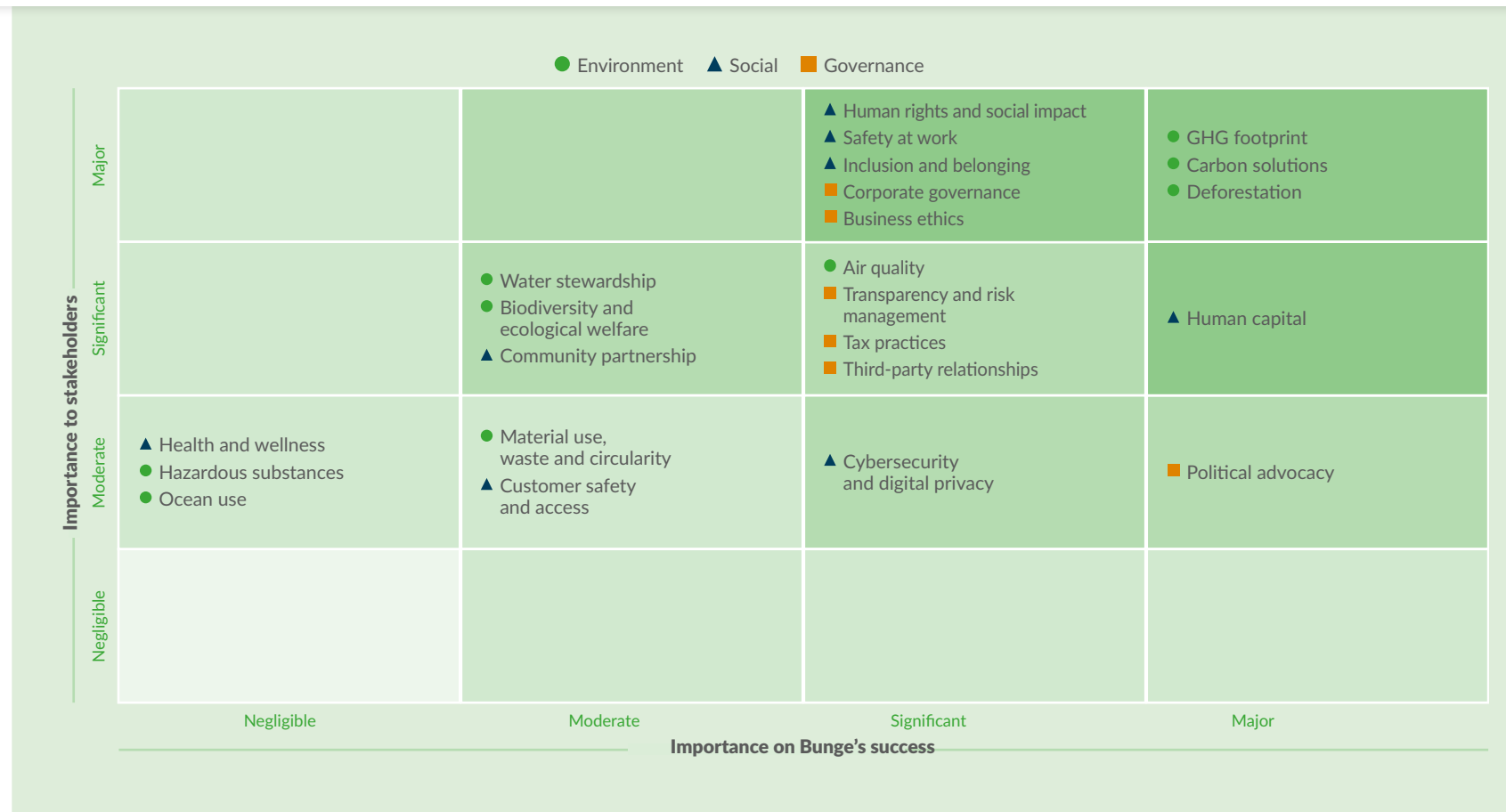
The assessment was carried out by a cross-functional group comprised of approximately 100 individuals from Bunge’s global operations. This group—including but not limited to sustainability, legal, controlling, commercial, human resources and communications teams—represented a range of core commodities, geographies and experiences.

External stakeholder engagement is a continuous process and was a key input into our materiality assessment. We conducted a series of workshops and interviews with strategic internal and external stakeholders to identify key material topics. Stakeholders consulted include customers, investors, NGOs representing various levels of civil society, government regulators, industry associations and local communities. Prioritizing groups with consistent engagement and impactful interactions with Bunge’s business and operations, we track the interactions with most of these stakeholders to understand and assess the frequency with which certain topics arise.

See our materiality matrix on the right, which accounts for the impact that Bunge has on a specific material topic against its weight of importance to the stakeholders. The primary environmental topics are GHG footprint, carbon solutions and deforestation. Bunge believes that

with respect to fiscal year 2024, there were no material changes to the primary topics identified during our 2022 materiality assessment.

We are working with third parties to conduct a formal double materiality assessment in accordance with the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive’s (CSRD) requirements. We expect to consider a renewed materiality assessment for the combined company after the closing of the Viterra transaction¹.



The starting point for the materiality assessment involved aggregating material topics recommended by environmental, social and governance (ESG) disclosure frameworks and ratings agencies, such as Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment, Dow Jones Sustainability Indices, MSCI, ISS and Sustainalytics. Judgment was applied to remove topics that are non-material for our industry. We held a series of workshops to evaluate the relevance of each material topic to Bunge’s stakeholders—both internal and external—as well as the company’s ability to meaningfully influence these topics or their impact on society and the environment. An additional lens was included to assess, in a subjective way, whether the topics posed a material financial, reputational or physical risk to Bunge.



MAPPING MATERIAL TOPICS TO SDGS

We participate in the [United Nations Global Compact](#), and we map our material topics to relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), noting the specifics of individual targets within each SDG. As our business evolves, we continually evaluate our focus on each SDG target and align our sustainability strategy with the interests of our stakeholders and our business.



¹ On June 13, 2023, Bunge entered into a definitive Business Combination Agreement with Viterra and its shareholders. On October 5, 2023, Bunge shareholders approved the business combination, which remains subject to the satisfaction of regulatory approvals.



Sustainability Strategy

Sustainability is core to Bunge’s business. We make decisions across our value chain built on a foundation of ethical leadership, accountability and environmental stewardship.

Sustainability factors into decisions ranging from how we evaluate new growth markets, plan and develop our strategic goals, compensate our employees and operate our facilities to how we engage with our customers, suppliers, employees, communities, shareholders and partners.

Our actions demonstrate our commitment: We signed the Amazon Soy Moratorium in 2006, set emissions, reductions goals in 2008, established our industry-leading non-deforestation commitment in 2015, developed targets to reduce energy, water and waste intensity in 2017 and announced our decarbonization science-based targets (SBTs) in 2021.

Bunge’s sustainability approach is **guided by materiality** and **aligned with our corporate vision**. A testament to this alignment is the fact that our primary environmental topics are GHG footprint, carbon solutions and deforestation, and our key areas of growth include producing renewable feedstocks, increasing our plant lipids portfolio and developing new plant-based protein ingredients. Moreover, Bunge is actively engaged in supplying low-carbon feedstock for renewable fuels, sourcing and supplying

grains planted under regenerative agricultural practices, and supplying certified and verified deforestation-free grains and by-products, among other initiatives.

In 2024, we further embedded climate-focused decision-making into our strategy, operations and investments. We are working to build value chains that are integrated from farm to consumer, traceable and verifiable, and have a positive impact on the planet. We are committed to advancing policies and sustainability targets that reflect our corporate vision, and to collaborating with stakeholders and other value chain participants.

In 2023, Bunge refinanced our \$1.75 billion three-year revolving credit facility tied to core sustainability targets, such as decarbonization and deforestation-free supply chains, further demonstrating the integration of sustainability into our business decision-making processes and priorities.

A key feature of our sustainability strategy is to **support industrywide transformation**. We rely on an open dialogue between farmers, civil society, customers, governments and other stakeholders to support sustainable agriculture. As a founder and active member of leading industry associations and platforms, we seek to find practical solutions to certain challenges, such as climate change, land use change, human rights and biodiversity preservation.

We have implemented programs to mitigate native vegetation conversion and deforestation in our supply chains associated with agricultural commodity production and trade. As of December 31, 2024, we achieved 100% traceability¹ and monitoring of our direct and indirect soy supply chains in the priority regions of Brazil. We intend to build on our shared efforts, working with governments, farmers and other key stakeholders to identify opportunities for public-private collaboration focused on eliminating commodity-driven deforestation.

We leverage our leadership, extensive knowledge of the industry and our deeply rooted relationships with customers at both ends of the value chain to address the challenges facing the food, feed and fuel supply chains in which we operate. Our goal is to connect farmers and our end customers as they seek to establish common approaches to shared challenges. This means that the decisions we make—from strategy to investments to operations—look at the associated sustainability impact and how it will shape our long-term ambitions.

At Bunge, we see sustainability as an ongoing journey. With a sustainability mindset, we can enhance our focus on decarbonization in both our operations and in our supply chains, continue providing low-carbon solutions to our customers, and ensure climate-related risks are deeply embedded into our governance framework.

Our sustainability report is structured around three pillars:

Action on Climate

We believe tangible progress on climate requires taking bold action, embracing innovation and championing collaboration. That is why we are implementing solutions across our value chain to not only minimize our own environmental footprint but help suppliers and customers decarbonize. We lean into our role as a connector so that we can provide low-carbon food, feed and fuel solutions for a growing population, create opportunities for farmers and communities, and deliver value to our global customers.

Responsible Supply Chains

We are implementing sustainable agriculture practices throughout our supply chains and supporting projects that safeguard the environment, preserve biodiversity, respect human rights and improve the economic well-being of farmers, employees and local communities.

Accountability

Bunge aims to be an accountable leader in the agriculture industry. We are committed to creating an environment where all employees feel connected, valued and equipped to thrive. Safety is a key part of our culture: We prioritize the health and safety of our workers and the products we sell to our customers. We strive to raise the bar on our sector’s performance by regularly tracking and disclosing progress on our commitments and sustainability performance.

¹ Bunge has developed our own traceability protocols for palm and soy. Continuous evaluation and enhancement of traceability processes are important for both environmental and social reasons, and we will address them vigorously.

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder engagement is a continuous and iterative process at Bunge.

We value the views of our investors, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), industry and peers, farmers and suppliers, customers, employees, governments and communities and the constructive feedback that we receive. These key stakeholders represent the groups which have a more consistent engagement with Bunge's business and operations, and with whom we have more frequent and impactful interactions. Engaging these groups provides valuable insights to help us adapt to the demands of a rapidly changing business environment and stay in tune with the priorities and needs of Bunge stakeholders.

We believe it is important to regularly and systematically identify and engage our key stakeholders and track our interactions where feasible to enhance our understanding of our priorities and focus areas.

In 2024, we engaged stakeholders through a variety of mechanisms, including grievance mechanisms, that are available to all stakeholders globally. The following list summarizes our key stakeholder groups and how we engage with them. It is not meant to be exhaustive, but to provide examples of our process.





A key feature of our sustainability strategy is to leverage Bunge’s position in the value chain and its experience delivering sustainable solutions to stakeholders in order to collaboratively promote industry wide transformation.

At Bunge, we believe political advocacy is an avenue to support our business interests and positively impact the communities where we operate.

We support candidates who promote policies that align with our values and business principles, and who have strong connections to areas where we have facilities. In addition, we are members of organizations that may contribute to dialogue and political action on agricultural, food and biofuel issues.

Bunge employees are encouraged to take part in their communities by participating in political activities, but must do so on their own time and without using Bunge’s resources. These activities must not imply support from Bunge. Furthermore, employees’ political activities or affiliations will not result in adverse employment action by Bunge, unless such activities are inconsistent with the principles and expectations outlined in our Code of Conduct or are considered unlawful.

We aim to advance our vision by engaging with policymakers, working through public policy-facing organizations, networks and regulatory bodies, and offering our own insights and experiences through these bodies to improve public understanding around our industry.

Bunge’s political activities are conducted in accordance with all relevant laws and regulations. Political activities are overseen at the Board level by the Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee and are executed by members of Bunge’s Government Affairs teams. The Committee periodically reviews Bunge’s political contribution program and the Company’s position and engagement on relevant public policy and corporate governance issues and trends affecting the Company’s business.

We are committed to eliminating native vegetation conversion associated with agricultural commodity production and trade in 2025—a commitment that was established in 2015 and which serves as a guide for sector alignment. We intend to build on our shared efforts, working with governments, farmers and other key stakeholders in our supply chains, to identify opportunities for public-private collaboration focused on eliminating commodity-driven deforestation.

Over the years, there have been significant changes in the agribusiness, food and energy landscapes. Public policy has adapted to many of these changes in ways that

directly impact our business and core interests. Bunge’s approach to political advocacy includes a focus on the issues that are most material to our business as informed by our engagement with stakeholders and advancing positions that we believe will benefit our business and the broader industry. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to agriculture policy, nutrition, trade flows, carbon and climate-related policy, biofuels and renewable feedstocks, and infrastructure.



- The [Political Contributions page](#) of our website further describes our approach to corporate political engagement, including advocacy issues, and the Bunge Political Action Committee (PAC)
- Bunge’s quarterly federal lobbying reports are available for review on the websites for the [Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives](#) and the [Secretary of the US Senate](#)
- Bunge PAC’s reports filed with the Federal Election Commission are available for review on the Commission’s [website](#)
- Bunge is in the [European Union Transparency Register](#)

Partnerships, Memberships and Associations

Bunge is a member of several trade, industry and business associations, voluntary networks and other platforms that advance industry or sustainability interests. These memberships provide Bunge important resources for employees, engagement opportunities with policymakers and key stakeholders, and an ability to learn and share about non-competitive industry issues.

Many, but not all, of the associations in which Bunge holds a membership engage in government advocacy. Sometimes, the associations in which Bunge participates may advocate policy views that are contrary to the Bunge view. When these differences arise between Bunge and its respective trade associations, it is an opportunity for Bunge to learn about the views of others, voice the Bunge position, and gain a better understanding of the various viewpoints on issues impacting our industries and businesses.

In 2024, we worked with several associations to address deforestation in South America. Some of our key partners were:

- **ABIOVE** (Associação Brasileira das Indústrias de Óleos Vegetais): Industry association that advances and supports the industry's cooperation with the public sector, develops sustainability programs and enhances Brazilian product access to global markets.
- **CIARA** (Cámara de la Industria Aceiteira de la Republica Argentina): Association that gathers the major companies producing vegetable oils and protein

meal in Argentina to support sound industrial practices.

- **WISEC** (Visión Sectorial del Gran Chaco): Platform that promotes sustainable production in Argentina, focusing on compliance with new international requirements such as EUDR. It is a collaborative tool focused not only on halting deforestation in priority conservation areas in the Gran Chaco region, but also on monitoring the rest of the socio-environmental requirements of this regulation. The initiative brings together different actors in the value chain and is coordinated by CIARA in collaboration with The Nature Conservancy, Tropical Forest Alliance, and the consulting firm Peterson. Bunge, along with other members, actively participates in the forums.

- **CAPPRO** (Cámara Paraguaya de Procesadores de Oleaginosas y Cereales): Comprised of the 10 main oilseed processors in Paraguay, this organization promotes industry alignment and collaboration to further sustainability practices.

🔍 **More information on our participation in associations can be found at [page 80](#).**

We lean into our role as a connector—bringing together the perspectives of the full value chain to find sustainable solutions. Bunge plays a leadership role across important industry efforts, including:

The Agriculture Sector Roadmap: Multi-stakeholder initiative focused on reducing emissions from land-use change in the cattle, palm oil and soy sectors, while protecting global food systems and producer livelihoods. Our participation includes working toward pre-competitive

definitions, cutoff dates and other industry standards and baselines for key variables.

World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD): We joined as a member to collaborate with other industry leaders on achieving sustainable food security for a growing global population. We share knowledge and expertise to develop sustainable solutions, particularly in the face of increasing food demand and the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture.

Soft Commodities Forum (SCF): We are a founding member of this network of global commodity traders convened by the WBCSD. SCF aims to provide South American soy production with an understanding of global trends and standardizes industry measurements and governance.

Farmers First Cluster (FFC): Through the Soft Commodities Forum, FFC is an industry led initiative that tailors interventions to local realities, providing customized resources that lead to halting deforestation and a better use of land at scale. As a leading financier and promoter of the initiative, Bunge has helped its implementation. See [page 56](#).

Round Table for Responsible Soy (RTRS): A non profit organization promoting the growth of production, trade and use of responsible soy. RTRS implements a global certification standard to aim to ensure soy is produced in environmentally friendly, socially appropriate and

economically viable processes, including deforestation- and conversion-free. Bunge remains a key supporter of RTRS, engaging farmers into group certification and supporting their product in the market. Bunge continues to certify products, even beyond what the market demands in certain instances, to address deforestation in line with our non-deforestation commitments.

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO): Organization that unites stakeholders from the seven sectors of the palm oil industry—oil palm producers, processors or traders, consumer goods manufacturers, retailers, banks/investors and environmental and social NGOs—develop and implement global standards for sustainable palm oil.

Global Shea Alliance: Industry association striving to drive a competitive and sustainable shea industry worldwide and to improve the livelihoods of rural African women and their communities.

First Movers Coalition for Food: Initiative launched by the World Economic Forum, brings together food system leaders to accelerate the transition to low-emission agri-food commodities.

Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD): Market-led, science-based and government-supported global initiative that provides organizations with a risk management and disclosure framework to act on evolving nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. Bunge is amongst the 40 Taskforce Members and an early adopter of TNFD.



Risks and Opportunities

Risk management is a foundational part of developing and executing Bunge's ESG strategy.

Since 2021, we have deployed a quarterly Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process that captures sustainability related risks intended to manage exposure, support mitigation efforts, guide strategic investment and planning, and reduce operational costs. Risk management at Bunge is overseen by the Enterprise Risk Management Committee of the Board. ERM is overseen at the executive level by the CRO, who reports to our CEO with input from relevant teams and functions, and is reported regularly to Bunge's leadership and the Board.

Overall execution is managed by the risk team and carried out throughout the business. We consider sustainability risks based on their potential magnitude of impact on Bunge's operations, strategy and financial well-being, as well as their likelihood. Despite the growing concern around sustainability-related risks, such as climate change, human rights and deforestation and their salience in the business community, we believe that Bunge's global operations and asset footprint in more than 40 countries is a strong risk mitigant. Therefore, we do not believe that sustainability-related risks at this time rise above our

internal financial threshold to be considered financially material. However, we observe that some long-term trends that are difficult to predict at this time may add uncertainty to our assessment.

Sustainability opportunities are embedded in our business development strategy. When considering new areas of growth or investment into asset optimization, we endeavour to apply a "climate lens" to our decision-making so that we factor in how our commercial opportunities can meet new market demands and consumer trends. For example, our oilseed origination and processing capability has enabled growth into the renewable feedstock market, which is contributing to the decarbonization of the fuel industry.

Assessing Risks from Climate Change

Risk management is a fundamental part of Bunge's strategy, particularly when it comes to executing our decarbonization strategy.

Bunge's Management Risk Committee (MRC) is responsible for reviewing and approving the company's risk management policies and any material changes thereto. The risks covered by the MRC include commodity

price risk, market risk, liquidity, interest rate and financing risk, credit and counterparty risk, country risk, cybersecurity risk and risks related to climate change.

When considering these risks, three criteria are evaluated: possibility of occurrence, magnitude of risk and mitigating actions. These risks are directly linked to the substantive impact understood by Bunge, which is the impact related to the potential loss of customer demand for our products or the ability to supply products in sufficient volumes to meet demand.

Bunge's Enterprise Risk Management Committee and Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee are responsible for assisting the Board and the MRC in fulfilling their supervisory responsibility in identifying, evaluating and continuously monitoring sustainability, corporate social responsibility and trends, environmental issues, risks and concerns that may affect the company's activities and business performance.

Due to the nature of Bunge's footprint and operations, our business could be affected in the future by regulatory changes, taxation of GHG emissions or policies related to national emissions reduction plans, deforestation and

market access requirements. Potential consequences could include variances in energy, transportation and raw material costs. The company is dependent on global logistics systems to deliver our products. Issues related to emissions in these areas, as well as those related to sourcing from expanding agricultural regions, could affect the company's performance on climate-related strategies.

Bunge's MRC meets monthly to assess a variety of risks and opportunities that could have impacts on the business. Climate-related risks, such as from adverse weather patterns, current or emerging regulations, reputational hazards and other sources, are included in this process. The results of these assessments are distributed throughout the executive leadership team and to the Board. The company also has a team directly charged with incorporating carbon-pricing strategy worldwide and unlocking new growth opportunities that are defined by their low-carbon attributes. This team works closely with the risk management team to ensure the risks and opportunities adequately reflect the company's approach and strategy.

Climate-Related Scenario Analysis



Scenario and Time Horizon

We apply two different climate scenarios known as Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs). The first is RCP 4.5, which considers a moderate scenario in which emissions peak around 2040 and then decline. The second is RCP 8.5, which considers business as usual—a “worst-case-scenario” where no actions are taken by companies or countries to reduce emissions. These two scenarios are then applied using three timelines: short, medium, and long term. Importantly, we desired to quantify the potential exposure to our business, which required that we assess the financial magnitude of all identified risks. To understand and quantify the direct physical risks to our assets and operations, we partnered with an outside expert firm to capture the modeled average annual loss (MAAL) of our major facilities and port locations. For the transition risks, we used our internal expertise to quantify each expected risk across a range of less than \$50 million to greater than \$500 million. In addition, we assessed the likelihood of these risks occurring and our ability/ actions to mitigate against each risk. In doing so, we were able to prioritize risks based on short-, medium- and long-term scenarios across RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5, providing insight into potential actions we could take to adapt our business.



Physical Risks

Physical risks to Bunge’s operations are anticipated to be most acute in the RCP 8.5 scenario over the long term. Using the climate risk analysis framework, we are able to identify the geographies and physical assets that are most exposed to the impacts of climate change in the second half of the century and their expected cost to our business. The most salient of the physical risks include extreme temperature and water stress, which may disrupt Bunge’s processing facilities.



Transition Risks

Transition risks occur in both RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios but are more acute in the former. The most significant of the transition risks is expected to involve public policy decisions that may impact Bunge’s business, such as additional mandates and regulation on carbon, which could add costs to our business and changes in biofuel policy.





Policies and Commitments

Bunge has established numerous social and environmental policies and commitments to guide our employees, partners and overall operations. These standards, developed with input from various internal teams and approved by senior management, cover areas like sourcing, environmental responsibility and employee conduct. The key documents are below and updates¹ are published on our [website](#).

- [Environmental Policy](#)
- [Global Safety and Health Policy](#)
- [Land Use and Biodiversity Policy](#)
- [Sustainable Grains & Oilseeds Commitment](#)
- [Sustainable Palm Oil Sourcing Policy](#)
- [Quality, Food and Feed Safety Policy](#)
- [Code of Conduct](#)
- [Human Rights Policy](#)
- [Supplier Code of Conduct](#)

Bunge's reputation for integrity is built on the decisions each employee makes everywhere, every day. We encourage our employees and stakeholders to report concerns about any of Bunge's activities or potential violations of our Code of Conduct or standards to our [Ethics and Compliance Helpline](#) or [website](#).

Bunge has a zero-tolerance policy for retaliation against anyone who reports a concern in good faith, participates in an investigation, refuses to participate in suspected improper or wrongful activity, or exercises workplace rights protected by law.

¹ We plan to update some policies and commitments in 2025.



03

Action on Climate

- 21 Decarbonization
- 26 Resource Efficiency
- 32 Carbon Solutions

Decarbonization

Bunge recognizes that effective climate action requires a comprehensive understanding of the agriculture landscape, a data-driven approach and commitment to continuous improvement. We've created a strategy that embeds sustainability as a core business principle. This approach has unlocked growth opportunities in low-carbon markets, including renewable fuels, plant-based proteins and used cooking oils, while remaining connected to the benefits of sustainably sourced commodities and ecosystem related services.

We've made significant strides in our decarbonization journey. In this section, we share key milestones, underscoring our commitment to achieve our global environmental goals, measurably reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across our operations and supply chain by 2030, and continue to grow our business.

BUNGE'S DECARBONIZATION JOURNEY

Bunge has built on our progress by setting impactful goals to drive change across our sector. Since 2020, we have accelerated and broadened our actions as outlined below:

2020

- Formed our **Climate Team**, responsible for GHG emission management
- Created a model for emissions reduction aligned with the SBTi
- Developed a road map for Scope 1 & 2 emissions reduction

2021

- Announced near-term **SBTs** validated by SBTi during COP26
- Developed a road map for Scope 3 emissions reduction
- Announced new low-carbon business opportunities

2022

- Created our **Carbon Solutions Team**, responsible for regenerative agriculture and novel seeds
- Piloted **regenerative agriculture** programs in Brazil, U.S. and Hungary
- Launched **Bunge-Chevron** renewable fuel feedstocks

2023

- Continued to implement SBTs and work toward 2025 deforestation-free supply chain goal
- Rolled out regenerative agriculture programs in pilot countries

2024

- Achieved **100% traceability and monitoring** of all field sourcing for soybeans in priority regions of **Brazil** subject to deforestation and land use change
- Ceased use of coal in our facilities across Europe
- Expanded regenerative agriculture programs to Canada and Poland
- Achieved 19.7% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 and 6.7% in Scope 3 versus 2020 baseline

Our Approach to Decarbonization

At Bunge, we work to incorporate sustainability into all aspects of our operations—from strategic business decisions to daily practices. We are implementing tangible solutions that mitigate our impact on the environment amid today's unprecedented environmental challenges.

Bunge's decarbonization strategy emphasizes three key levers:

- 1. Emissions Reduction:** Lowering emissions in our direct operations and supply chain in line with our Climate Transition Plan (CTP).
- 2. Low-Carbon Solutions:** Leveraging our global position in grains, oilseeds and tropical oils to create sustainable solutions for our customers, supporting the decarbonization of the food, feed and fuel industries.

- 3. Collaborative Partnerships:** Build coalitions across our value chain to create scalable solutions that accelerate our shared climate goals.

In 2021, Bunge announced near-term science-based targets (SBTs). Validated by the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi), these targets aim for a 25% reduction in GHG emissions from our operations (Scope 1 and 2) and a 12.3% reduction in our supply chains (Scope 3) by 2030, based on a 2020 baseline.

To help achieve these SBTs, we developed and adopted a CTP, aligned with a well-below 2°C pathway. Achieving our CTP is a driving force behind our business strategy. Bunge has a dedicated management team for GHG emissions accounting, reductions and implementation of our CTP. Additionally, leaders and employees are

fully engaged and accountable for its deployment. Our teams—including commercial, origination, industrial operations, procurement, finance, risk and sustainability—develop detailed plans for execution and track the progress continuously, meeting regularly to identify gaps, opportunities and resources needed to help our overall CTP stay on track.

To reinforce our commitment, we have integrated performance on our climate targets into executive compensation and the Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) of more than 8,500 employees, aligning incentives with Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction.



DEFINING NEW SUSTAINABILITY STANDARDS FOR AGRICULTURE

Land Use Change (LUC) emissions represent a significant portion of Scope 3 emissions in the agriculture industry. Bunge, along with many companies, utilizes the Greenhouse Gas Protocol for guidance on the accounting of land-based emissions. As a leader in Scope 3 disclosure, we continuously work to improve the data and methodology involved in LUC emissions accounting.

In 2024, Bunge collaborated with the World Resources Institute (WRI) on a multi-stakeholder effort to launch a free public tool for uniform LUC emissions reporting that is both consistent and in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. This ongoing process included in-depth discussion, data exchange and pilot testing of the tool.

We are proud to help establish a standardized methodology and tools for uniform accounting with scientific integrity and for precise farm-level carbon inventories. This collective effort enables the global agriculture community to play a much stronger role in the prevention and management of the global climate crisis.

We see our effort to push the industry standards on LUC quantification as key to achieving on-the-ground changes with positive climate impact.

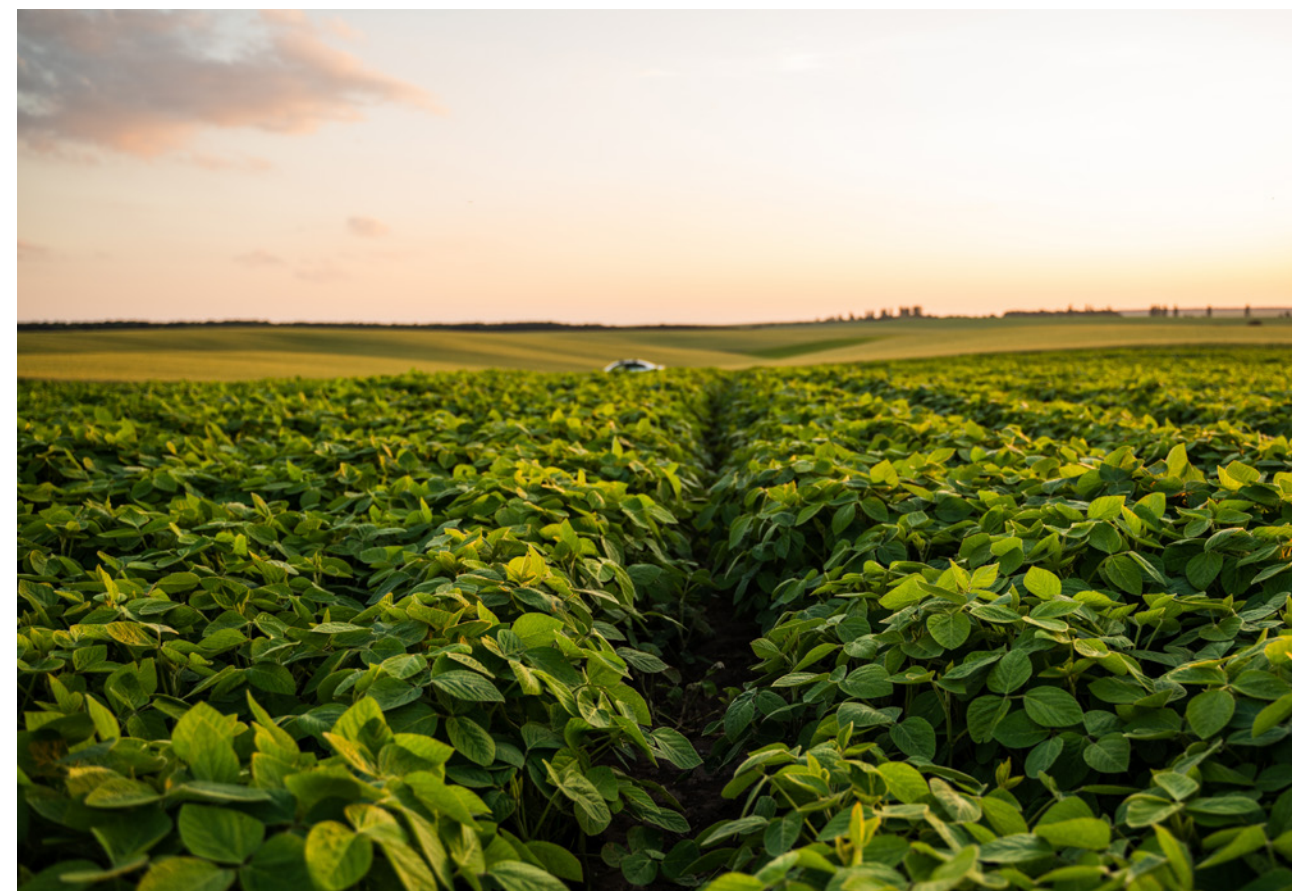
Evaluating Our Future Climate Goals

In 2025, Bunge expects to complete a combination with Viterra, a global, integrated agriculture network with assets in key crop origination markets. Bunge is actively pursuing our current SBTs and will execute a transition plan to integrate the companies upon close.

The combination will significantly expand our global footprint and fundamentally shift our emissions profile. As a company with a long-standing focus on environmental sustainability, Bunge will leverage our expanded resources to innovate and advance sustainability.

Following the completion of the combination, we will begin recalculating GHG emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. We will reassess our targets and develop a new Climate Transition Plan for the combined company. The GHG Protocol Land Sector and Removals Guidance, expected by the end of 2025, will be required to develop new accurate targets and a comprehensive transition plan. We will be assessing several pathways, including a 1.5°C pathway, as we develop our future climate strategy.

Bunge remains steadfast in our commitment to transparency and accountability for the sustainability goals we set. We will continue to publicly disclose our progress and engage stakeholders to enable the shared success of our strategy.



“Collaborating with a global agribusiness company like Bunge, with the scale and scope of its operations, was instrumental in informing our work. Their experience and insights were invaluable, helping to ensure that our methodology for calculating land use change emissions is applicable in the real-world context. This standardized tool, along with other resources, will enable businesses to advance toward their sustainability goals in the same way that Bunge has.”

Caroline Winchester, Head of Responsible Supply Chains, World Resources Institute





Progress on Our 2030 Science-Based Targets



Scope 1 and 2

Bunge continues improving energy efficiency and transitioning to lower-carbon intensive fuel sources to drive emissions and cost reductions across the organization. By the end of 2024, we reduced our absolute emissions by **19.7% against our 2020 baseline**. We have internal teams assigned to map projects to deliver both permanent (CAPEX) and temporary (OPEX, via zero-carbon electricity) carbon-reduction initiatives.

- In 2024, Bunge’s capital expenditures with GHG reduction projects were more than \$40 million. These projects supported a broad range of initiatives related to growth and efficiency improvements while simultaneously reducing Bunge’s Scope 1 and 2 emissions. All of these aspects contribute to long-term value creation for the company.¹ Below are some examples of these initiatives:
 - Converted **coal-fired boiler to natural gas** in Brzeg (Poland)

- **Upgraded boiler** in Bilbao (Spain)
- Installed a **cogeneration steam turbine** unit in Decatur (Indiana, U.S.)
- Converted an oil-fired boiler to a **biomass boiler** in Tema (Ghana).
- We avoided more than 240,000 tons of carbon emissions in 2024 through purchases of zero-carbon electricity for multiple plants globally.
- We also met our goal of ceasing the use of coal in our facilities in Europe by the end of 2024.

In addition to our SBTs, we have a global GHG emissions intensity goal related to Scope 1 and 2. We have surpassed our original goal of reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity by 10% by 2026 from a 2016 baseline, with a **reduction of 23.4%**. This progress inspires us to continue seeking improvements to our facilities and explore additional levers for reduction.

Our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions accounting and reduction progress is externally verified by Control Union on an annual basis and available on our [website](#).

“The conversion of the boiler in our Tema plant in Ghana from oil to biomass was paramount to reduce our carbon emission at the same time as reducing our dependency on oil and exposure to fossil fuel prices and supply volatilities. It was a great milestone toward carbon reduction in our Tema plant!”

Michael Awuku, Plant Manager, Tema



TEMA'S BIOMASS BOILER

The Tema Biomass Boiler project converted an oil-fired boiler at our Tema shea butter fractionation facility to a biomass-fueled boiler. Despite the capacity difference between boilers, the project optimizes energy use with a closed-loop system using de-oiled cake, a readily available by-product from shea nut processing, as fuel. This innovative approach transforms potential waste into a more sustainable energy source.

This \$7 million investment delivered substantial financial and environmental returns. The project boasts an impressive rate of return, leading to reduced maintenance expenses and avoiding fuel price volatility. This shift to biomass also drastically reduces our environmental footprint with estimates that the CO₂ emissions of the plant will reduce by up to 70%, notably contributing to Bunge’s overall emissions reduction goal. Using de-oiled cake can be considered as carbon neutral, as the CO₂ released during combustion is offset by the CO₂ absorbed during the shea tree’s growth.

¹ When evaluating significant CAPEX investments, we analyze all large projects in the pipeline using a \$/ton CO₂ reduced or added, allowing the company to make conscious decisions on the impact of projects in terms of CO₂. We use the rate of \$150/ton CO₂ to assess the feasibility and impact in financial terms. This approach ensures that GHG reduction efforts are embedded within daily decision-making and resource allocation across the company. In addition, projects below a specific \$/ton carbon cost cannot be removed from the portfolio without management approval. The combination of above enabled projects, like boiler replacements, fuel switch and general carbon efficiency, have not only reduced our environmental impact, but are also reducing our dependency on fossil fuels.

Scope 3

Emissions that occur in our supply chains are the largest share of Bunge’s total carbon footprint. While these emissions fall outside our direct operational control, we actively promote reductions. Some examples are our non-deforestation commitment, and how we encourage the adoption of low-carbon practices on farms through our regenerative agriculture programs, optimizing logistics operations and pushing for the uptake of certified sustainable products.

By the end of 2024, we reduced our absolute emissions by **6.7% against our 2020 baseline**¹. We are pleased



MAPPING DEFORESTATION TO REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS

Native forests and vegetation sequester carbon emissions from the atmosphere, which are stored as organic carbon. Deforestation disrupts the natural carbon cycle and releases carbon back to the atmosphere, which contributes to climate change.

The Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector, on average, accounted for 13 to 21% of global total anthropogenic GHG emissions between 2010–2019, according to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. By upholding a non-deforestation commitment and encouraging best agricultural practices, Bunge

with this progress toward our target of 12.3% by 2030. In 2024, we had an increase in our GHG emissions from 2023 primarily due to increased origination volumes. This growth had been forecasted and integrated into our CTP, and we remain confident in our ability to meet our 2030 target. Below are examples of how we are innovating to mitigate emissions in our supply chains:

- Increasing our traceability and monitoring capabilities of indirect supply through expansion of the Sustainable Partnership Program in South America.
- Engaging through certification, offering a broad portfolio of certified deforestation-free products to the market.

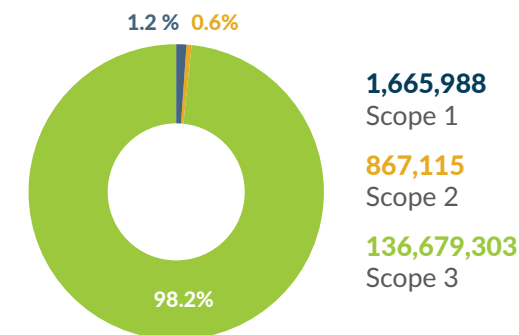
is preventing emissions and promoting the sequestration of carbon with established forests and regenerative agriculture.

Deforestation and conversion are types of LUC and a large contributor of carbon emissions to Bunge’s Scope 3 carbon footprint. To calculate and manage emissions, Bunge uses third-party satellite monitoring and collects data to seek to enable compliance with our non-deforestation and conversion commitment. Comprehensive traceability² and monitoring help us to accurately track and manage the emissions.

- Progressing on our goal to have deforestation-free supply chains in 2025 (see [page 43](#)).
- Expanding regenerative agriculture programs to promote long-term soil health and carbon abatement and sequestration (see [page 33](#)).
- Optimizing transportation and promoting short channels of distribution to minimize our environmental footprint. We use market tools to monitor vessel performance and cargo ship routes, which help us achieve speed and route optimization, promote safety during the voyage and lower consumption of fuel.

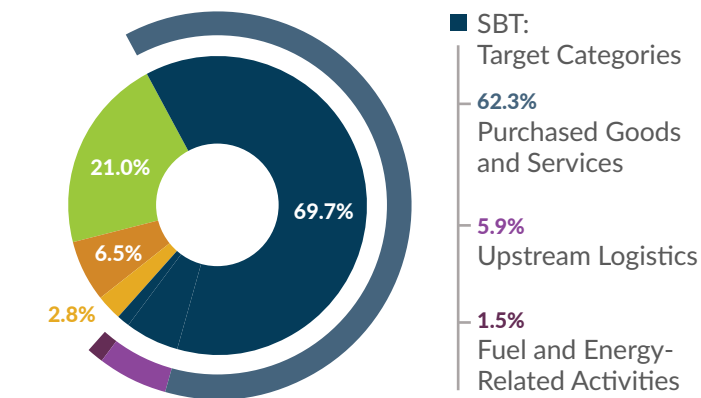
Bunge is a signatory of the Sea Cargo Charter, which promotes the decarbonization of international shipping and provides a framework to align chartering activities with responsible environmental behavior.

2024 total GHG emissions



Scope 3 GHG Emissions Breakdown

■ Processing of sold goods ■ End of life ■ Others



Scope 3 GHG Emissions Reduction (tons of CO2e) in Our SBT Boundary



¹ The GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard divides Scope 3 in 15 categories of emission. Bunge’s inventory includes 13 of these categories. Downstream leased assets and franchises are the two categories that are not material to Bunge, therefore not included in our Scope 3 inventory. Our SBTi Scope 3 targets are based on three key categories—Purchased Goods and Services (Category 1), Fuel and Energy-Related Activities (Category 3), and Upstream Transportation and Distribution (Category 4)—selected due to their relevance and significance to Bunge’s GHG footprint. These three categories not only exceed the SBTi’s minimum requirement of covering at least 67% of total Scope 3 emissions but ensure action on areas where we have the most influence and control within our value chain. ² Bunge has developed our own traceability protocols for palm and soy. Continuous evaluation and enhancement of traceability processes are important for both environmental and social reasons, and we will address them vigorously.

Advancing Sustainable Logistics

Bunge is seeking to establish a best-in-class sustainable logistics network that supports our overall decarbonization efforts and contributes to a more sustainable future.

We have implemented strategic initiatives throughout our value chain to optimize transportation and logistics, making significant strides and notable achievements in 2024.

In Europe, we implemented a new process to select trucking companies, considering sustainability criteria like fuel efficiency, fleet modernization initiatives and engagement with emissions-reduction programs. Over 90 trucking companies were evaluated based on a comprehensive scoring system. This process represents an important step toward decarbonizing our road transport.

Our sustainability team in Brazil collaborated with the logistics team to define and achieve key objectives for its multi-pillar initiatives. Focusing on the Environmental Responsibility pillar, we implemented the following:

- **Sustainability Training Programs:** We created a training program for internal stakeholders to learn about the role of logistics in Bunge’s decarbonization strategy. Assessments showed a 7% increase in awareness, measured through improved understanding of emissions sources within logistics operations and knowledge of practical mitigation strategies.
- **Strategic Route Identification:** Through detailed analysis, we pinpointed key routes in our Brazilian operations with the highest GHG emissions intensity to help us prioritize routes for targeted improvement.
- **GHG Emissions Reduction Projects:** We identified and assessed four key projects designed to reduce GHG emissions across our Brazilian logistics operations. These projects will contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions in 2025.

In addition, we saw significant improvement in data tracking of truck transportation in Brazil, where we are collecting trip-by-trip information, enabling a more precise GHG emissions inventory.

Beyond 2025, we will continue to invest in innovative solutions, including further exploration of alternative fuels, advanced route optimization technologies and enhanced partnerships with transport providers committed to sustainability.

Bunge’s PCF and LCA Capabilities

Enhancing our **Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)** capabilities is central to Bunge’s sustainability efforts. This empowers our commercial teams with a robust understanding of PCF methodologies and data, enabling them to engage effectively with customers on tailored carbon-reduction strategies. Our collaborative approach

equips our customers with the tools and insights they need to define and meet their GHG-reduction goals.

In 2024, we partnered internally and externally to conduct **Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)** studies for different product categories. These studies inform product development and portfolio management, enabling us to offer more sustainable product options and support customers in making environmentally responsible choices. Furthermore, our PCF expertise enables us to communicate accurately and transparently about our products’ environmental performance, reinforcing our commitment to credible sustainability claims.

“Bunge has made significant progress in our sustainable logistics efforts through initiatives like route optimization to decrease fuel consumption and eco-driving training programs for drivers. We continue to seek suppliers who are committed to responsible environmental practices and adopt technologies that enhance energy efficiency. These actions not only contribute to environmental sustainability but also translate into cost savings.”

Charles Vieira, Logistics Director, Brazil



Resource Efficiency

Bunge is committed to implementing innovative solutions to minimize our environmental footprint and strengthen our approach to addressing climate change.

We have an [Environmental Policy](#) approved by senior management, and we comply with the environmental laws and regulations applicable to our processes, products, services and projects. Moreover, we promote ongoing improvement by providing operational resources, applying management principles, utilizing risk assessments and measuring environmental performance.

All Bunge sites implement **Environmental and Energy Management System (EMS)** practices and receive periodic legal compliance audits and reviews, as well as EMS audits (internal and/or external) aligned with ISO 14001 and other Bunge criteria.

We engage employees and contractors in environmental sustainability efforts and provide training to enhance environmental management practices. We also host Bunge **Ecotalks**, our internal podcast series¹, and the annual Bunge **Ecochallenge**, where we motivate employees to Do What's Right by acting safely, ethically and sustainably to make a difference.

We have established environmental goals and transparently report progress toward these targets. We first developed our goals over 15 years ago, aiming to reduce our energy intensity and GHG emissions, water intensity and waste to landfill. The most recent update of these goals aims for even more aggressive reductions by 2026 from a 2016 baseline. We have achieved three of the five targets ahead of schedule. We plan to re-evaluate these goals after our combination with Viterra is complete.



BPS ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PILLAR

All Bunge production facilities operate under our Bunge Production System (BPS), a framework that allows us to operate our facilities consistently and aligned with best practices. The BPS is structured around nine pillars that provide tools and guidelines for operational excellence. Environmental sustainability is a core pillar of BPS as we aim to prevent potential environmental accidents, strive for zero waste to landfill and greater resource efficiency, and comply with legislation, while maintaining a positive relationship with communities where we operate.



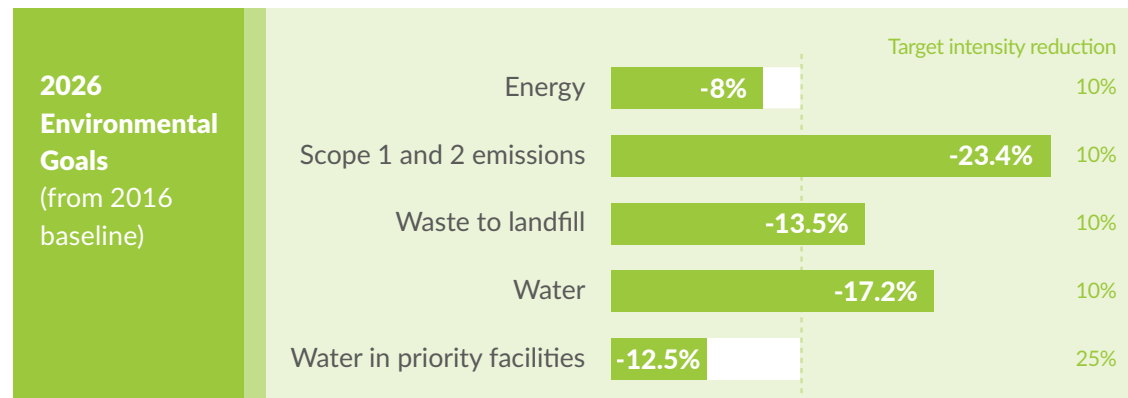
Environmental Sustainability is the Best of Bunge Everywhere

The BPS Environmental Sustainability Pillar tracks several environmental management elements, including:

- Legal compliance audits and reviews
- Communication and/or interactions with community stakeholders
- BPS self-assessment within our BPS management tool
- EMS internal and external audits
- Environmental incidents
- Sustainability KPIs such as energy, GHG emissions, water, and waste generation and disposal
- Review of environmental protocols at our production sites
- Consideration of environmental implications of projects and changes in our facilities
- Actions to minimize environmental risks on-site



While Bunge does not have a global mandate requiring external EMS certifications, 25 facilities have opted to achieve ISO 14001 certification, and six facilities have opted to achieve ISO 50001 certification. Please visit our [website](#) to learn more.



¹ Internal podcast series sharing audio conversations with experts across Bunge's global network to raise employee awareness about Bunge's environmental operations, sustainability strategy goals and our progress to achieve them.



Energy

Our teams are working across regions to improve energy management systems through Industry 4.0 solutions, developing **energy transition road maps** and implementing **efficiency projects**. We have a dedicated Technical Energy Center of Excellence, which connects experts from across the company to solve technical challenges and drive innovation and effective solutions for our plants and value chain businesses.

Key 2024 initiatives include:

- New solar projects
- New biomass boilers
- Desolventizer-Toaster with Vapor Recovery System (DTVRS) program rollout in China and Europe
- Tank farm insulation projects
- Ceasing the use of coal in European facilities

Bunge has a target to reduce energy use by 10% per ton of product by 2026 from a 2016 baseline. We are tracking toward that goal with the achievement of an energy intensity reduction of 8% in 2024 from our 2016 baseline.

Bunge's renewable energy program includes a clear set of initiatives to increase renewable energy use. For the fourth consecutive year, more than 25% of our direct energy consumption has come from renewable, with a total of 27% in 2024.

Solar Energy at Our Tianjin Plant

In 2024, our team in Tianjin, China, completed the installation of new solar panels. The team covered the 11,000 square-meter roof of the meal warehouse, creating an impressive 1.88MW power plant.

In the first six months, the solar panels have supplied the plant with 1.2 million kWh of renewable energy. This represents a reduction of 726 tons of GHG emissions, which is the equivalent to about 130 homes' electricity use for one year.

This new solar installation is reducing our reliance on traditional energy sources and helping to reduce our carbon footprint.



Our direct renewable energy sources are wood or wood waste, seed hulls and other primary solid biomass. The use of total renewable energy is also via a combination of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and internal solar generation. We have contracts for nuclear power in China and wind power in Argentina.

🔍 **For further details on our energy use, please refer to the tables on [page 72](#).**

As described in the Decarbonization section, we have a **goal of reducing Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity by 10% from a 2016 baseline**, and we achieved a reduction of approximately 23.4% in 2024, far surpassing our target.

Reducing Energy Usage in Indianapolis

In 2024, our team in Indianapolis, Indiana, replaced two dust collectors at their plant. Dust collectors capture and remove dust, debris and other particles from the air in industrial settings to improve air quality and worker safety.

The new dust collector technology prioritizes efficiency while creating a cleaner, safer and more environmentally friendly workspace. In fact, this replacement reduced the size of the dust collectors from 54,000 cubic feet per minute (CFM) to 9,000 CFM, resulting in an impressive 88% decrease in power usage.

This project not only reduced energy usage and air pollution but also resulted in significant cost and time savings for the plant. Tasks that once required a four-person contractor crew that took nearly 10 hours to change dust collector filters can now be completed by a single Bunge employee in just two hours.



Waste

As stated in our Environmental Policy, Bunge seeks environmentally sustainable development through pollution prevention, waste minimization, and reuse and recycling in our processes, products, services and projects. Our industrial facilities create waste as a by-product of the processes to convert raw materials into food, feed or fuel related products.

While our overall waste generation is low relative to other industries, we have built waste management processes and systems to seek to ensure we are minimizing our impact on landscapes and ecosystems.

We have a commitment to reduce waste disposal to landfill by 10% per ton of product by 2026 from a 2016 baseline, achieving a 13.5% reduction in 2024.¹

Bunge is constantly working to implement practices to avoid waste generation and identify more sustainable destinations for our waste and residues, avoiding disposal and sending waste to incineration with energy recovery and other sustainable waste management destinations.

We also implement employee training programs at the plant level to address waste reduction and sorting and disposal practices. This focus on employee awareness contributes to our overall sustainability efforts.



REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE

In 2024, approximately 82% of our total waste generated was reused or recycled.

As part of our reuse programs, we convert waste into by-products that can be used in our own operations or by our customers.

- In Europe, most of the processing residues and by-products from our facilities, such as husks, soapstocks, fatty acids, glycerine and black beans, are certified under the RED II Directive².
- In Turkey, we sell the soapstock waste from oil refining.
- In Brazil, we sell the ashes from our boilers for use as fertilizer.
- We use sustainable waste management destinations, like biogas production and composting, around the world.

Our plants have designated areas for collection and storage of recycling materials, facilitating the waste segregation across all the facilities. We train our employees to manage waste and materials properly, and we have appropriate containers and signage in the waste storage areas.

We actively track various waste streams, including hazardous and non-hazardous³ materials. Even if our hazardous waste is less than 2% of our total waste, we have several initiatives to confirm its proper disposal:

- Accurate inventory of the hazardous substances (lubricants, paints, cleaning solvents, used chemicals, etc.) used, handled, manufactured or stored at each plant.
- Designated areas for storage of hazardous substances and wastes, equipped with spill-control kits (including personal protective equipment, spill handling and containment equipment, and a leak-proof disposal container to secure the waste once the spill is cleaned up) and emergency tools.
- Material Safety Data Sheets available for all stored materials.
- Established spill cleanup procedures.

Moving Closer to Zero Waste

Zero waste aims to divert and eliminate all solid waste from landfills and non-sustainable waste management practices by implementing sustainable management strategies, supporting circular economy models, resources and innovative tools.

To attain Zero Waste status, **plants must report zero waste to landfills for a total of eight consecutive months.**⁴

In Europe and Asia, **24 plants** have attained and maintained this flagship Zero Waste recognition so far, including 100% of our plants in China and India.

At these and other plants, our teams advance every day toward more sustainable waste management to protect both the environment and local communities.

¹ While we are currently exceeding our target, recent changes in regulation and waste definitions are impacting our performance (KPI was -40.7% last year).² RED II, or the Revised Renewable Energy Directive, is a European Union directive (EU) 2018/2001 adopted in December 2018. It aims to promote the use of energy from renewable sources and contributes to the EU's goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. ³ 98.5% of total waste is non-hazardous. ⁴ Bunge internal definition.

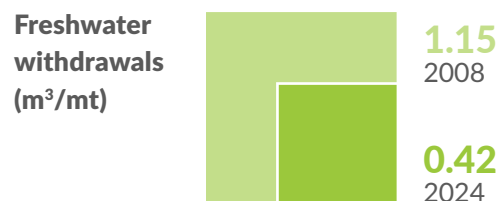
Water

At Bunge, we have a long history of recognizing water’s importance for our business, the environment and the communities where we operate. We work to enable responsible water management in our operations, supply chain and communities.

Within our own operations, water is used primarily for cooling purposes and steam generation. A small amount of water is used for cleaning, sanitation and as an ingredient in products. Water is also required during the growing process of raw materials that we originate from our suppliers.

Water challenges vary notably across Bunge’s own operations and our supply chains, which means that our dependencies, impacts and resulting risks differ based on geographic location, type of operation and agricultural commodity sourced.

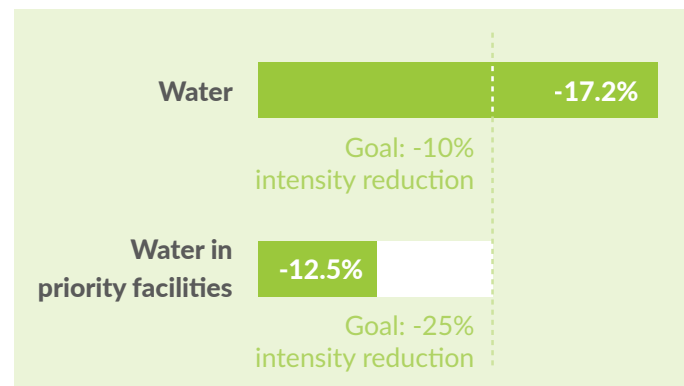
We have worked on freshwater intensity efficiency in our operations since 2008, when the first targets to reduce freshwater withdrawals were introduced. In 2024, we have achieved an approximate 60% reduction, reaching 0.42 m³/mt from a starting point of 1.15 m³/mt in 2008.¹



In 2015, Bunge became a proud signatory of the [CEO Water Mandate](#), a UN Global Compact initiative that unites businesses in advancing responsible water use. This demonstrates our commitment to tackling water challenges and collaborating with others on a sustainable water future.

In 2015, we screened industrial facilities under our operational control using the water stress data set of the World Resources Institute (WRI) [Aqueduct Tool V2.1](#) and local team insights to identify priority locations in watersheds with a baseline water stress of 40% or higher.

To mitigate against our dependencies, impacts and resulting risks from freshwater withdrawals for processes in our industrial plants, we established two 10-year freshwater intensity reduction targets in 2016:



- **10% intensity reduction of our freshwater withdrawals globally (per ton of product) by 2026 from a 2016 baseline.** We have achieved over 17% reduction, surpassing our target. We continuously work to find new ways to improve our water use and intensity.
- **25% intensity reduction of our freshwater withdrawals at priority facilities situated in high-stressed water basins² (per ton of product) by 2026 from a 2016 baseline.** In 2024, we reduced water intensity by 12.5% in these locations. Reducing water intensity is a long-term effort. We have moved on to more complex water reuse and recycling projects, considering also energy and emissions targets. We will continue to invest in new projects and technologies as we work toward our goals, and we anticipate further reductions over time.

While biodiversity impacts are not a primary focus for our water intensity targets, we believe success in this area could help positively impact biodiversity.

Pasir Gudang Makes Every Drop Count

The Pasir Gudang, Malaysia, team reduced their water intensity by 25% in 2024 (vs. 2023). Here are a few highlights of how the milestone became a reality:

- **Steam consumption** dropped 13% compared to 2023, saving energy, water and reducing carbon emissions. This success is due to initiatives like **tank insulation** and **heat recovery**.
- **Tank washings** were reduced by implementing a condition-based cleaning guideline, using “sweep clean” techniques and scheduling compatible product changeovers.
- **Utilized treated wastewater** for floor and road cleaning and for liquid ring vacuum pumps as a sealing and cooling medium.
- **Detected and repaired** leaking underground water pipelines.

Post-treatment and Wastewater Reuse in Nova Mutum, Brazil

As part of our water resource management strategy, the Bunge Nova Mutum facility has implemented a wastewater reuse system. Treated effluent is now utilized for cooling processes, replacing the previous practice of using fresh water.

A physicochemical post-treatment system was implemented to ensure the wastewater meets the specifications required for cooling applications. As a result, the facility saw an over 10% reduction in potable water demand.

¹ The 1.15 m³/mt indicator was measured with Bunge’s 2008 footprint, which has changed in the years since.² As per outcomes of our 2015 risk assessment.

Water Assessment

In response to climate change, an increase in agricultural irrigation and a growing population straining water resources, Bunge conducted a comprehensive water assessment in 2023 to understand changes to our water-related dependencies and impacts, risks and opportunities. The science- and context-based quantitative assessment took a comprehensive view on Bunge's value chain, considering water availability, water quality and access to safe drinking water. The assessment followed [Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures LEAP](#) guidance and identified the following:

- In an initial screening, we mapped Bunge's impacts and dependencies on water across the value chain using global research in the food and agriculture sector.
- Next, we geolocated those identified sections of the value chain and assessed how they interface with water basins under high and/or extremely high-water stress.
- We then evaluated resulting risks and opportunities to identify our priority areas.
- For the assessment, we used best available data, either internal Bunge data and/or external datasets¹.

The assessment reconfirmed our 2016 selected priority facilities within our own operations and further identified priority regions within our supply chains. Bunge will conduct a new assessment after the combination with Viterra is complete to inform our approach to water stewardship as a combined company.

Water Risk Management

In 2021, Bunge began implementing enhancements to our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework by incorporating more detailed sustainability risks and opportunities into the ERM process. These include risks emanating from changing climate and weather patterns, water scarcity, deforestation, human rights, farmer productivity, and increasing taxation and regulation on GHG emissions. This process was further enhanced in 2022 by adding risk factors into the ERM framework, and in 2024 we used the findings of our 2023 water assessment to complement the water related risk section.

🔍 [To learn more about our ERM, see page 17.](#)



HUMAN RIGHT TO WATER

- We support on-farm best practices to mitigate water use and increase availability and quality to local communities.
- We acknowledge the human right to access safe drinking water and sanitation, as defined by the United Nations.
- We work to identify and address potential negative impacts of our operations on access to water for local communities and plan to increase those efforts.
- We support initiatives that improve access to safe drinking water and sanitation in the communities where we operate and plan to increase those efforts.



IMPROVING ACCESS TO WATER IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Bunge partners with local communities in our shea supply chain on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) projects as part of our [Where Life Grows program](#) in West Africa. In 2024, several boreholes were installed and/or started to facilitate access to drinking water and improve living conditions for shea-collecting women and their communities in Burkina Faso and Ghana. To date, around 15,000 people have benefited from these projects.

One example is the installation of a pump in the village of Itaoua in the Ouagadougou regions of Burkina Faso, which provides water for cooking shea nuts, meeting domestic needs and providing drinking water to animals. Shea-collecting women also received training in water management and sanitation strategies.

For more information on our [Where Life Grows program](#), see [page 42](#).



WATER QUALITY

At Bunge, we measure and monitor water discharge quality at the facility level in accordance with local regulation and in compliance with Bunge's quality and safety policies.

Given that we have a variety of different operational plants, such as milling, bottling, crushing, refining, etc. in different locations, wastewater and selected treatment differ to meet or exceed applicable water-related laws and regulations.

Beyond operational improvements, we are promoting good water management practices on farms through Bunge regenerative agriculture projects (see [page 33](#)). When carried out at scale, these efforts seek to improve water management in our supply chain, help prevent fertilizer runoff into watersheds and reduce impacts on freshwater systems that are crucial for human consumption and wildlife habitats.

Water quality is pivotal to support biodiversity in the watershed. The promotion of good practices in our supply chain may increase the scale of biodiversity related benefits.

¹ Including Water Footprint Network 2020; WRI Aqueduct V4.0, methodology 2024; McDonnell, et al., 2020; Ecoinvent database.

Circularity

Bunge's approach to circularity focuses on two main programs:

1. Collect used cooking oil (UCO)
2. Reclassify waste and use it as a by-product (see [page 28](#))

UCO and Recycling Programs in Brazil

We are increasing our volumes of low-carbon oils beyond soybean and canola, including collecting and reprocessing UCO to support the transition away from fossil fuels to more sustainable alternatives. In 2024, we distributed UCO to key partners within the oil business in Europe, enabling us to better serve our clients and participate in the full cycle of the product.

In Brazil, where our cooking oil brand Soya is one of the market leaders, Bunge runs [Soya Recicla](#), the first and one of the largest reverse logistics initiatives for vegetable oils and fats waste in the country. From its launch in 2006 to 2024, Soya Recicla collected and destined for recycling a total of more than **17 million liters of used edible oil**—1 million liters in 2024 alone.

Soya Recicla's purpose is to make the population aware of the importance of recycling UCO and avoiding further impacts in water sheds due to incorrect disposal in the water network, sewage or common garbage. As part of its educational approach, the program maintains voluntary collection stations, where people can dispose of UCO in places such as supermarkets, residential condominiums,

parks, associations, hospitals and corporate locations, among others, in addition to encouraging environmental education and awareness actions among young people and teenagers in schools.

UCO sent to recycling by Soya Recicla is collected from these stations, as well as from restaurants and establishments in the food service sector. Soya Recicla also makes investments to support cooperatives of recyclable material collectors throughout Brazil. In 2024, we supported recycling a volume of plastic equivalent to 250 million units of Soya 900 milliliter oil packaging.



[To learn about our UCO programs in Europe, see \[page 33\]\(#\).](#)





Carbon Solutions

Carbon solutions are the cornerstone of Bunge’s growth strategy. Our approach to environmental stewardship and supporting our customers has unlocked new growth possibilities defined by low-carbon attributes.

Bunge is among the largest suppliers of certified deforestation-free and sustainable products, and nearly half of the products in our innovation pipeline are plant-based alternatives. Our leading oilseeds position, state-of-the-art facilities and deep understanding of industry trends position us to meet the growing consumer demand for low-carbon intensity products and other carbon solutions.

Our current carbon solutions projects with partners across our business and value chains include:

- Renewable Fuels
- Renewable Fuels Feedstocks & Refining: Used Cooking Oils (UCO)
- Plant-based Proteins, Lipids and Grains
- Regenerative Agriculture
- Novel Seeds and Winter Oilseeds

Investing in Renewable Fuels

Renewable fuels are a viable alternative for use in existing vehicles and refueling infrastructure to help speed up decarbonization in various modes of transportation, including cars, trucks, buses, ships and airplanes. For several years, Bunge has leveraged our role as a supplier of feedstocks to support the renewable fuels sector. We are expanding partnerships to help meet the growing demand for the next generation of renewable fuels and the development of lower-carbon intensity feedstocks. These partnerships allow us to build on our experience to help shape the growing renewable energy industry.

Decarbonizing Agricultural and Oil Supply Chains with Repsol in Spain

In March 2024, Bunge signed a strategic agreement with Repsol, a global multi-energy company present throughout the entire energy value chain, to boost supply of renewable fuels. This alliance, the first of its kind in Europe, is expected to accelerate the ramp-up of renewable fuel production mandated by the European Union, increase our participation in the development of next-generation renewable fuels and better connect farmers to the energy market.

The program incorporates intermediate novel crops in the production of renewable fuels. Specifically, camelina and safflower will be processed into low-carbon intensity oils and used as feedstock to produce hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO), a fully compatible drop-in replacement for conventional diesel fuel, or sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) for the decarbonization of air travel. This marks a significant step forward in feedstock innovation to produce renewable fuels in Europe.

Intermediate novel crops expand the available pool of low-carbon intensity feedstocks to produce renewable fuel, with emission reductions of up to 90% compared to conventional diesel. Repsol will utilize advanced technology in its industrial assets to convert these oils into renewable fuel, creating a new pathway for the development of renewable fuels in Spain. Bunge and Repsol are committed to ongoing research and development to explore further low-carbon feedstock opportunities, including sourcing novel seeds from Spanish farmers.

Advancing Bunge Chevron Joint Venture Renewables Strategy

Bunge Chevron Ag Renewables is focused on developing renewable fuel feedstocks. The joint venture leverages Bunge’s expertise in oilseed processing and farmer relationships and Chevron’s expertise in renewable fuels production and marketing.

In early 2024, Bunge and Chevron announced the approval of a final investment decision to build a new oilseed processing plant adjacent to the existing processing facility located in Destrehan, Louisiana, USA. The plant will have the flexibility to process soybeans as well as softseeds, including novel winter oilseed crops, such as winter canola and CoverCress, among others. Construction is well underway, and the processing facility is expected to be operational in 2026.

“We are committed to be the best-in-class partner to provide innovative solutions and support farmers’ efforts in low-carbon agriculture. Through industry collaborations, we are adding new oil sources to our global supply chains and investing in processing plants with greater ability to handle and process these crops, expanding our offerings of cost-effective, sustainable feedstocks to customers worldwide”

Julio Garros, Co-President, Agribusiness at Bunge



Collecting Used Cooking Oils (UCO)

Through our joint venture with Olleco, Bunge works with food service and food manufacturing companies in Europe¹ to supply vegetable oils and collect UCO.

Since its creation in 2022, Olleco Bunge has made substantial progress. In 2024, approximately 13,400 tons of UCO were collected, contributing to approximately 29,800 total CO₂ emissions savings, compared to fossil fuels.

The joint venture keeps growing and can currently collect 18,000 tons of UCO per year, with plans to access up to 60,000 tons of UCO within the coming years and to expand to other European markets.



This joint venture is another example of our efforts to address environmental and energy security challenges and to move towards a circular economy – by giving a valuable second life to edible oils as a waste feedstock for renewable fuels.

🔍 [Learn more about UCO in Brazil in the Circularity section, page 31](#)

Plant-based Proteins, Lipids and Grains

Our ingredient business helps food manufacturing and foodservice customers meet consumer demand for tasty, nutritious, and sustainable foods and beverages. Within sustainability, customers increasingly seek ingredients with a lower-carbon footprint that originate from farms using regenerative agriculture practices. We help them achieve such goals with our plant proteins, lipids, and milled grain products.

→ **Protein:** Within the protein segment, customers use our PurePro® soy protein concentrates to replace higher-carbon animal proteins across meat, pet food and more. We help customers address their sustainability goals with our lower-carbon PurePro soy protein concentrates made from soybeans grown by local farmers using regenerative agriculture practices and produced at our Bellevue, Ohio, USA facility. In 2025, we plan to expand the supply of

these proteins from our new facility in Morristown, Indiana, USA that will incorporate state-of-the-art energy efficiencies and local soybeans grown via regenerative agriculture practices.

→ **Lipids:** Our lipid ingredients span bakery, savory snacks, confectionery, sauces and dressings, restaurant meals and more products. To help customers meet their carbon-reduction needs, we offer lower-carbon palm, soybean, sunflower and rapeseed oil options:

- We recently introduced a portfolio of dairy butter alternative products under the brand Beleaf™ that mimics the functionality and flavor of traditional dairy butter and milkfats with a 50-80% GHG emission reduction, depending on the specific recipe.
- As pioneers of cocoa butter alternatives (CBAs) and cocoa butter equivalents (CBEs), Bunge provides customers cost-effective solutions derived from smallholder supply chains in Ghana that promote environmental best practices.
- We are further engaged in sourcing crops for our oils from farmers using regenerative agriculture practices in North America and Europe.
- We also support educational programs and sustainable farming practices with women shea farmers in West Africa.

→ **Grains:** Through our milled corn ingredients, we are core to many breakfast cereals, savory snacks, bakery products and premixes. Through our regenerative agriculture program, we are actively helping customers meet their goals in this space and achieve their carbon-reduction initiatives.

Regenerative Agriculture

We believe that the future of agriculture is low carbon, and we want to be a strategic partner for farmers and customers seeking sustainable solutions for oilseeds, commodities and related ingredients.

Decarbonization offers new market opportunities for less carbon-intensive solutions, with enormous potential for the grain and oilseed sector. We support our farmers in seizing the opportunities of this expanding market, while helping our customers meet their sustainability commitments. We are helping to scale farming practices that aim to result in productive crop yields that put less pressure on land and sequester CO₂ into the soil. Over time, regenerative agriculture is expected to help companies, including Bunge, meet emissions reduction goals while creating new income streams for farmers.

In 2024, Bunge grew existing regenerative agriculture programs in the U.S., Brazil and Hungary and expanded into Canada and Poland.

¹ Excluding UK and Ireland

We consider regenerative agriculture to be a method of farming and a system of practices aimed to improve and restore the health of soil and ecosystems while strengthening food security and addressing climate risk. The main principles of regenerative agriculture are adaptable to local physical conditions and may include one or more of the following:

- **Eliminating bare soil** helps to reduce soil erosion and can lead to increased production of dry matter. Application of cover crops can also increase carbon in the soil.
- **Minimizing soil disturbance** by reducing or abandoning tillage can reduce the oxidation of soil carbon, leading to higher soil carbon contents and increased water and nutrient holding capacity.
- **Fostering crop diversity and rotation** promotes biodiversity and can lead to greater dry matter production because of the complementarity of light, water, and nutrient use of different crops
- **Responsibly managing inputs** (fertilizers, pesticides) helps to reduce the nitrogen losses in the atmosphere and prevent pollution in soil and water.

South America

In Brazil, we doubled the number of farmers engaged in our regenerative agriculture program throughout 2024, expanding the area in the pilot project from 250,000 hectares to 345,000 hectares in the first year. Farmers participating in the program have access to a package of benefits, which includes premium payment and specialized technical assistance, as well as digital and precision agriculture tools.

Another milestone of the initiative is the rapid digitalization of properties, carried out in just one year. Digital tools are important for more efficient property management, as they contribute to:

- Analysing agronomic data
- Optimizing irrigation, pesticides and fertilizers to save resources
- Collecting primary data from farms, required in assessing progress towards a less carbon-intensive production model

Advances in digitalization drive the implementation of our program's integrated strategy. This strategy aims to connect the supply of products from regenerative agriculture to the demand from food, biofuel and feed companies that value specific sustainability practices and are committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Based on a model that seeks fair compensation for farmers for their transition efforts, we not only promote new regenerative practices but also recognize what is already done in the field.

Alongside \$20 million that Bunge is investing in the initiative, four major food industry clients have committed to support the program. These investments will be made over three years to fund the adoption of new regenerative practices on more than 600,000 hectares of soybean and wheat crops that are part of the program, as well as for thorough monitoring and evaluation of its results. We have developed an innovative compensation model that allows the entire value chain to invest with producers in support of a regenerative model that will generate value for both farmers and clients in the decarbonization journey for our sector.

We remain focused on strengthening the program, connecting with the various partners, including the expansion of our regenerative agriculture approach to the indirect supply chain and Argentina.



OUR PARTNER ECOSYSTEM IN BRAZIL

We believe in the power of partnerships and collaboration to create advanced sustainability standards. We have built – and are continuously expanding – an ecosystem of partners, services, solutions and new business approaches to support the decarbonization efforts of our chains, with a focus on generating value for producers, clients and end consumers. This includes:

- **Origeo:** Our joint venture with UPL Limited, an agrochemical company, plays a key role as the technical executor of the regenerative agriculture program, offering specialized assistance to farmers in the region where it operates.
- **xFarm Technologies:** Through a strategic partnership with this scaleup, we offer smart farm management tools free of charge to program participants.
- **Agrotoken:** With this agtech, we have tested and validated a blockchain platform for our clients to have secure and reliable access to the sustainability services we offer, including traceability and carbon footprint information on the products originated in the regenerative agriculture program.

North America

In North America, two key partnerships help support farmers and advance sustainable agriculture across shared supply chains.



We also expanded our regenerative agriculture program to Canada and successfully enrolled 300,000 acres of canola. In both cases, Bunge pays a premium to farmers participating in the program.

Indigo: Partnering with Indigo, we grew our corn milling regenerative agriculture program in 2024. We sourced 20,000 acres of low-carbon intensity corn for use in low-carbon intensity corn ingredients, near our milling facilities in Danville, Illinois; Atchison, Kansas; and Crete, Nebraska, USA. The program seeks to increase adoption of regenerative agriculture practices, driving carbon reduction and increasing soil organic carbon.

Farmer eligibility practices include nutrient management, enhanced fertilizer efficiency, no-till and cover crops. Program criteria include at least three eligibility practices, a contract with Bunge and delivery to respective Bunge locations. Data is verified with remote sensing, field-level records and scout visits. Bunge pays a premium for corn crops to farmers participating in the program.

In 2024, we expanded the program to include a fourth facility, Red Oak, Iowa, USA. We received the results for the 2023 crop (over 14,300 acres), and outcomes show significantly lower emissions compared to conventional corn ingredients in similar regions. Despite challenging conditions, the program fields outperformed state average emissions in all states. Yields among farmers in the program range from nine to 35 bushels per acre higher than the program county averages. While the program is small and outcomes cannot be used to make broad assessments,

Nutrien Ag Solutions: Established in 2023, our partnership with Nutrien Ag Solutions was initially focused on soybeans grown near our crushing facilities in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Decatur, Indiana, USA.

In 2024, we enrolled approximately 60,000 acres and have expanded the program to include three more facilities in the Eastern Corn Belt (Morristown, Indiana; Bellevue, Ohio; Delphos, Ohio, USA) and additional crops, such as corn and wheat. The program includes sustainable practices, such as cover crops, reduced tillage, nutrient management and responsible pesticide use.



research supports that practices including no-till and cover cropping improve soil health and resiliency.

Europe

In 2024, we grew our regenerative agriculture program in Central Europe. With focus in sunflower and rapeseed, we enrolled approximately 4,400 hectares in Hungary, and we expanded to Poland, where we enrolled 1,500 hectares. Participating farmers are implementing crop rotation, fighting against soil erosion and reducing nutrient inputs through cover crop planting and adopting no- or minimum tillage. They benefit from advisory services for land management, remote sensing utilization and field visits to monitor plant conditions, and we pay them a premium per practice implemented.

As in the other regions, we don't do this alone. We partner with xFarm Technologies to digitalize activities such as data collection, measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) remote sensing and GHG calculation. In Hungary, we partner with Déméter Biosystems for agronomic support.

The program's objectives are to improve soil health, sequester CO₂ and improve water and biodiversity by supporting sunflower and rapeseed farmers' adoption of regenerative agriculture practices and consequently creating additional revenue streams for the farmers. We have seen positive outcomes, both in carbon reduction and sequestration.





Advancing Novel Seeds and Winter Oilseeds Cover Crops

Leveraging our extensive network of farmer relationships and expertise in oilseed processing, Bunge is developing value-chain partnerships to promote the adoption of intermediate novel crops in many regions of the world. These oil-rich novel crops, which are designed to be planted on fallow lands, offer farmers a new income opportunity through sustainable crop rotations while improving soil health and boosting biodiversity. Moreover, these crops are additive to the existing production systems for food, feed and fuel.

Bunge’s partnership with Chevron and Bayer to commercially develop the oilseed cover crop CoverCress™ supports the scaling of sophisticated breeding and gene editing technology that converts field pennycress, a winter annual weed, into a cover crop. We are also marketing winter canola hybrids in the southern U.S. in partnership with Chevron and Corteva Agriscience and successfully established a commercial pilot of this crop in western Tennessee and Kentucky, USA.

We have seen significant progress in our novel low-carbon intensity seeds programs, with expansion of acreage and increased grower participation. We achieved a milestone of 90,000 hectares planted with these innovative seeds,

engaging nearly 1,000 growers. This accomplishment provided valuable insights into optimizing operational models, understanding grower needs, and identifying key drivers of efficiency, value and future scalability.

Bunge continues to actively expand its value-chain partnerships with seed and energy companies, fostering investments in infrastructure development and innovation. These collaborations help broaden the scope of our portfolio of low-carbon intensity feedstocks and renewable energy alternatives, while supporting the growth of our regenerative agriculture programs.

We are also working closely with value-chain stakeholders and regulators to develop robust frameworks, guidelines, and verification systems for these novel crops. This collaborative approach supports transparency and accountability while fostering a sustainable and vibrant ecosystem for continued growth of renewable energy alternatives and adoption of novel practices that create new opportunities for farmers. Bunge remains dedicated to providing growers with innovative solutions that contribute to a lower-carbon future while maximizing their economic opportunities.



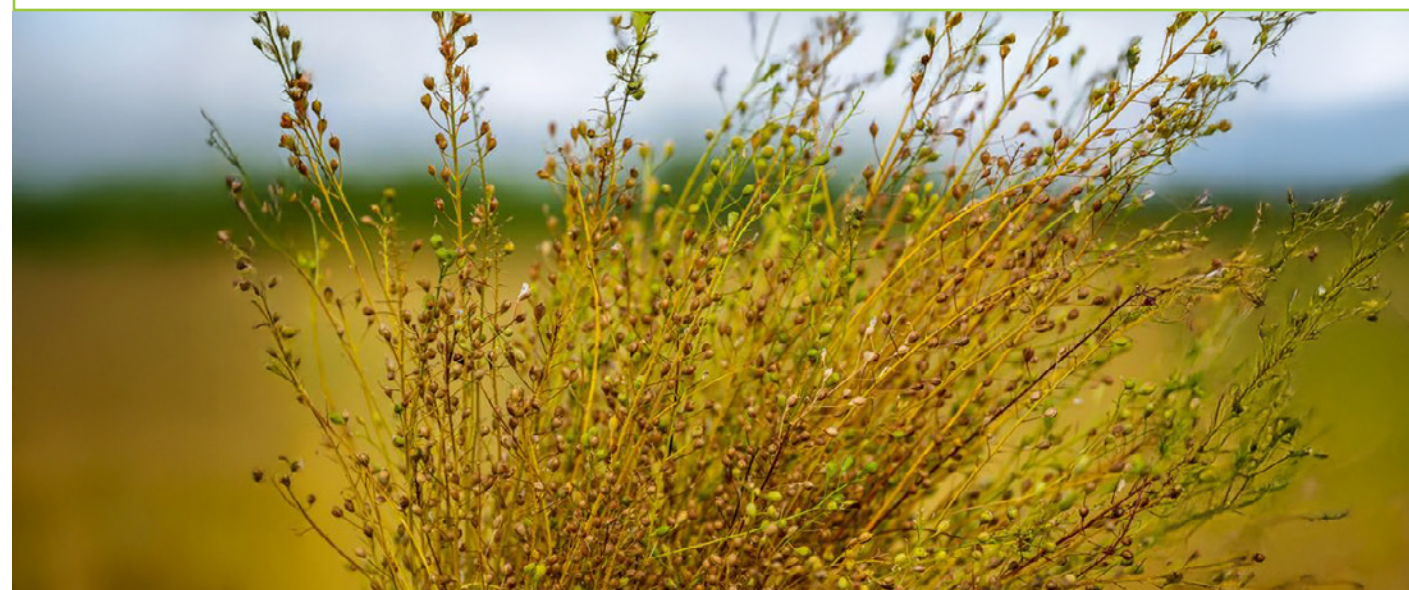
NOVEL SEEDS IN SOUTH AMERICA

As part of our regenerative agriculture program, we have been testing new sustainable crop rotation options, such as canola and castor beans, which are low-carbon, high-oil seeds, in regions of the Cerrado, Brazil.

In Brazil, in partnership with Agrofel, a grain and input reseller that is part of its ecosystem, Bunge has been boosting the production of canola as a cover crop in rotation with soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul, a region where the colder climate favors the seed. The project aims to replace non-commercial cover crops, such as brachiaria grass, with canola.

Started as a pilot project on 2,000 hectares in 2023, the initiative now covers more than 30,000 hectares and benefits more than 400 farmers. In addition to technical assistance, farmers also get support for certification required by the European directive for the biofuels market (RED II Directive).

The same approach is being implemented in Argentina, where we are encouraging the expansion of low-carbon intensity seeds as rapeseed, camelina and sunflower. There, the combined area of the initiatives reaches more than 40,000 hectares. The oil sourced and certified in both South American countries has already been exported to the European biofuel market.





04

Responsible Supply Chains

- 38** Responsible Sourcing
- 39** Human Rights and Supply Chain Management
- 43** Deforestation-Free Supply Chains
- 54** Biodiversity



Responsible Sourcing

Bunge implements sustainable agriculture practices throughout our supply chains and supports projects that preserve biodiversity, respect human rights and improve the economic well-being of farmers, employees and local communities.

We strive to be a positive force in the environment and communities where we conduct our business, living our value to **Do What's Right** by acting safely, ethically and sustainably. That means continuously improving not just our own operations, but how our products and services impact the global supply chains we use to deliver them.

Bunge adopts responsible sourcing commitments and practices specific to our value chains. We prioritize value chains based on environmental and social relevance, importance to Bunge's business and input from stakeholders. Our current focus areas include palm oil sourced globally, and grains and oilseeds sourced in South America. However, we have sustainable sourcing projects across the global regions where we source from. For example, we offer regenerative agriculture programs for sunflower and rapeseed in Europe and corn milling in the U.S. We also invest in programs that empower the communities at the source of our shea supply chain and support olive oil farmers.

🔍 **For more information on our regenerative agriculture programs, see [page 33](#), and for details on supply chain investments, see [page 41](#)**

Engaging with Policymakers and Regulatory Entities

Over the years, there have been significant changes in the agribusiness, food and energy landscapes. Public policy has adapted to many of these changes in ways that directly impact our business and core interests. Bunge closely monitors development on two topics related to responsible supply chains:

- ➔ **European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR):** Bunge is working diligently toward delivery of EUDR-compliant commodities to the EU market from the applicability date. Among other key steps, we assessed the connectivity of our global footprint and worked together with our relevant upstream supply chains toward EUDR readiness. We formed a governance structure and a steering committee that continues to oversee various Bunge workstreams, which address the required risk assessments (including mitigations where relevant), due diligence processes and readiness.

WE INVEST IN THE MOST CRITICAL PLAYERS ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE IN OUR SECTOR: FARMERS

Farmers have the right, within legal constraints, to build healthy and productive lives for themselves and their communities. In pursuit of these goals, and in light of increased global demand for food, some may seek to expand production on new land.

We also engage with relevant EU bodies and relevant national competent authorities via sector organizations and request clarification regarding the implementation requirements of the EUDR. While the European Commission has provided guidance and FAQs, further interpretive guidance relevant for our sector would be useful, and we continue to work to minimize any negative impact on our flows and optimize delivery for our commercial relationships.

- ➔ **Amazon Soy Moratorium:** Bunge is closely monitoring developments on this issue and will continue to comply with laws and judicial and/or administrative decisions, maintaining our commitment to sustainability, responsible socioeconomic development, and strengthening the positive image of Brazilian agricultural production.

By providing incentives for more sustainable and regenerative farming systems, we work to support farmers in maintaining higher yields while increasing resiliency of farming activities, which can decrease the pressure for new land to be cultivated. Efforts to disincentivize land-use conversion have been central to our sustainability efforts for years. Scaling these efforts means supporting farmers on the ground.

Bunge supports farmers in several ways, including:

- ➔ Capacity-building programs
- ➔ Technical assistance
- ➔ Financial solutions
- ➔ Certification training
- ➔ Support on audits

Our collaboration with farmers is intended to promote sustainable expansion and disincentivize the clearing of new land. We inform them about the short- and long-term implications of sustainable practices and provide the tools to track deforestation.

We are seeing promising results from our approach, but real impact at scale cannot be achieved by one company alone. We encourage our supply chain partners to join us in our collective ambition so we can accelerate the industry's transformation in the coming years.



Human Rights and Supply Chain Management

Human Rights

At Bunge, our commitment to sustainability extends beyond environmental concerns to encompass a deep respect for human rights. While Bunge does not directly own grain farms or palm plantations, our global operations and extensive value chain may have the potential to indirectly impact the human rights of individuals across our supplier network and in the communities where we operate.

Bunge’s human rights strategy is aligned with international standards and outlines our ongoing efforts to uphold these vital principles. We believe that by prioritizing human rights, we not only fulfill our ethical obligations but also help contribute to driving positive change throughout the agricultural industry.

Our Commitment and Guiding Principles

Bunge’s dedication to human rights is rooted in our core values, which emphasize ethical and sustainable practices. Our operations are guided by a comprehensive [Human Rights Policy](#), adopted in 2023 and approved by our CEO, following consultations with internal and external stakeholders. This policy serves as the cornerstone of our human rights due diligence processes and aligns with the following standards:

- United Nations Guiding Principles (UNGPs) on Business and Human Rights

- Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- International Bill of Human Rights
- International Labor Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work

Bunge’s Human Rights Policy prohibits forced or compulsory labor in any form, including indentured labor, bonded labor and child labor, and clarifies that we only hire employees who meet local minimum-age requirements and adhere to ILO standards on child labor.

We do not tolerate any violations of our Human Rights Policy or other sourcing policies. Risk-based human rights due diligence, employment verification, training and monitoring of suppliers are among the ways we work to implement our commitment to respecting human rights and prohibiting abuses, such as child labor or forced labor. For more information, see our [Modern Slavery Statement](#).

Implementing Our Human Rights Commitment

Bunge works to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for potential human rights risks within our sphere of influence. This includes:

- **Integration into Core Values:** Bunge’s commitment to human rights is rooted in our core values, specifically, “Do What’s Right by acting safely, ethically and

sustainably.” Respect for human rights is embedded in our culture and operations.

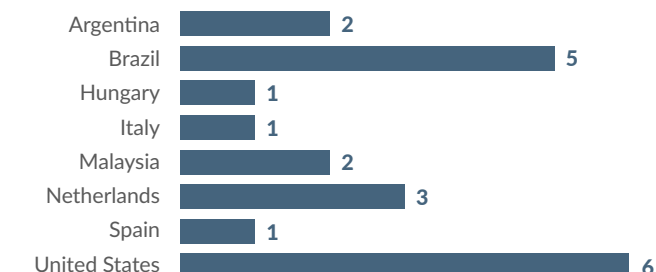
- **Leadership and Oversight:** Recognizing the intersectional nature of human rights with other functional areas, we collaborate with a global and cross-functional team of internal experts, including ethics and compliance, human resources, safety and health, legal, information technology, industrial operations, risk management, sustainability and government relations. The Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee oversees the program, and our Global Human Rights Director leads implementation.
- **Training and Education:** Bunge conducts regular human rights training programs for our employees and provides targeted training for key suppliers and business partners. All employees with online access receive high-level human rights training, as part of mandatory annual Code of Conduct training.
- **Risk Assessments and Due Diligence:** Bunge conducts risk assessments to identify potential human rights impacts in our operations and supply chain, helping us prioritize areas for action and implement appropriate mitigation measures. We also integrate Human Rights into our ERM.
- **Supplier Code of Conduct:** Bunge expects our suppliers and business partners to adhere to our [Supplier Code of Conduct](#), which reflects the company’s human rights principles.

IMPLEMENTING OUR HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITMENT

While Bunge doesn’t mandate Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA) 4-Pillar audits across our global operations, select facilities have undertaken these comprehensive social compliance audits in support of customer expectations. SMETA audits are a valuable tool to assess our social and environmental practices. These audits, conducted by accredited firms, assess labor standards, health and safety, environmental management and business ethics within our operations, aligning with international standards and best practices. Bunge’s sustainability, human resources, industrial operations, health and safety, quality, legal and compliance teams help our facilities prepare for and respond to these assessments.

In 2024, we expanded our SMETA detailed assessment and audit program to cover 21 facilities globally, totaling 54 audits in the past three years. No instances of human trafficking, forced labor or child labor were observed.

Global Sedex Audits in 2024



2024 Progress and Beyond

Bunge has made great strides in our human rights journey, including:

- **Human Rights Policy Translations:** The Bunge Human Rights Policy was published in 16 additional languages on Bunge.com.
- **Risk Assessment:** Our Human Rights team carried out a series of high-level human rights risk assessments for key commodities on three continents and enhanced due diligence screening capabilities. We continue enhancing our social and environmental compliance checks for soy sourcing, expanding the geospatial layers to legally protected areas for Indigenous and quilombolas¹ territories.
- **Expanded Training:** This initiative is a key part of our ongoing work to broaden employee awareness and understanding of our Human Rights Policy and expectations.

- Bunge launched an online human rights, forced labor and child labor training course on the Bunge Human Rights Policy. The first wave was launched in English and completed by 100% of assigned learners, with additional languages to be launched in 2025.
- We added a mandatory human rights overview course into the Bunge employee onboarding curriculum for English speakers, with additional languages to be added in 2025.
- Staff in selected key risk regions completed a training module focused on recognizing and acting to eradicate modern slavery.
- As part of our human rights strategy implementation, we conducted training sessions for over 400 individuals in Brazil, including employees and business partners. These discussions aimed to enhance awareness about human rights topics across the soy supply chain.

Bunge views our human rights commitment as an ongoing journey. We remain dedicated to improving our own performance and pledge to partner with our employees, suppliers, customers and others to promote positive human rights outcomes throughout our value chain.

Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanisms

We believe in meaningful stakeholder engagement that is built on mutual respect and trust. We value the inputs of our external stakeholders, and we collaborate with many of them as part of our work to operate responsibly and advance human rights and labor conditions around the world.

Bunge recognizes the importance of cross-company and multi-stakeholder engagement when addressing systemic human rights challenges. We are proud to participate in forums like the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), Business for Social Responsibility (BSR) Human Rights Working Group and lead the ABIOVE (Associação Brasileira das Indústrias de Óleos Vegetais) Human Rights Committee. As a member of FEDIOL, the federation representing the European vegetable oil and protein meal industry, we also actively contribute to discussions on topics including forced labor and broader sustainability matters.

Grievance mechanisms are a key element for building stakeholder relationships based on trust, providing early identification of potential concerns. Effective stakeholder engagement includes listening and responding to

feedback—both positive and negative. Our global [Ethics and Compliance Helpline](#) is our worldwide portal for employees and the public that offers a confidential resource to ask questions or raise concerns or grievances on any topic, including human rights, child labor or forced labor. The Helpline is publicly available anytime (24x7) in multiple languages.

Bunge does not retaliate, or tolerate retaliation, against anyone who raises questions or concerns about our activities, and we aim to investigate these concerns thoroughly, subject to applicable law and company policy, and provide appropriate responses and remedies.

Bunge also has a [Palm Oil Grievance Procedure](#) to support timely and transparent responses to stakeholders who report concerns in the Bunge supply chain. The feedback received through such channels helps us understand and act on a continual basis.

Our public palm grievance tracker details our review of and responses to confirmed grievances. To support stakeholder engagement efforts in South America, Bunge maintains a South America Grains and Oilseeds Grievance Procedure.

Looking ahead, we will continue to evaluate the effectiveness of our efforts, strengthen our approach, invest in tools for human rights best practices and accelerate our journey to identify and mitigate negative human rights impacts.

BRAZIL ROADSHOW

Bunge conducted specialized training sessions for corporate and business employees across Brazil in 2024. The training reinforced the importance of a healthy and safe work environment for employees and contractors, bolstering alignment with Bunge's values and Code of Conduct, company procedures and promoting our culture of belonging. A multidisciplinary group of leaders and specialists from human resources, legal, corporate communications, and labor & union relations facilitated the training. The sessions reached approximately 800 employees in 16 cities and received a 95% approval rating.

¹ Quilombolas communities are traditional communities (peoples) of Afro-Brazilian descendants of enslaved persons.



Supply Chain Management

Supply chain management is integral to our global sustainability strategy. We recognize the potential impact of our operations on the environment and communities worldwide, and strive to build a resilient, transparent and responsible supply chain that benefits all stakeholders. Our approach focuses on continuous improvement and is guided by our [Supplier Code of Conduct](#) and commodity-specific policies.

Supplier Code of Conduct

Throughout our global operations, Bunge takes a proactive and risk-based approach to engaging with our suppliers and monitoring potential gaps in human rights governance. Our Supplier Code of Conduct was developed to safeguard

that we are doing business with suppliers that share Bunge’s core values. This key aspect of our supplier governance articulates our commitment to ethical and sustainable practices throughout our supply chain, and sets clear expectations for suppliers regarding human rights, labor standards, environmental protection and business integrity.

In an example of a commodity-specific approach, our palm oil value chain governance includes seeking a supplier’s enrollment onto our policies, exercising due diligence of the supplier at the point of onboarding, following up on grievances and collaborating at the sector and government levels. More information about our approach is described in the [Bunge Global Palm Oil Sourcing Policy](#).

Supply Chain Investments

At Bunge, we recognize that by investing in programs that improve farmer livelihoods, protect biodiversity, and promote responsible land use practices, our work can positively impact communities and strengthen value chains. These investments support the creation of more secure and transparent supply chains while also contributing to a more equitable and sustainable future for vital agricultural communities.

PALM AND OLIVE OIL

Investing in the communities at the heart of our palm and olive oil supply chains is a social and business priority for Bunge. This includes supporting smallholder farmers, who are essential to both palm and olive oil production, with access to resources, training and sustainable practices.

Empowering Smallholders in Indonesia

In Indonesia, our [Train-the-Trainers Smallholders Hub](#) partnership, which we launched in 2023, continued to deliver valuable capacity-building lessons for smallholders on critical topics, including strategies to use their existing land more efficiently. The project centers on individuals serving as village extension officers, who, in turn, train smallholders in the knowledge and skills they have learned. The project goal in 2024 included training 150 village extension officers and reaching 1,000 smallholders. For more information on the program, visit our [website](#).

Expanding Human Rights Training in Latin America

In collaboration with Grupo HAME, the nonprofit organization Proforest, and Palm Grower Association of Guatemala (GREPALMA), Bunge recently began sponsoring a human rights training program for the region’s palm oil industry, primarily in Guatemala. Stakeholders across 16 countries participated in the program in 2024.

The training program aims to create awareness and educate palm oil leaders about human rights. The program was created specifically for producers and sustainability specialists from mills and refineries. The program covers:

- ➔ Introduction to human rights and its relationship with companies
- ➔ Labor rights
- ➔ Conduct that violates human rights
- ➔ Environment and human rights
- ➔ Communities and human rights

Protecting Olive Oil in Turkey for Future Generations

Bunge’s olive sustainability projects in Turkey recognize the olive’s deep roots in Anatolia, where it originated some 7,500 years ago and spread throughout the Mediterranean basin. We work to protect this vital crop for future generations by advancing biodiversity preservation, sustainable agricultural practices and the social and economic well-being of Turkish farmers and their communities. Because a significant portion of the olive agricultural workforce is women, olive oil exports can represent economic opportunities to bolster technical knowledge and skills that enable women’s full participation in this valuable sector.

KEY FOCUS AREAS OF THE BUNGE SUPPLIER CODE OF CONDUCT

	Human Rights & Labor Conditions	Human Rights · Forced Labor · Child Labor · Freedom of Expression & Association · Health & Safety · Non-Discrimination & Harassment · Fair Wages & Working Hours · Water & Sanitation
	Environmental & Land Use	Environmental Impact · Sustainability · No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) · Traceability & Transparency · Land Rights · Commodity Suppliers
	Ethics & Compliance	Trade, Sanctions & Export Controls · Bribery, Corruption, Extortion · Conflict of Interest · Confidentiality & Data Privacy · Quality & Safety of Products · Goods & Services · Security Forces
	Governance	Monitoring & Recordkeeping · Audits & Assessments · Reporting Concerns/ Grievances · Compliance



- **Komili Olive & Olive Tree Institute:** Bunge’s Komili Olive & Olive Tree Institute, established with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), provides training to Turkish olive farmers, particularly women, on sustainable and climate-resilient practices. The Institute also offers monthly online seminars, expanding knowledge-sharing opportunities. By the end of 2024, 261 women had been trained, with a goal of reaching 600 within five years. The Institute also offers monthly online seminars, expanding knowledge-sharing opportunities. The project has won four awards, recognizing its positive impact and commitment to empowering women in the olive oil industry.
- **Ministry of National Education (MoNE) Project:** Bunge’s “Transmitting the Knowledge in Our Roots to the Future” project promotes the cultural and nutritional importance of olives and olive oil to Turkish students. From March 2023, we reached over 15,000 students in 120 pilot schools across 15 provinces. The project provides educational materials, including student workbooks, a preschool audio book and digital content. The initiative also incorporates student clubs and activities, fostering awareness of this natural heritage and encouraging sustainable lifestyles. For more information, see the link [here](#).

SHEA

At Bunge, we recognize that empowering the communities at the source of our shea supply chain is fundamental to building a resilient and sustainable business. For more information on the shea program, visit our [website](#).

Investing in Livelihoods through Where Life Grows

Bunge’s shea sustainability program, “Where Life Grows,” focuses on investing in the well-being of women shea collectors and their families across West Africa. The program aims to improve livelihoods through various initiatives including training, access to resources and community development projects. We are not only strengthening our supply chain but also fostering a more equitable and sustainable future for these vital communities.

The program provides training, tools, and income diversification opportunities while also conserving the shea landscape. Bunge’s 2030 goals include supporting 400,000 women and planting at least 100,000 trees, a milestone that has already been achieved. We will continue to plant trees under the Ghana Shea Landscape Emission Reduction Project (GSLERP).

KEY FACTS ON SUSTAINABLE SHEA

Women Empowerment

150,000

38%

Progress toward our goal of creating positive impact for 400,000 shea collectors and their families by 2030

Conserving and Protecting the Shea Landscape

129,000 trees planted



2030 Target: 100,000

Tool Distributed

Over 20,000 tools

including energy efficient stoves, rollers and others

Traceability

100% to the district level



The Women’s Cooperative Project

Bunge has helped to develop a total of eight women-led shea cooperatives in Ghana since 2021, two of which were established in 2024. This initiative is carried out through the Bunge “Where Life Grows” program in partnership with Agriterra, the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), and the Mastercard Foundation. The Women’s Cooperative Project provides business training, market access and financial services, enabling year-round income generation.

Creating Local Employment in Ghana

Bunge partners with local organizations to improve water access in remote communities in Ghana. By training local masons to build rainwater collection systems, the project has provided a reliable water source for a dozen households, or about 120 people, while creating employment opportunities. This initiative improves sanitation, supports shea processing and addresses the crucial need for water, especially during dry seasons.

African Development Bank and Global Shea Alliance Activity in Burkina Faso

Bunge, the Global Shea Alliance (GSA), and African Development Bank are partnering to improve the climate resilience of shea-producing communities in Burkina Faso. The two-year project focuses on empowering women’s cooperatives through training, providing tools and equipment, promoting energy-efficient cookstoves and improving warehousing. The partnership also supports beekeeping as an alternative income source. Approximately 2,000 women and their families will benefit.



Deforestation-Free Supply Chains

Our Non-Deforestation Commitment

PRINCIPLES OF OUR COMMITMENT

- Achieve deforestation-free supply chains in 2025
- Apply our commitment to direct and indirect sourcing
- Focus efforts on regions where deforestation is a higher risk
- Reach 100% traceability¹ and monitoring to farm and plantation
- Encourage the purchase of certified products
- Engage the supply chain to scale up ambition and create common standards
- We acknowledge our responsibility to maintain high standards of ethics and integrity across our business, and through our [Supplier Code of Conduct](#), we expect our suppliers and business partners to uphold similar principles.

SOY FROM SOUTH AMERICA

- Apply our commitment to all native vegetation conversion in the relevant geographies.
- Respect our cutoff date for deforestation and conversion of natural vegetation of December 31, 2024.
- Protect the Amazon by complying with the Soy Moratorium.
- Directly engage with farmers to promote our commitment and sustainable agriculture.
- Provide innovative tools and incentives to farmers that enable sustainable expansion.
- Support third-party resellers by sharing knowledge and offering our traceability and monitoring technology.
- Seek compensation for farmers for their conservation efforts and sustainable practices.
- Respect human rights and Indigenous community rights, and free, prior and informed consent for land purchases and use.

🔍 [Grains and Oilseeds Commitment](#)



PALM

- Source our palm oil from suppliers with NDPE² commitments and an implementation plan to be deforestation free in 2025, applying the NDPE Independent Reporting Framework (IRF) methodology³.
- Work toward achieving full traceability to plantation.
- Support smallholders to implement sustainable practices.
- Increase biodiversity through partnerships and conservation projects.
- Collaborate with stakeholders toward elimination of human rights challenges and exploitation.

🔍 [Sustainable Palm Oil Sourcing Policy](#)



¹ Bunge has developed its own traceability protocols for palm and soy. Continuous evaluation and enhancement of traceability processes are important for both environmental and social reasons, and we will address it vigorously. In the case of soy, traceability to farm involves monitoring of high-priority regions in South America. ² No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation. ³ The NDPE IRF method applies a cutoff date of December 2015.



Soy from South America

Advancing Our 2025 Non-Deforestation Journey

Soy is one of the most versatile crops in the world, offering benefits to the food, feed and renewable fuel industries while creating livelihoods for thousands of people and communities around the world. Its multi-use throughout different industries is part of the reason for its expansion. In some cases, expansion permitted by local law happens over portions of sensitive ecosystems, resulting in land use change that may lead to biodiversity loss and increased GHG emissions.

That is why we have invested significant resources to create sustainable soy value chains underpinned by our commitment to be free of deforestation in our value chains in 2025. This is especially important for regions of South America where deforestation is a greater risk, such as the Amazon, the Cerrado in Brazil and the Chaco of Argentina and Paraguay.



PRIORITY BIOMES IN SOUTH AMERICA

The biomes of the Cerrado and Chaco are the priority regions for the implementation of our non-deforestation commitment. In the Amazon, we are signatories to the Soy Moratorium, a sector commitment by which voluntary participants agree not to buy or finance soy production in areas deforested after July 2008. Our purchases in this biome, audited by a third party, have been deforestation-free since the first year the mechanism was enforced.

We believe we are on track to reach our commitment in 2025, and we already deliver some of the largest volumes of verified deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) soy to global markets today. We are reporting significant progress in consolidating sustainable, traceable and verifiable supply chains. In 2024 we achieved 99% traceability to farm in direct and indirect sourcing of priority regions¹. We accomplished this through traceability and monitoring protocols, active promotion

of sustainable practices with farmers and sourcing certified product that often exceeds market demand.

Our history of building strong relationships with farmers, expertise in creating traceable supply chain solutions and active sectoral collaboration are all key ingredients in the successful implementation of our 2025 commitment. We are in a position to support positive change in the broader South America soy value chain.



We have established December 31, 2024, as our cutoff date for deforestation and conversion of natural vegetation, where applicable, for our direct and indirect purchases. This is consistent with the sector-wide cutoff date of no later than January 2025 for deforestation, and no later than 2030 for conversion. We continue to respect active sector approaches, such as the Amazon Soy Moratorium.

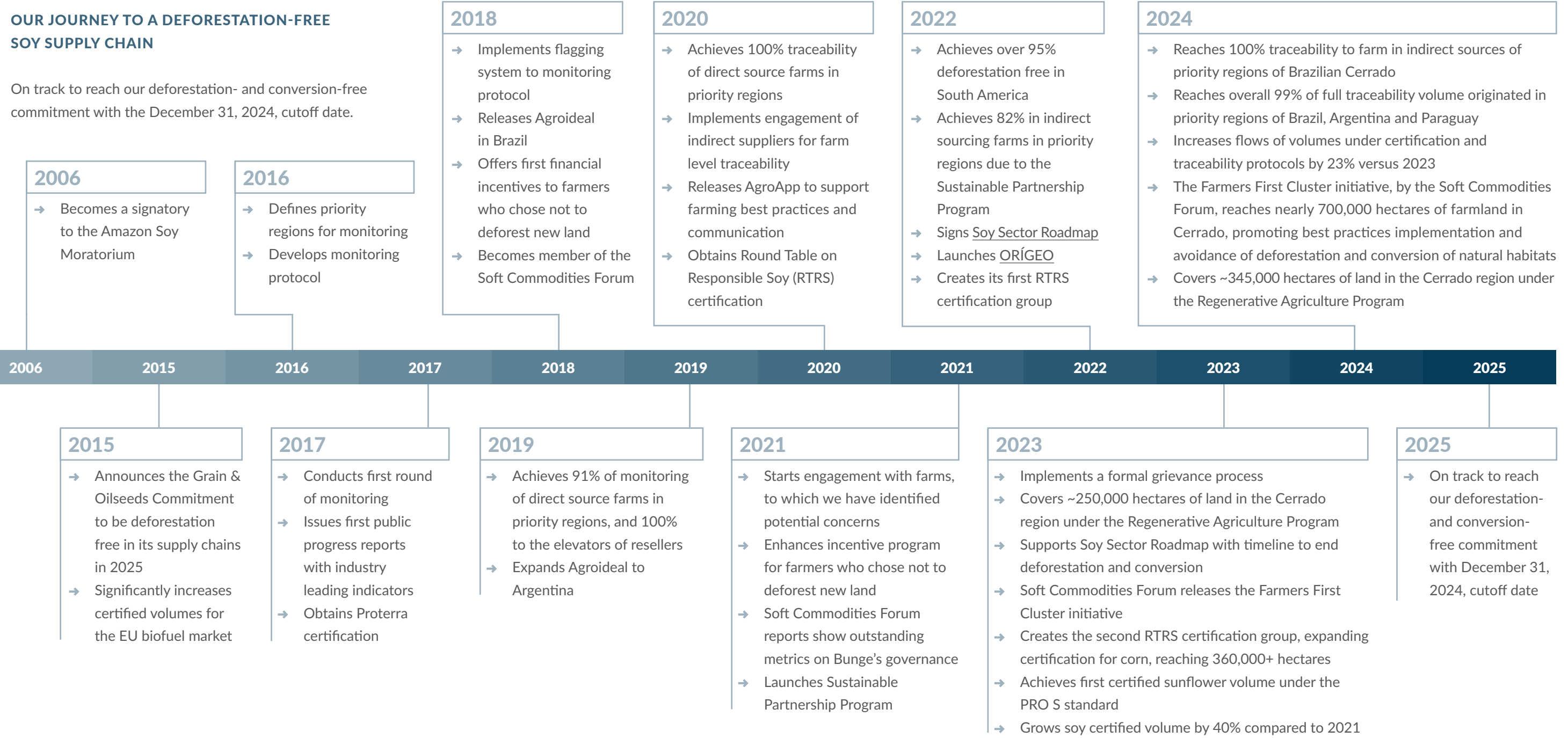


¹ Priority regions where deforestation is a higher risk in the Brazilian states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí, Bahia and Mato Grosso (MATOPIBA+MT), Argentinian states of Chaco, Salta, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero and Jujuy, and Paraguayan Chaco.



OUR JOURNEY TO A DEFORESTATION-FREE SOY SUPPLY CHAIN

On track to reach our deforestation- and conversion-free commitment with the December 31, 2024, cutoff date.

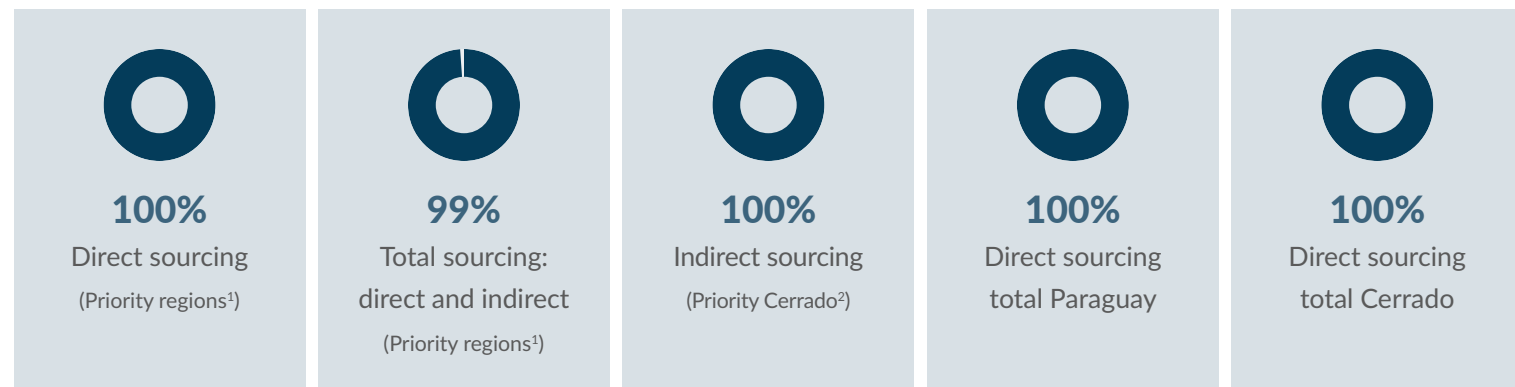




SOY DASHBOARD



Traceability and Monitoring



DCF Volumes³

	Brazil	Priority Regions of South America
DCF	98.9%	96.8%
Not DCF but traceable to farm	1.1%	2.1%
Not traceable to farm	0.0%	1.1%
Total		

Total



Our commitment is built on a foundation of:

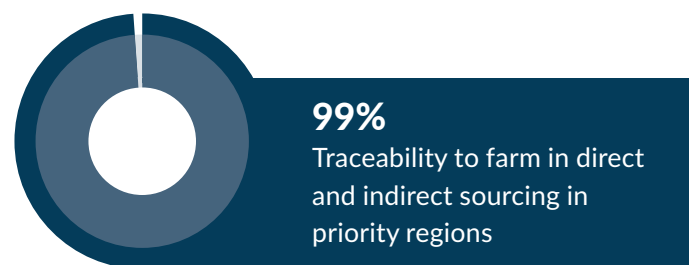
- **A fully traceable supply chain:** After achieving 100% traceability in our direct supply chain in the priority regions of South America in 2020, we have shifted our focus to our indirect supply chain in these regions. Through the Sustainable Partnership Program, we continue to exceed our targets, and, in 2024, we achieved 100% traceability to indirect sourcing farms in the Brazilian Cerrado priority region, now tracking and monitoring over 44,000 farms with boundaries where it matters the most. We continue with the journey throughout other priority regions of South America and are committed to reaching traceability solutions to 100% of the indirect sourcing in those regions by year-end 2025.
- **Promoting regenerative agriculture:** The adoption of sustainable farming practices that work toward preservation of native vegetation, avoidance and sequestration of GHG emissions, and providing economic opportunities for farmers is a key part of our engagement strategy. For more information about our regenerative agriculture programs, see [page 33](#).
- **Engaging through certification:** By offering a broad portfolio of certified deforestation-free products to the market, certification schemes become a significant engagement tool to discourage deforestation and engage with producers. In 2024, we expanded our certification offerings and engaged more farmers, driving a 23% increase in certified-soy volume across the globe, including Asia, compared to 2023.
- **Industrywide collaboration:** We aim to transform the soy value chain, and we know that we cannot do this alone. That is why we actively participate in sector initiatives to create impact at scale, lending our experience and knowledge to our peers and value chain partners. For more information, see [page 14](#).
- **Publicly reporting on our progress:** Transparency and accountability are key elements of our sustainability work. We disclose our progress annually in this report, the Soft Commodities Forum’s annual report and through other platforms like CDP. We keep enhancing our disclosures to provide greater insight into how we are engaging with farms in South America that do not currently meet the requirements of our sourcing policies and supporting them toward compliance.

¹ Priority regions where deforestation is a higher risk in the Brazilian states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí, Bahia and Mato Grosso (MATOPIBA+MT), Argentinian states of Chaco, Salta, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero and Jujuy, and Paraguayan Chaco. ² Priority regions of the Cerrado include the Brazilian states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí, Bahia and Mato Grosso (MATOPIBA+MT). ³ Deforestation- and conversion-free volume purchased from sourcing farms in Brazil and priority regions of South America, considering no soy cropping over land use change from the hypothetical reference date of December 2020.



Traceability and Monitoring

Bunge continuously invests in expanding the traceability and monitoring of our direct and indirect grain suppliers. In 2024, we achieved 99% traceability to farm in direct and indirect sourcing in the priority regions of Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay¹.



We have developed a set of protocols, methodologies and innovative tools that make up a process of socio-environmental verification, traceability and monitoring, based on in-depth knowledge of our value chain and solid relationships with rural producers.

With data collection, including inputs such as Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) numbers, GPS coordinates and full location details of the property where the soy was produced, we achieved full traceability of the direct supply chain in the priority regions in Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay in 2020.

In 2024, we achieved full traceability of the direct supply chain in the entire Brazilian Cerrado and direct supply for all of Paraguay, regions that are beyond priority regions. In 2025, we expect to close the year with enhanced traceability and monitoring beyond regions subject to higher risk of deforestation in South American origination activities.

With thousands of new farms traced through indirect sourcing channels, our traceability scope has significantly expanded. We currently cover over 46,000 farms across 35 million hectares. This represents a substantial increase from the previous year, when we monitored 19,000 farms across 27 million hectares.

"Based on our experience supporting responsible supply chains and having the opportunity to collaborate with the Sustainable Partnership Program, we understand that the work carried out by Bunge in promoting socio-environmental governance of the indirect soybean supply chain down to the farm polygon is yet another good example for the sector to advance in best practices for traceability, monitoring, and transparency regarding its zero deforestation and zero conversion commitments."

Rodrigo Spuri, Director of Conservation in Brazil, The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

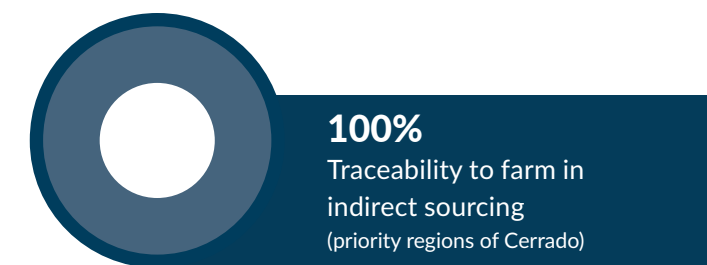


To gain greater visibility inside the farms, we have also invested in expanding and improving a monitoring system based on satellite images. Our system uses state-of-the-art technology with scale and depth that is capable of identifying changes in land use and soybean planting on each of the properties monitored.

Our approach strives to ensure continuous monitoring, even for farms that may not supply to us in a given year. By keeping these farms within our traceability scope, we can qualify and approve any future purchases from them. This proactive strategy streamlines our sourcing process and reinforces our commitment to responsible and transparent supply chain practices.

Traceability of the indirect supply chain has been the biggest challenge for our industry. In 2024, we significantly increased our traceability to farm in

Argentina and Paraguay, and we hit a major milestone: We met our target of tracking and monitoring 100% of farms connected to us through our local resellers (indirect sourcing) in priority regions of the Brazilian Cerrado. We attribute our success to the Bunge Sustainable Partnership Program.



By engaging grain dealers, who are also a key link in the indirect supply to several of our peers in the industry, we are striving to increase the transparency and raise the sustainability standards in our sector.

¹ Priority regions where deforestation is a higher risk in the Brazilian states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí, Bahia and Mato Grosso (MATOPIBA+MT), Argentinian states of Chaco, Salta, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero and Jujuy, and Paraguayan Chaco.



BUNGE SUSTAINABLE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

The Bunge Sustainable Partnership Program fosters socio-environmental governance in the soybean chain by supporting grain resellers in structuring their own supplier verification, traceability and monitoring systems, by sharing knowledge, methodologies and tools so that they can advance in the traceability of their supply networks.

Among the tools made available by the initiative is a platform that uses remote sensing, artificial intelligence and structured data to conduct socio-environmental diagnosis and monitoring of agricultural properties. Bunge's partnership with agtech company **Vega Monitoramento** provides for a technical team that is dedicated to serving resellers by providing support and training to properly use the platform. These benefits are offered at no cost to participants.

Dealers give the platform information about their grain suppliers, such as data from the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR), to carry out the socio-environmental assessment of the farms, including visual and spatial analysis to obtain information about the soy in their indirect production chain.

The resellers who participate in the Sustainable Partnership Program set targets and incentives to gradually improve the traceability of their supply chains until they reach 100% traceability of their suppliers.

The program launched in 2021, and the number of resellers involved keeps increasing. In 2024, 100% of the soybeans bought from resellers (indirect origination) in priority regions of the Cerrado in Brazil are monitored and audited by a third party. Given the success of the Sustainable Partnership Program in Brazil, it is also being implemented in Argentina and Paraguay, and we aim to close the gap to reach full traceability for priority regions of South America.

Promoting Regenerative Agriculture

In Brazil, Bunge doubled the number of farmers engaged in our regenerative agriculture program throughout 2024, with a significant expansion of the area that benefited from 250,000 hectares in the pilot project, to 345,000 hectares in the first year. Farmers participating in the program have access to a package of benefits, which includes premium payment and specialized technical assistance, as well as digital and precision agriculture tools.

By providing incentives for more sustainable and regenerative farming systems, we work to support farmers in maintaining higher yields while also increasing resiliency of farming activities, which can decrease the pressure for new land to be cultivated for crops.

🔍 [Learn more about Bunge's regenerative agriculture and novel seeds programs in the Carbon Solutions section, see page 36.](#)

Engaging through Certification and Other Solutions

Certifications are important for all our customers. They provide additional confidence to our food, feed and fuel customers, and they mean additional compensation to farmers.

We engage producers by supporting group certification and providing technical and commercial assistance, so they receive adequate compensation for adopting and maintaining socio-environmental practices.



We offer certified deforestation-free products to the market. Our broad soy portfolio includes certifications such as Round Table on Responsible Soy (**RTRS**), Biomass

Biofuel Sustainability Voluntary Scheme (**2BSvs**), **ProTerra**, International Sustainability & Carbon Certification (**ISCC**), and **PRO-S**, Bunge's trademark of certification standard. Details are available on our [website](#).

We also offer **AceTrack** as a customizable level of traceability connecting sourcing farms under different criteria selected by the customer.

Across our portfolio, soy sourced under different solutions of traceability and certification schemes in 2024 represented around **35% of total volume sold from high priority regions of South America**.

- ➔ In 2024, Bunge placed nearly 1.3 million tons of soy meal, which were certified or under traceability services in the European market.
- ➔ We are also responsible for one of the largest volumes of RTRS-certified soy in Brazil, offering over 700,000 tons of soy equivalent into the market.

We are also carrying out technical, commercial and operational feasibility studies for the development of a **blockchain traceability solution** for deforestation-free soy and derived products and investing in startups, like **Agrotoken**, a commodity tokenization platform that digitizes the value of grains and allows producers to carry out transactions with the score. These actions reinforce our interest in acting at the forefront of solutions to modernize our sector and generate value for various links in our supply chain.



SUPPORTING BRAZILIAN FARMERS WITH FINCROP

Our fintech Fincrop, launched in 2023, supports sustainable practices by intermediating credit operations. With our supplier verification and socio-environmental monitoring system on board, the platform carries out risk analysis for credit, based on verifiable ESG criteria. Fincrop's products are aimed at reseller companies that are part of the Bunge ecosystem. In addition to a service for managing credit portfolios, Fincrop also has a solution—with \$500 million initially available—to support credit operations between resellers and rural producers.

Since its launch, Fincrop has supported more than \$1.2 billion in credit operations, generating over 600 credit proposals. By giving visibility to the sustainability of Brazilian agribusiness in the credit market, Fincrop is a powerful tool for bringing together producers who adhere to high socio-environmental standards with investors interested in strengthening agribusiness.

BUNGE AND CP FOODS PIONEER GREATER TRANSPARENCY IN DEFORESTATION-FREE SOY USING BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

Bunge and Bangkok Produce Merchandising Public Company Limited (BKP), a subsidiary of Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited (CP Foods), a world leader in food, jointly tested a traceability platform using blockchain technology for sustainable soy in 2024.

Three shipments carrying 185,000 metric tons of deforestation-free soybean meal were loaded in Brazil and sent to Thailand in the first half of 2024. This enabled CP Foods to trace the soybeans from farm origin, processing and transportation to delivery at destination.

These products comply with Bunge's and BKP's socio-environmental supplier verification protocols and were grown in high-priority regions with zero deforestation since 2020, aligning with the cutoff date determined in the sourcing standard developed

by CP Foods. In addition to compliance with various socio-environmental criteria, the platform offers customers access to information like the carbon footprint of the volumes sold and whether the farm has adopted regenerative agricultural practices.

Bunge and CP Foods have partnered since October 2023 when they agreed to develop technical, commercial and operational feasibility studies for a blockchain traceability solution aimed at building a sustainable and digitally integrated supply chain. The agreement involved grain sourced by Bunge in Brazil destined for several countries in Asia, where BKP and CP Foods produce and sell feed and food.

The tests aim to automate the connection between Bunge's and BKP's supplier management and socio-environmental monitoring systems with a digital platform. This will enable the customer to monitor and receive product traceability data, in addition to accessing socio-environmental information from the sourced farms.

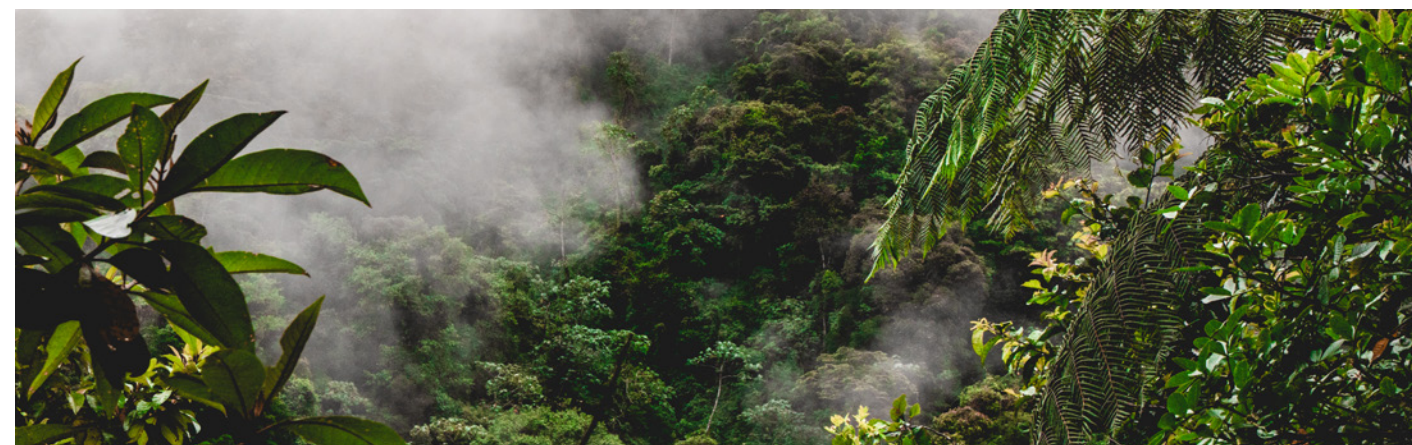
Industrywide Collaboration

Transforming the agriculture industry in South America requires strong sector collaboration. Bunge is a driver of industrywide collaboration and solutions. We are a founder and active member of the most important industry associations and platforms to find practical solutions to common sustainability challenges. We apply our experience and knowledge to help shape the new standards and approaches for deforestation-free solutions in the sector.

In 2024, we continued to collaborate and participate in several sectoral and industry organizations related to non-deforestation, including the Agricultural Sector Roadmap to 1.5°C signed at COP26, World Business Council for

Sustainable Development's Soft Commodities Forum and Farmers First Cluster initiative, World Economic Forum and the First Movers Coalition, Vision Sectorial del Gran Chaco Argentino (VISEC), Cámara de la Industria Aceitera de la Republica Argentina (CIARA), Associação Brasileira das Indústrias de Óleos Vegetais (ABIOVE), CAPPRO (Paraguayan Chamber of Cereals and Oilseeds Exporters), and European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC).

🔍 To learn more about Bunge's memberships and associations in the Stakeholder Engagement section, see [page 16](#).





SUPPORTING FARMERS TO EXPAND WITHOUT FURTHER DEFORESTATION

Our collaboration with farmers is intended to promote sustainable expansion and disincentivize the clearing of new land. We inform them about the short- and long-term implications of sustainable practices and provide the tools to track deforestation.

Agroideal is an open-source tool available in Brazil and Argentina that has mapped open land suitable for soybean to support farmers as they research areas where they can expand without further deforestation. The project was sponsored by Bunge and developed by the Nature Conservancy with the support of other non-governmental organizations and industry peers.

Social and Environmental Compliance



NUMBER OF FARMS BLOCKED BY SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA IN BRAZIL¹

1,817

Areas Under Legal Embargo

289

Amazon Soy Moratorium

20

Modern Slave Labor Legislation

256

Pará Green Grain Protocol

290

Bunge's Sourcing Standards

2,672

Total Blocked

In Brazil, Bunge conducts social and environmental compliance checks on its suppliers before the purchase and receipt of grain. We believe the low numbers of non-compliance, as shown on the left, indicate the success of our approach. We support the sustainable development and expansion of suppliers' businesses by sharing knowledge and tools to manage and control socio-environmental risks, with a focus on truly responsible supply chains.

Transparency is a pillar of this approach and at the heart of our relationship with producers, customers and society. Establishing open grievance channels to receive and respond to stakeholder concerns is a key element of our commitment to operating responsibly. For example, our South America Grains and Oilseeds Grievance Procedure

sets out a transparent process for us to investigate, address and monitor credible concerns from stakeholders regarding our operations, including implementation of our Non-Deforestation Commitment.

Grievance allegations can be submitted confidentially utilizing our [Global Ethics and Compliance Helpline](#), which is available in multiple languages and operates 24/7. Grievances include credible allegations of deforestation, ethics violations and instances of human rights abuses or exploitation.

More information regarding our approach to grievance management can be found in the Human Rights and Supply Chain Management section of this report. See [page 40](#).



¹ As of December 31, 2024.



Palm

Advancing Our 2025 Non-Deforestation Journey

Palm oil is a highly versatile commodity used in a wide range of applications, including food, fuel and personal care products. It is grown in the tropical zone along the equator—a limited area of the world compared to other commodities—yet it is highly productive, yielding more oil per hectare than any other plant-based oil.

As palm oil development has grown in recent years, it has put pressure on sensitive ecosystems and in areas of high biodiversity value. To address this issue, the palm industry has rapidly advanced its sustainable practices to reduce the negative impacts on the land, while promoting the well-being of workers and protecting communities in these regions.

At Bunge, we are committed to both sourcing and processing traceable and sustainably produced palm oil. While we do not own plantations, we buy and process palm oil from third parties and sell it to customers and global markets.

The palm oil we deliver is reported to be produced in accordance with 'No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation' (NDPE) practices, which guide both our approach and help our customers deliver on their commitments:

- **No Deforestation:** Calls for no deforestation when developing land, conserving high conservation value (HCV) areas and high carbon stock (HCS) areas, complying with a no-burning policy and reducing GHG emissions.
- **No Peat:** Restricts new developments on peatland and encourages implementation of best practices to manage existing plantations. Where possible, peat restoration is also implemented.
- **No Exploitation:** Protects workers, children, local communities and small-scale growers in the production of palm oil.

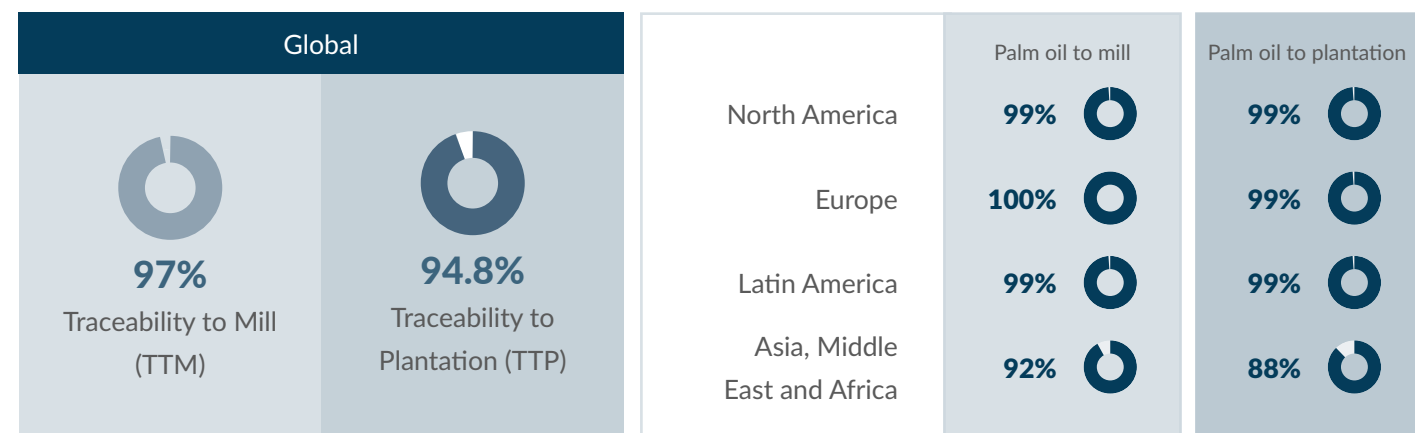


We are committed to building a sustainable supply chain and report our progress in quarterly updates on this online [dashboard](#).

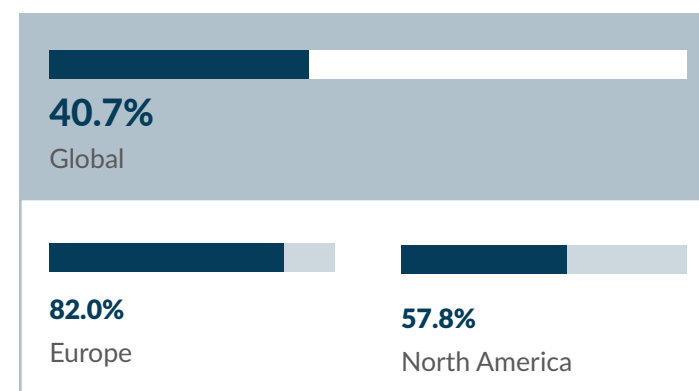
PALM OIL DASHBOARD (full year 2024)



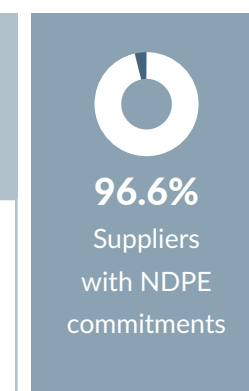
Traceability and Verification



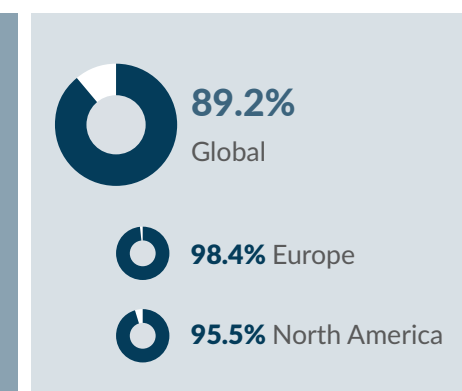
RSPO Certified Volumes



NDPE



Verified Deforestation-Free¹



¹ Verified Deforestation-Free (VDF) refers to palm volumes that are categorized as "delivering" under the NDPE IRF methodology.

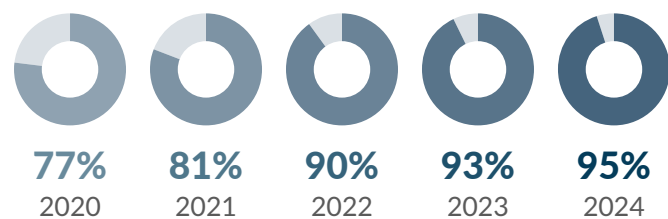


Traceability and Monitoring

Traceability is the foundation of a responsible supply chain. Understanding a product’s origin and the conditions in which it was grown helps advance our Non-Deforestation Commitment. To achieve a comprehensive view of our value chain’s impact and make effective non-deforestation plans, we are investing in the total traceability of our palm oil supply chain and collaborating with suppliers and customers. We have strengthened relationships with suppliers and supported positive practices to consistently see increased traceability each year.

Today, we have some of the highest traceability to plantation (TTP) numbers in the industry.

In 2024, 94.8% of our palm oil was traceable to plantation.



Bunge expects full transparency from our suppliers, but we have also established methods to monitor and identify potential cases of deforestation or other sourcing policy violations.

Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semi-automated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions. Satelligence has world-class expertise in scalable processing of radar and optical satellite images to assess patterns and trends in forests, agriculture and water.

We use satellite images of the regions where we have plantation maps and other supply chain-related information—peat lands, forest reserves, mills—to detect if there is any deforestation activity. On a biweekly basis, we receive alerts from Satelligence to detect land use change.

Using our powerful geographic information system (GIS) platform and combining forest and peat maps with the latest Sentinel-2 and Landsat 7-8 satellite images, we can quickly alert and follow up with suppliers and stakeholders. Through our collaboration with our suppliers and the nonprofit organization Earthequalizer, we have the tools to detect and act on instances of suspected deforestation.

Supplier Due Diligence and Engagement

We have developed a process to engage and support the suppliers who provide palm oil to encourage them to adhere to high standards of sustainability and ethics and, at a minimum, comply with our [Bunge Global Palm Oil Sourcing Policy](#).

In choosing our supply base, four core elements guide our decisions:

1. Seeking to source from suppliers with robust NDPE commitments and implementation plans.
2. Increasing the traceability to plantation for our purchases.
3. Using cutting-edge radar and satellite technology to monitor and assess land use change and deforestation.
4. Conducting appropriate risk-based due diligence and promptly logging any allegations of deforestation or exploitation that we are aware of in our public grievance tracker.

Our multi-pronged approach in relation to the palm oil value chain includes seeking suppliers’ enrollment in our policies, exercising due diligence of suppliers in the onboarding process, following up on grievances, and collaborating at the sector and government levels.

Violations of our [Human Rights Policy](#) and other sourcing policies are not tolerated. We put this commitment into action with practices including risk-based human rights due diligence, employment verification, training and monitoring of suppliers, and prohibiting abuses such as child labor and forced labor.

At Bunge, we believe all internal and external stakeholders play important and constructive roles in the implementation of policy. We are committed to an open and transparent approach to resolve grievances with the involvement of affected stakeholders.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

Bunge has established a Grievance Procedure to support timely and transparent responses to all internal and external stakeholders who identify issues or incidents in the Bunge supply chain that are not in line with the principles stated in the [Bunge Global Palm Oil Sourcing Policy](#). Grievances include credible allegations of deforestation, ethics violations and instances of human rights abuses or exploitation. Our supplier due diligence process can result in the logging of grievances. Allegations received from stakeholders that are linked to our suppliers will be investigated and, if confirmed, logged at our [public grievance tracker](#), and appropriately addressed or mitigated. Grievances can be submitted through the following channels:

- ➔ Online through our global [Ethics and Compliance Helpline](#)
- ➔ By phone: +1.866.921.6714 or +1.888.691.0773

🔍 **For more information about our processes, see the [Grievance Process Flow](#).**



Transforming the Palm Sector

Bunge leverages our position in the middle of the value chain to support positive practices among our third-party suppliers and the mills from which we source palm oil.

We collaborate with the palm sector through multi-stakeholder initiatives like the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) and the Agri-Commodity Sector Roadmap to align on definitions, cutoff dates and other industry standards that can be executed across the value chain to achieve the widest implementations possible.

The Agri-Commodity Sector Roadmap has been instrumental in shaping the future of palm oil sustainability and transparent reporting. Companies in the palm value chain have agreed to sectorwide reporting on deforestation-free volumes, with the expectation that all parties will be deforestation-free in 2025, aligned with Bunge’s industry-first commitment.

Bunge also participates in the NDPE Independent Reporting Framework (IRF), a tool designed to help supply chain companies understand and track progress on NDPE commitments across the production base for the volumes they buy. The NDPE IRF is the standard method through which companies report their progress toward delivering deforestation- and exploitation-free volumes to customers in the palm oil space.



PARTNERSHIPS AND INDUSTRY NETWORKS

We believe a multi-stakeholder approach is the best path forward to transform the palm oil sector. We will continue working with various stakeholders including our suppliers, customers, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), governments and independent verification bodies to implement our policy.





Biodiversity

Preserving Biodiversity

Respect for biodiversity has always been a major part of Bunge’s sustainability strategy, as our commitments to deforestation-free supply chains, resource efficiency, regenerative agriculture programs and science-based targets (SBTs) all aim to preserve ecosystems impacted by agriculture. Bunge’s efforts are overseen at the highest level of leadership, guided by our Board of Directors and executed across our executive leadership team and management committees.

While Bunge does not directly operate farms, we partner closely with farmers around the world to source the commodities they grow both directly and indirectly. Our shared success and the industry’s ability to feed a growing population depend on resilient production and balance with nature. That is why Bunge will continue our long-standing efforts to preserve biodiversity through key sustainability initiatives:



SOY SECTOR ROADMAP TO 1.5°C: COMMITMENT TO PRESERVE UP TO 180 MILLION HECTARES OF NON-PROTECTED NATIVE VEGETATION

The 1.5°C Soy Roadmap initiative has leveraged an industrywide approach to the preservation of native vegetation. The sector’s commitment to end deforestation in 2025 has the potential to preserve 126 million hectares of non-protected standing forest and, by 2030, 55 million hectares of non-forested, unprotected native vegetation in South American farmland. Bunge’s commitment encompasses both forest and non-forested areas under native vegetation with the deadline of 2025—advancing the sectoral pledge and showing focus on biodiversity preservation.

KEY SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES TO PRESERVE BIODIVERSITY

- Advancing our **2025 non-deforestation commitment** in highly diverse areas like the Cerrado biome of Brazil and the tropical rainforests of Southeast Asia. (see [page 43](#))
 - In the Cerrado, we have achieved full traceability¹ of our sourcing, which covers approximately 32 million hectares of satellite land use monitoring. The result shows over 8.2 million hectares (over 25% of the land monitored) of preserved native vegetation.
 - In Malaysia, where we have operations, we cover 4.9 million hectares with satellite land use monitoring. Of those hectares monitored, 41% are under forested areas.
- Addressing our **water and waste usage** to positively impact biodiversity in areas where we operate. Bunge reduced our water intensity by 17.2% and our waste disposal to landfill by 13.5% versus a 2016 baseline, surpassing our 2026 goals.
- Expanding cover crops and **sustainable agriculture practices**, such as regenerative agriculture, agroecology and soil monitoring technology to improve the economic livelihoods of farmers while reducing the environmental impacts of food production.
 - We finished 2024 with approximately 345,000 hectares of farmland engaged in regenerative agriculture programs in the Cerrado and Atlantic Forest (also known as Mata Atlântica) regions, aiming for 600,000 hectares by 2026. The indicators tracked in these programs include carbon footprint, land use change emissions, organic matter in the soil, pollution from input use, diversification of crops and cover crops, ecological integrity and water management, and are directly connected to biodiversity. ([page 34](#))
 - We facilitated reforestation of 155 hectares, trained small holder farmers in assisted pollination and honey marketing, and provided technical support to improve land management. Learn more about the Semêa project on [page 63](#).

Aligning with TNFD’s LEAP framework

Since 2021, Bunge has been an active participant in the [Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures \(TNFD\)](#), an initiative to improve governance and transparency on nature-related issues. We were an early TNFD adopter and have supported the development of new indicators and reporting guidelines for companies to disclose their biodiversity and nature impacts and dependencies. As a taskforce member, Bunge actively played an important engagement role in the development of the [Food and Agriculture Sectoral Guidance](#), publicly released in June 2024.

Following the TNFD’s guidance, we have disclosed, through this annual report, more data and governance on biodiversity impacts and dependencies, using TNFD’s Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare (LEAP) framework. We continue to advance our governance with sector-specific analysis of our biodiversity impacts and dependencies using TNFD-recommended tools like [ENCORE](#). The following charts reflect this approach, as well as updates to the company footprint since last year and with the addition of GPS units for greater location accuracy.

The LEAP Framework

This four-step framework was developed by TNFD to establish an integrated approach for managing nature-related and biodiversity issues. Our TNFD Related Disclosures for 2024 can be found on [page 88](#) and are summarized below. We are sharing our preliminary analysis in this report and will continue to provide updates as it evolves.

¹ Bunge has developed our own traceability protocols for palm and soy. Continuous evaluation and enhancement of traceability processes are important for both environmental and social reasons, and we will address them vigorously.



The LEAP Approach implementation process:

STEP 1

L

LOCATE the company's interface with nature across geographies and value chain

As shown in the map below, we established a scope and mapped Bunge's processing facilities using GPS data, defining locations where Bunge directly interfaces with nature and biodiversity-sensitive regions as per ArcGIS' StoryMaps Biodiversity Hotspots 2016 map.



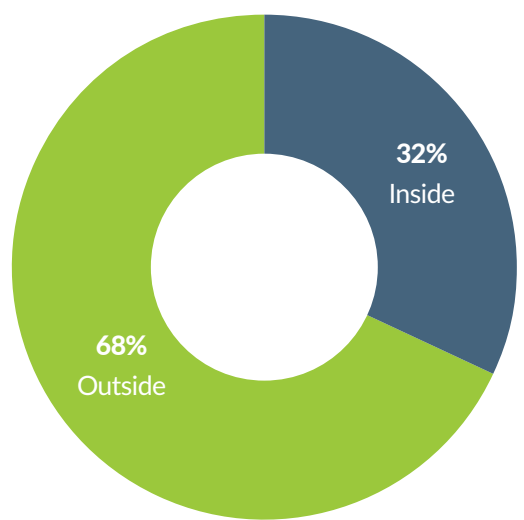
STEP 2

E

EVALUATE the dependencies and impacts on nature

Using updated facility and GPS data for 2024, we conducted an impact and dependency analysis to evaluate the potential level of interface of our facilities within biodiversity sensitive regions compared to the overall company. Using 2024 data on production and storage capacities of our processing facilities, the results of our analysis show that 32% of our global facilities are in sensitive areas for biodiversity, representing 31% of our total production capacity and 29% of our storage capacity.

32% of our facilities are in sensitive regions for biodiversity



STEP 3

A

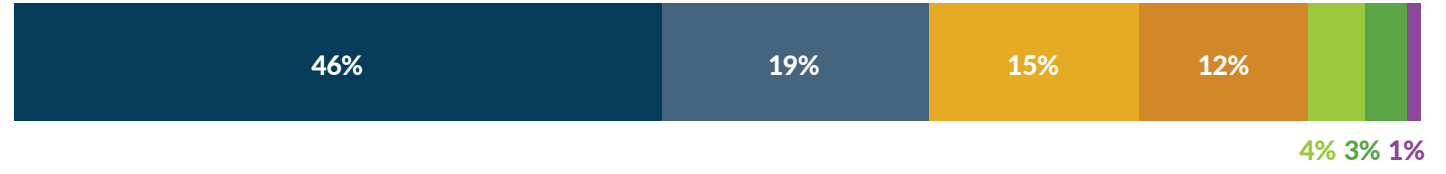
ASSESS the nature-related risks and opportunities

Then we assessed the nature-related risks and opportunities within the 32% of our facilities located in sensitive regions for biodiversity, The analysis revealed the Cerrado and Atlantic Forest (also known as Mata Atlântica) as key biomes to be addressed, not only because of our footprint but also due to the supply shed in these regions. These two biomes account for 53% of our facilities, 65% of our production capacity, and 76% of our storage capacity in these biodiversity-sensitive regions, which have a high degree of endemism and significant habitat loss.

Facilities in biodiversity-sensitive regions, by biome (%): 53% in Cerrado and Atlantic Forest



Impact - Production capacity in biodiversity-sensitive regions, by biome (%): 65% in Cerrado and Atlantic Forest



Dependencies - Storage capacity in biodiversity-sensitive regions, by biome (%): 76% in Cerrado and Atlantic Forest



- Cerrado
- Atlantic Forest
- Mediterranean Basin
- North American Coastal Plain
- Indo-Burma
- Sundaland
- California Floristic Province



STEP 4

P

PREPARE the response to nature-related risks and opportunities

TNFD guidance focuses on owned and/or controlled operations, in which we have considered facilities we own or toll, as well as their impact on sourcing biomes. As shown in Step 2, 32% of our global facilities, representing 31% of our total production are in sensitive areas for biodiversity, while 29% of our storage capacity also impacts such regions; and as shown in Step 3, the Cerrado and the Atlantic Forest (or Mata Atlântica) biomes are priorities for us, since they concentrate approximately 65% of our potential impacts and 76% of our dependencies.

Sector Analysis – Mata Atlântica and the Cerrado

Considering the extent of our impacts and dependencies within the Cerrado and Mata Atlântica biomes, for the present reporting cycle we are deploying key recommendations aligned with the 2024 TNFD specific guidance on the food and agriculture sector. As recommended by the guidance, we have used the **Encore**¹ tool to map the potential degree of depletion associated with the locations of our facilities. Results show that 54% of our facilities in these two biomes lay within areas subject to higher risks of ecosystem services loss due to human activities.

Continuing to Prepare Our Response

We recognize that in our industry, it is not only where we operate but where we source commodities that are relevant to preserving biodiversity. That is why our analysis considered our production and storage capacities, as they show impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities that our supply shed may have on biodiversity matters.

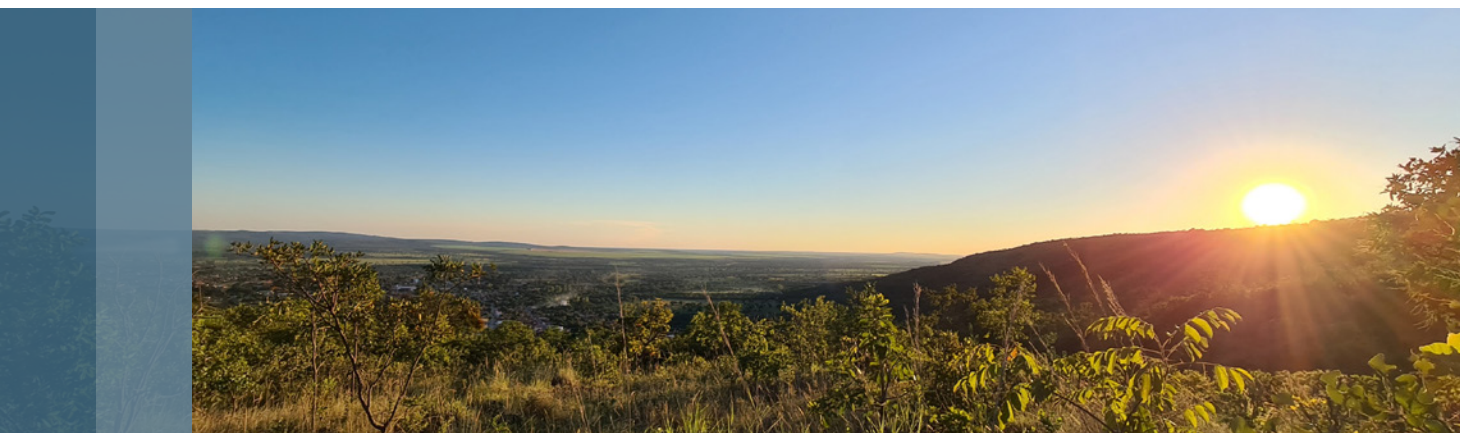
Two key aspects are water, mainly in regions of scarcity, and land use change. In this report, we have comprehensive disclosure of biodiversity-related matters, such as climate and SBTs, water management in our operations, as well as our journey fighting deforestation and ecosystem loss in our supply shed for South America, Africa and Asia.



FARMERS FIRST CLUSTER

Bunge is engaged in sectoral initiatives, such as the Farmers First Cluster (FFC) in the Cerrado biome, through the Soft Commodities Forum (part of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development). FFC is an industry-led initiative that tailors interventions to local realities, providing customized resources intended to halt deforestation and better use of land at scale. As a leading financier and promoter of the initiative, Bunge has helped its implementation, which by the end of 2024, led to the following outcomes:

- Enrolled nearly 200 farms
- Supported 700,000 hectares of farmland to implement best practices in collaboration with industry peers
- Avoidance of 5,500 hectares of native vegetation conversion and deforestation in land that was not legally protected (i.e., exceeded legal reserve requirements)
- Contributed to approximately 200 hectares of ecological restoration, with reforestation activities
- Avoided more than 1.3 million tons of CO₂ emissions.



¹Encore is an online tool recommended by the TNFD for mapping ecosystem services and impacts. It includes a catalog of mapping features, for this exercise the "Biodiversity depletion rate".



05

Accountability

- 58 Our People
- 62 Social Investments
- 65 Employee Health and Safety
- 67 Innovation, Nutrition and Quality, Food and Feed Safety
- 68 Information Security and Privacy
- 69 Ethics and Compliance



Our People

Every day, we live up to our purpose of connecting farmers to consumers to deliver essential food, feed and fuel to the world in a safe and sustainable way.

We are a community of people addressing some of the most important challenges facing the world today. We see these challenges—from food security to innovative renewable energy solutions—as opportunities to make an impact.

Bunge is a global company with deep roots in the communities where we work and live. Our employees represent a wide variety of skill sets and backgrounds critical to meeting the ever-changing needs of a growing world. We recognize our success is made possible by our

people and the unique perspectives they each bring to Bunge. We are dedicated to continuously enhancing our workplace and practices to nurture a culture of belonging for everyone.

Our purpose, vision and operations stretch far beyond our walls, encompassing hundreds of facilities and tens of thousands of employees while helping countless consumers.

Our Culture

We are passionate, bold and driven. Together, we lead the way to deliver results for our customers, each other and the world. We are Bunge.

We embrace our values and understand their impact on our actions and decisions. As a global company serving essential industries, we recognize our responsibility for the well-being of our communities around the world.

We are committed to creating an environment where all employees feel connected, valued and equipped to thrive. By embedding belonging into the way we work, lead and engage with our communities, we unlock innovation, strengthen decision-making and create meaningful impact across our organization and beyond.

Our culture brings together Bunge's mission, values and beliefs.



Our Values



Act as One Team
By fostering inclusion, collaboration and respect



Drive for Excellence
By being agile, innovative and efficient



Do What's Right
By acting safely, ethically and sustainably



Our Bunge Resource Groups (BRGs) are voluntary, employee-led professional networks that encourage workplace connection, cultural learning and community engagement. Rooted in Bunge's values, our BRGs provide opportunities for collaboration, volunteerism and meaningful dialogue. Our BRGs are open to all employees, focusing on contributing to our culture and supporting Bunge's business strategy.

Our BRGs include: Women of Bunge, VetNet, Proud&Allied, Bunge Global Black Network, Asian Professionals of Bunge, UNIDOS, ENABLE and BT Empower Her.



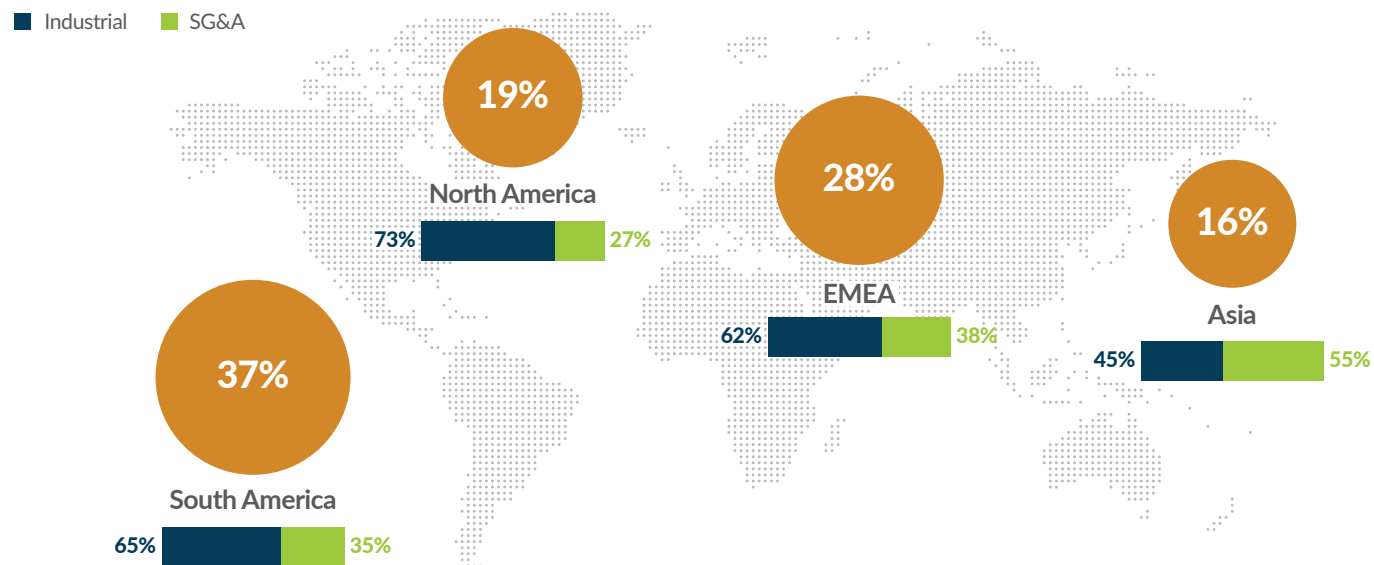
ADVANCING DISABILITY INCLUSION

In 2024, we began laying the groundwork for a more inclusive workplace for individuals with disabilities. As part of our commitment to creating an environment where all employees thrive, we conducted assessments across many of the countries where we operate. These assessments focused on understanding how we track disability representation, reviewing our policies and identifying gaps through a comprehensive, universal design analysis.



In 2024, Bunge joined the Women's Empowerment Principles, an initiative sponsored by the United Nations.

Engaging Our Global Workforce



We are proud to have a talented, global team accelerating sustainable operations and helping our communities thrive. Bunge represents a global workforce of 23,000 (as of 2024) distributed throughout the world, with South America representing our largest employee base.

Our teams share a common drive for excellence. We strive to nurture a team of people who see, create and activate endless possibilities; people who see change as an opportunity to evolve, who enjoy taking ownership of work and making it their own, and who embrace our purpose while doing meaningful work.

We care about our people. We listen, empower, develop and reward them—recognizing that an engaged, committed workforce enables us to do our best work.

Employee engagement is a critical element of our comprehensive human capital strategy. At Bunge, we integrate employee engagement into all aspects of our strategy: Attracting top talent, improving retention, boosting productivity and performance, and fostering a positive culture while enhancing our employer brand. Our engagement initiatives include employee surveys and feedback mechanisms, recognition and reward programs, development and growth opportunities, and various timely and transparent communications.

Our 2024 Employee Engagement Survey showed 88% employee engagement of our global workforce.



ENGAGING EMPLOYEES IN SUSTAINABILITY

Our commitment to creating a more sustainable tomorrow requires deep collaboration and dedication from each of our team members.

Bunge Ecochallenge: At Bunge, we never stop improving—and when it comes to sustainability, small steps lead to big change. Bunge’s annual Ecochallenge motivates employees to Do What’s Right by acting safely, ethically and sustainably to make a difference.

As part of the 2024 challenge, employees took action in three key areas—Environmental, Social and Governance—by learning more about our sustainability strategy and

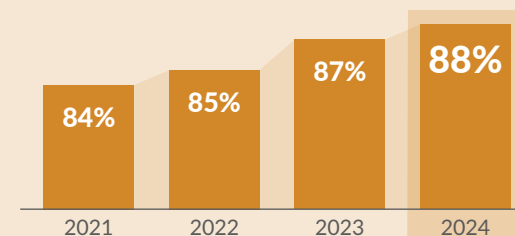
environmentally-conscious choices at work and at home across a one-month program.

About 1,000 employees in 29 countries completed nearly 12,500 actions, adding up to:

- 153 Earth Day or sustainability-themed activities organized
- 104 sustainability-inspired artworks created
- 1,938 gently used items donated
- 5,728 minutes listened to of Ecotalks, our podcast series
- 2,213 safety tips shared
- 2,260 minutes spent reading Bunge policies and learning about the BPS Environmental Sustainability Pillar
- 7,587 items recycled
- 900 zero-waste days achieved
- 182 hours volunteered to nonprofit organizations
- 4,686 plastic bags not sent to the landfill
- 1,853 minority and women-owned businesses supported
- 149,062 minutes spent outdoors and not in front of screens

Every completed action contributed to the overall impact, reinforcing the role all employees play in addressing some of the most important challenges facing the world today.

Our **Employee Engagement Survey** results show year-over-year improvement with 88% employee engagement in 2024.





Supporting Communities Through Employee Volunteerism

For the third consecutive year, Bunge volunteers worldwide joined forces to celebrate World Food Day. In October, more than **1,200 volunteers** in over 20 countries and 85 cities volunteered with 90 local nonprofit organizations to improve food access and nutrition education in the communities where we operate.

Since 2022, approximately 200 volunteer events across the world have benefited our communities during World Food Day, through activities such as food drives, food basket donations to communities in need, support at food banks and educational sessions with chefs promoting healthy eating. Some Bunge volunteers also provide financial support to the local organizations that address hunger and food access.

Bunge supports local nonprofits and organizations aligned with our values and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), focusing on **Zero Hunger (SDG 2)** and **Quality Education (SDG 4)**.



Talent Attraction

We focus on attracting and retaining the top talent needed to fulfill our essential purpose for today and into the future. We partner with universities and communities to actively build a strong pipeline of skilled individuals, recruiting innovative talent to support Bunge's future.

🔍 **To learn more, visit the [official Bunge Careers website](#).**

Trainee Program

Our Bunge trainee program is designed to develop future leaders within the company. The **18- to 24-month** program consists of three phases: Nourish, Grow and Flourish.

➔ During the **Nourish phase**, trainees focus on their core function within their home location, performing day-to-day tasks and gaining a deep understanding of their role.

- ➔ The **Grow phase** involves rotations to other functions and/or projects, broadening trainees' experiences and exposing them to different areas of the business.
- ➔ Finally, the **Flourish phase** culminates in a final project based in their home location. This project focuses on a real Bunge challenge related to the trainee's area of expertise, allowing them to apply their knowledge and skills in problem solving.

The program aims to build a talent pipeline, create a consistent global experience and increase employer brand awareness. It includes components such as local and virtual onboarding, online learning, workshops, mentoring, and networking opportunities with leaders and cohorts. The program focuses on key talent segments within Commercial, Industrial, Corporate and our Global Business Services, with allocations adjusted based on regional and functional needs.

Training and Professional Development

When employees join Bunge, their professional development becomes our top priority. Bunge encourages employees to grow in their careers by providing resources to prepare them for shifting customer demands and business realities. Through integrated, virtual training accessible on our internal learning platform, employees build leadership, technical and interpersonal skills. In addition, we offer one-on-one mentoring opportunities to support individual career ambitions and in-person training for specific needs that promote skill development and career advancement across all of our sites.





WE LISTEN TO OUR EMPLOYEES

In one of our Employee Engagement Surveys, employees expressed interest in additional resources for professional growth and development. Bunge responded by offering a premium license for LinkedIn Learning to 100% of our employees with online access. This investment gave employees access to over 18,000 courses available 24/7 in seven languages, accessible on both desktop and mobile devices. This supports continuous skill enhancement, learning and growth for anyone who wishes to further their professional development.

- **17,587 hours** of training by Bunge employees from January to December 2024, developing over 55,000 skills through LinkedIn Learning’s on-demand learning courses.
- **24%** of Bunge learners are actively engaged in personalized career plans on LinkedIn Learning, with top career goals including Project Manager, Data Analyst and Financial Analyst.
- **12.4x** growth in Communication, 9.8x growth in Data Science and 9.4x growth in Digital Literacy skills compared to peers by leveraging LinkedIn Learning to upskill.
- **44%** of Bunge employees leveraged leadership and management training on LinkedIn Learning in 2024, which is 4% higher than benchmark peers.

Recognizing effective leadership is crucial for navigating the complexities of change, Bunge proactively invested in leaders by developing and delivering a comprehensive Change Management training program. Reaching over 500 leaders across the organization, the interactive sessions provided concrete techniques and strategies to support teams through periods of transition. This initiative equips leaders with the skills to effectively manage change related to market fluctuations and organizational evolution, fostering a more agile and resilient workforce prepared for future challenges. All specific personal development plans at Bunge follow the 70:20:10 model/approach: 70% of learning comes from on-the-job experiences or challenging assignments, 20% from informal or social learning and exposure, and 10% from formal education or training. The Individual Development Plan process is owned and directed by the individual, in partnership with their manager, to enhance professional growth and can be initiated at any time of the year.

Total Rewards

Bunge offers a comprehensive Total Rewards package designed to attract, retain and motivate our employees. While precise details vary based on location, role and responsibilities, and function, the following outlines the key components of Bunge’s Total Rewards program:

- **Compensation:** Our compensation philosophy drives our pay-for-performance culture. Bunge offers a market-competitive compensation package aligned with the level of impact and job responsibilities, experience, skills and performance while recognizing

potential for future contributions. The company is committed to accurate and timely payment of salaries and other compensation elements. Bunge also supports employees’ retirement savings through different plans, including company contributions.

Bunge aligns pay for performance and conducts regular feedback and performance assessment of performance through quarterly check-ins and an annual performance evaluation. Managers engage with their direct reports by establishing performance-based objectives, regular check-ins and an annual assessment and the end of the performance period. The remuneration process is communicated to all employees.

- **Learning, development and advancement opportunities:** Bunge is dedicated to fostering employee growth and development through a variety of learning and advancement opportunities. The company provides training programs, both in-person and online, covering a wide range of topics from technical skills to leadership development. Career growth is supported through location-specific opportunities, as well as our mobility program.

- **Health and well-being:** Bunge prioritizes the health and well-being of our employees by offering a comprehensive range of programs and resources that vary by location. Employees can choose from various health insurance plans designed to meet their individual and family needs. Beyond insurance, Bunge

champions a culture of well-being through a variety of wellness programs, such as health risk assessments, vaccination campaigns and resources to support mental health. For instance, some locations offer on-site fitness centers or subsidized gym memberships, while others may provide access to mindfulness or stress management programs.

- **Workplace flexibility and time off:** Bunge offers our employees a flexible and supportive work environment. When feasible and aligned with business needs, Bunge provides flexible work options such as remote work, hybrid schedules and flexible scheduling. The company also offers a paid time off program that includes vacation, holidays and sick leave. To support new parents, Bunge offers paid parental leave, in addition to other types of leaves.





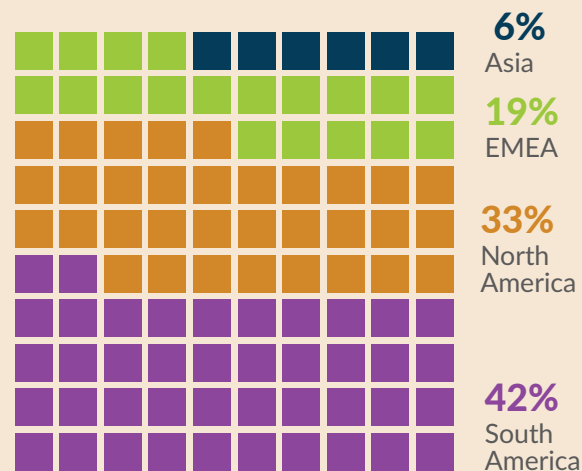
Social Investments

Bunge aims to Do What's Right and make a positive impact on the world as we deliver essential food, feed and fuel. This includes investing in and supporting the communities where we operate. We do this through initiatives that empower and support renowned partners and nonprofit organizations around the world.

Community Donations

We provide financial support or in-kind gifts to organizations whose missions or activities align with education and food security, guided by our Global Contributions Policy.

Bunge invested over **\$6.6 million** in 2024 to support communities where we operate:



Bunge Partners with Local School in Budapest, Hungary

Second-graders at the Vizafogó Primary School in Budapest, Hungary, participated in an interactive session introducing the concepts of sustainability in the food value chain. In partnership with the Responsible Gastro Hero Foundation, children explored food origins through tactile seed identification, learned about the distances that food travels and printed designs on reusable shopping bags.



Building up Children's Education in Andhra Pradesh

In India, Bunge actively invests in a variety of initiatives related to education, health care, environmental conservation and rural development, aiming to improve lives, stimulate economic opportunity and build a sustainable future. In 2024, Bunge renovated the Mandal Praja Parishad Primary School in Andhra Pradesh, providing children with a significantly improved and safer learning environment. The management team of Bunge's Krishnapatnam plant visits the school every quarter to assess progress and identify further opportunities for support.



Building School Computer Labs in India

Our teams in India are establishing computer labs in public schools, building on the successful launch of a 2023 lab in Mohali. In 2024, a new lab in Dhakansu Kalan, near Bunge's Rajpura plant, was equipped with 20 new desktop computers, an interactive learning panel, enhanced infrastructure and an e-library. Our team also trained the faculty on using the new equipment and provided guidance on current technological trends, opening new career possibilities for students.

Fundação Bunge (the Bunge Foundation)

The Fundação Bunge, or the Bunge Foundation, launched in 1955 in Brazil with a mission to generate positive impacts in the regions where Bunge operates. The foundation contributes to environmental conservation and combats social inequalities, with attention to diversity and the defense of human rights. Its projects focus on stimulating the low-carbon economy and productive inclusion, in addition to volunteerism, supporting food-security policies, promoting science and preserving history.

Semêa Project

The Semêa project promotes regenerative agriculture in Brazil through partnerships with large-scale farmers, smallholders and traditional communities. In 2024, the project facilitated reforestation of 155 hectares, trained smallholder farmers in assisted pollination and honey marketing, and provided technical support to improve land management. Semêa also strengthened Indigenous fire brigades through training and equipment donations.



Semêa in numbers – 2022 to 2024:

- 155 hectares reforested
- 1,020 bee boxes for assisted pollination
- 13% increase in soybean productivity using bees for pollination
- Technical support for 100 smallholder producers
- Six drone kits and electronic equipment for Indigenous communities
- Electronic and communications equipment upgrade for three field offices to support the Brazilian government in fighting and preventing fires



De Grão em Pão Project

The Bunge Foundation and Bunge’s wheat business in Brazil partnered to develop the De Grão em Pão project, which offers free courses in baking, confectionery and cooking for young people aged 18 to 29 living on the outskirts of São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Recife, Brasília and Belo Horizonte city limits. The project aims to provide specialized training and job opportunities in bakeries – a valuable sector of the Brazilian economy. In 2024, the Foundation launched a new partnership to expand the project by teaming with SENAI, a leading Brazilian training institution for industrial workers, to expand the training to five Brazilian states, increasing the number of students trained by the project from 90 to 250 per year.



Economia da Gente Project

The Economia da Gente (People’s Economy) project strengthens small and medium-sized local businesses so they can become suppliers to large companies, including Bunge. The project is directly providing resources to local municipalities, generating jobs and income for the communities. Economia da Gente expanded in 2024 and now reaches 1,000 companies in seven Brazilian states, with a goal to reach 3,000 small businesses in 2025.

Redes Project

Through the Redes project, job seekers with disabilities are matched with inclusive employers. By integrating government, private companies and nonprofit organizations, it connects candidates with existing job opportunities, primarily in the agribusiness sector. Since 2019, the project has placed 770 people in jobs, with 350 new hires in 2024 alone. The partnership also supports downstream customers interested in assessing the aggregated sustainability performance of the crops they purchase.



PARTNERSHIP WITH COMMUNITIES AND GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT INDIGENOUS LANDS

In 2024, more than 30.8 million hectares of land burned across Brazil, an area larger than Italy, according to the Fire Monitor platform, MapBiomas, from the Brazilian government. This represents an increase of 79% compared to 2023 and was the largest burned area recorded since 2019. Three out of every four hectares burned were native vegetation, mainly in forest formations, totaling 25% of the burned area in the country.

To help address this problem, the Bunge Foundation entered a five-year partnership with the Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA), a Brazilian government agency responsible for environmental preservation policies. The purpose of this partnership is to strengthen Indigenous brigades of the National Center for the Prevention and Combat of Forest Fires by supporting the technical training of brigade members, and donating drone kits, electronic and communication equipment for the creation of mobile technology rooms to monitor territories and help fight fires. These actions are part of the fire prevention and fighting front of the Semêa project.

Emergency Relief

When natural disasters strike, it is important to Bunge to support those impacted in rebuilding and recovery. In 2024, several communities where Bunge operates experienced devastating weather events, and our colleagues mobilized support for those affected. Bunge also supported their aid through financial contributions to local disaster relief and support organizations.



Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil

Widespread flooding and landslides in April and May 2024 affected nearly 2.3 million people and displaced more than 540,000 individuals in southern Brazil's Rio Grande do Sul State. Bunge made corporate donations, and employees donated materials and made contributions that benefited impacted communities.



Valencia, Spain

Following the devastating impact of the DANA storm in Spain in November 2024, Bunge mobilized to support affected families and communities. The DANA—a weather phenomenon bringing torrential rainfall—caused widespread flooding and at least 200 deaths. Bunge donated \$50,000 to the Spanish Red Cross and Caritas. These nonprofits remain at the forefront of local relief efforts, providing emergency shelter, medical aid and essential supplies, while Caritas is concentrating on providing food, clothing and long-term assistance to help community members rebuild their lives.



Employee Health and Safety

The safety of our team and the communities in which we operate is of paramount importance to us. Safety remains a key part of our culture and we strive to uphold the highest safety standards, to meet our commitments to employees, their families and the communities where we operate.

As stated in our [Global Safety & Health Policy](#), Bunge is dedicated to achieving a zero-incident culture by integrating safety into all locations and businesses through a process of continuous improvement. We strive to be a company with no work-related injuries or illnesses.

Safety is a pillar of our Bunge Production System (BPS), which is the standard that defines how we conduct operations and operationalize Bunge safety best practices across all global locations. We have defined, clear expectations of what is required at each facility and how to continuously improve toward a workplace that is free of Serious Injuries and Fatalities (SIF).

In 2024, continued implementation of our SIF prevention strategy yielded positive results, maintaining **zero fatalities** and reducing the **lost-time injury rate with SIF potential**.

At Bunge, health and safety audits and risk assessments are conducted on a regular basis at each site, and identified risks are mitigated soon after being identified.

We use a global Safety Management System (SMS) within our BPS Assessment tool, which integrates best practices for employee health and safety across various domains to help ensure suitable environments and conditions for employees and contractors.

This tool creates a comprehensive dashboard and issues internal level certifications to each site based on components that monitor health and safety training, including training on emergency plans for unforeseen scenarios, helping ensure our workforce is well equipped and safe through regular health checkups, personnel protective equipment inspections and measures to prevent strain and protect the body's senses. Additionally, it addresses mental well-being by focusing on stress and physical exertion. Globally, Bunge complies with local laws and health conditions regarding employee and contractor housing, if and wherever applicable.

Our assessment process also includes detailed checklists for site and equipment evaluations, incident recording and safety controls. This holistic approach underscores our commitment to maintaining the highest standards of health and safety for our employees.

While Bunge does not have a global mandate requiring external Occupational Health & Safety certifications, select facilities have achieved [ISO 45001 certification](#) to meet specific customer requests.

2024 Highlights

Actions

-  Performed **68 Fatality Prevention Audits in 2024** (155 since program inception), with a cumulative **closure rate of 82%** of the high-risk corrective actions since program inception
-  Held **170+ strategic trainings** and education sessions
-  Continued the deployment of our **Bunge Environmental, Health, Safety and Quality (EHSQ)** information management system in South America
-  Updated our Safety Key Requirement Standards for SIF prevention and established new global fatality prevention standards
-  Expanded our Human and Organizational Performance (HOP) capabilities worldwide

Results¹

- 0** fatalities in 2024
- 0** life-altering injuries in 2024
- 0.33** lost time injury rate (LTIR)
- 0.82** total recordable incident rate (TRIR)
- 0.02** lost time injury with potential of serious injury or fatality rate

¹ Includes Bunge employees and direct supervised contractors per 200,000 hours worked.

Our relentless pursuit of safety is rooted in our care and concern for people and their families. We believe safety is a shared responsibility. Everyone has both the right and responsibility to stop work if conditions become unsafe, regardless of position or experience. Our approach to caring for each other—Stop. Think. Protect—focuses on incident prevention through safety leadership at all levels, front-line engagement, Human and Organizational Performance, and active recognition and control of seven high-potential exposures.



Mobile Equipment



Hoisted Loads



Work at Height



Process Safety



Confined Spaces



Hazardous Energy



Hazardous Chemicals



PREVENTING NOISE EXPOSURE

Protecting employees from noise exposure is crucial to prevent hearing loss and other health issues. Our BPS process requires facilities to identify, assess and control potential occupational health and hygiene risks, including noise. While specific controls vary depending on the site and its unique needs, typical measures implemented at Bunge facilities to comply with regulations and mitigate noise exposure include:

- **Noise monitoring and assessment:** Conducting regular noise level measurements, monitoring individual exposure over time and setting permissible exposure limits.
- **Engineering controls:** Reducing noise at the source by using quieter machines or modifying equipment to produce less noise; using soundproof enclosures, walls or barriers to isolate noisy equipment.
- **Personal protective equipment (PPE):** Providing earplugs, earmuffs or noise-canceling headsets and training employees to use PPE correctly.
- **Administrative controls:** Establishing work rotation, breaks and quiet areas to limit the time employees spend in high-noise areas.

Communicating Our Global Safety Commitments

The Stand for Safety Hub is Bunge’s long-standing, extensive library of global safety communications materials and primarily provides in-depth information related to our seven High Potential Exposures (HPEs). The library offers tools and information in up to 23 languages, including safety stories and posters, HPE Toolbox Talks, videos, safety learning modules and a safety toolkit. In 2024, we saw a 50% increase in reported HPE voluntary learning module participation.

Recognizing Global Safety Excellence

Since 2014, our annual **Global Safety Awards** program has recognized and awarded employees and facilities around the world in truly making a difference to safety at work, in our communities and at home. The 2024 winners can be found below.

- Best Stop Work: Mikel Hernandez from Bilbao, Spain
- Best Large Facility: Rizhao, China
- Best Small Facility: Indianapolis, Indiana, USA
- Most Improved Facility: Channahon, Illinois, USA
- Best Project: Baria Serece, Vietnam



Innovation, Nutrition and Quality, Food and Feed Safety

Bunge is committed to feeding and fueling the world, which starts with helping ensure quality, food and feed safety (QFS). This includes risk mitigation, customer-centric problem-solving, regulatory compliance and analytical excellence. In 2024, Bunge supported product quality and safety throughout our operations and delivered on the needs for our customers' businesses.

We prioritize the quality and safety of the products we sell, upholding best practices from origination through logistics, our production process and delivery to end customers.

Bunge's food production facilities meet the requirements of Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) audit schemes such as FSSC 22000, British Retail Consortium and Safe Quality Food (SQF), demonstrating our commitment to continuously improving our food safety management systems and meeting global requirements¹.

Bunge supplies high-quality products and collaborates with our customers to develop tailored solutions of plant-based oils and fats and milled products. We cocreate with customers through our agile team of food scientists and researchers around the world. Across 13 innovation centers located across EMEA, North America, South America and Asia, more than 180 Bunge R&D specialists completed hundreds of projects for our customers and the creation of new food ingredients.

These innovations span both products and services and deliver on a wide range of needs, from improving products to meeting new consumer demands and reducing the environmental footprint of existing products. Our global R&D centers are equipped with benchtop labs, pilot plants, sensory labs and culinary testing kitchens, where we not only develop new food ingredients but co-create new and great-tasting consumer foods with our customers.

Driven by our commitment to meeting consumer demands with science to improve diets across every stage of life, we produce quality products that meet or exceed global regulatory and safety requirements. Bunge's facilities offer a range of product certifications to meet diverse customer needs, including kosher, halal, organic and non-GMO. For details on specific product certification, visit [our website](#).

QFS is a crucial part of what we do at Bunge, and every part of our value chains share responsibility in following safe food and feed practices. The strength of Bunge's QFS culture is reinforced by our team's unwavering dedication to making the right decisions, big and small, across our value chains.

QFS 2024 HIGHLIGHTS

High-Performance QFS Team and Culture

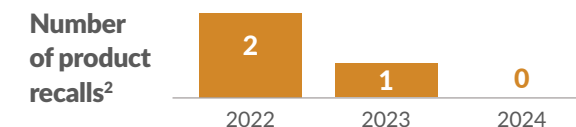
In 2024, Bunge launched and reinforced **Stop Ship**, a program that illustrates our commitment to delivering safe, high-quality products by empowering employees to take action if they think a product's quality or safety has been compromised. The program rollout included a series of Toolbox Talks containing guidance and examples tailored to different business units. The program was further emphasized during World Food Safety Day and World Quality Week, in which QFS heroes from around the world were celebrated for their impactful Stop Ship actions.

Standardized QFS Programs

Bunge implemented a Global Toll Processor QFS Management Standard to support the more than 120 toll processors around the world who process, produce and package products on our behalf to reliably meet our requirements for product quality and safety. This enables us to support our customers, protect product quality and comply with regulatory and contractual requirements within the countries where we operate.



Bunge takes product recalls seriously, and we are proud to share we had zero recalls in 2024.



Infant-Grade Ingredients

Bunge global and regional QFS teams collaborate with Commercial, Research and Development, Operations and other teams on cross-functional collaborative projects that allow Bunge to supply the infant formula market with safe, high-quality fats and oils, including customized product specifications and blends.

Lecithin Audit Program

To ensure the highest-quality and food-safety standards for our lecithin products, Bunge has implemented a global lecithin audit program. Guided by global QFS and commercial lecithin experts and supported by regional QFS teams, the program aims to identify gaps, reduce the overall risk level of our lecithin operations, and enable knowledge sharing and best practices among all lecithin facilities. This initiative strengthens our global lecithin development strategy by providing insights into each facility's processes and fosters collaboration across regions.

¹ Over 90% of our facilities hold a GFSI certification. ² Recalls in Bunge have been primarily related to regulatory issues, such as labeling issues. Bunge takes product recalls seriously.



Information Security and Privacy

Data protection and privacy are of vital importance to Bunge's operations.

The personal information of our employees, business partners and customers is handled according to applicable data protection and privacy laws and contractual obligations.

We are committed to:

- Collecting, using and processing personal information in a lawful, fair and transparent manner for only specified and legitimate purposes.
- Providing clear, simple and accurate privacy notices, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Limiting access to personal information on a need-to-know basis.
- Securely storing, safeguarding, transmitting and destroying personal information in accordance with applicable laws and Bunge's policies regarding data protection and privacy, as well as our record retention policies.

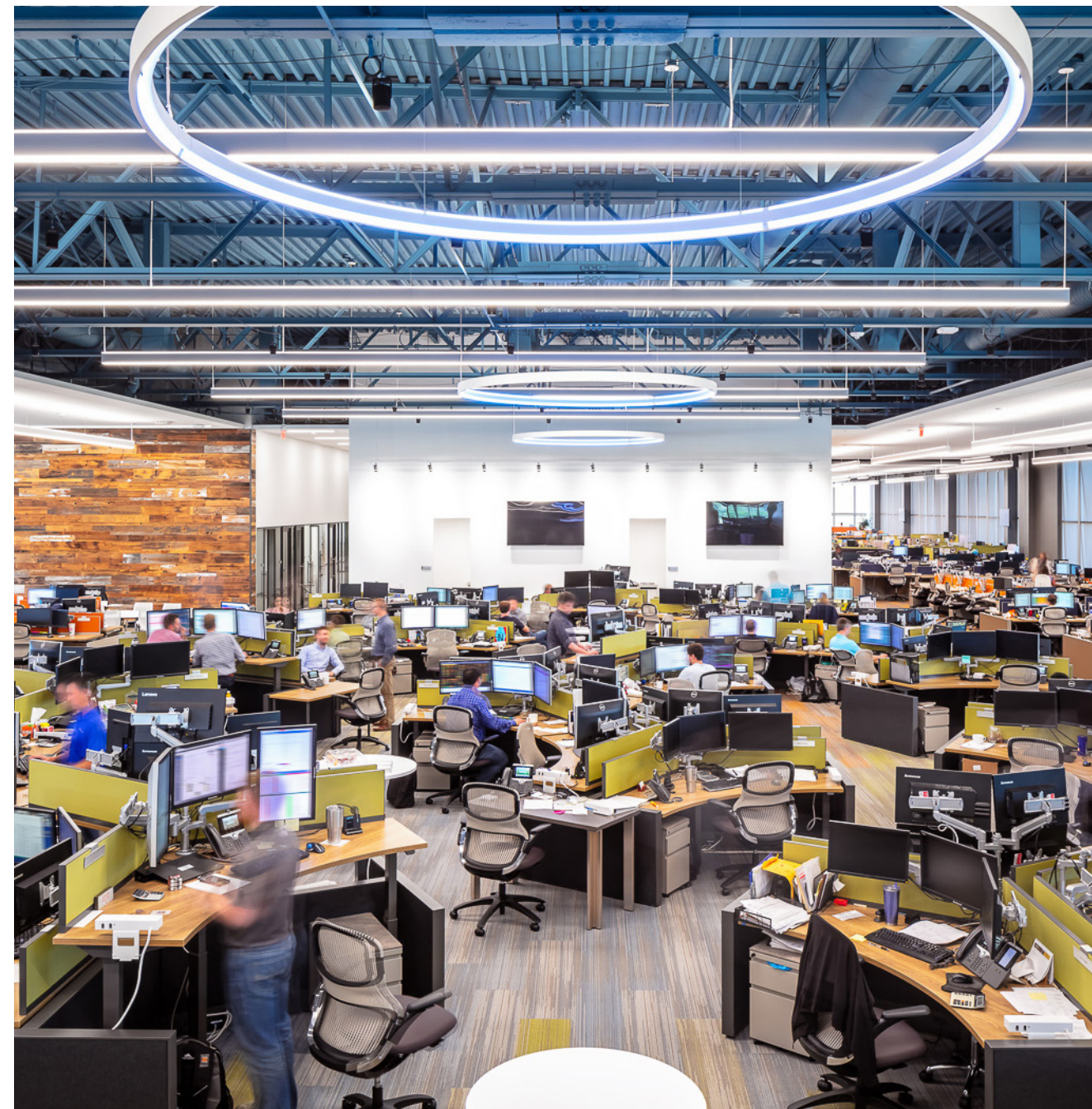
Our Global Internal Audit team conducts continuous, comprehensive technology and IT audits on control systems, data and processes throughout the year across our sites. We also conduct a comprehensive assessment and due diligence of the majority of our key trading partners to prevent material breaches of information

to ensure the highest level of security for data and information. We have an Incident Response Plan in place to respond to information security incidents.

🔍 **To learn more about our cybersecurity governance, strategy and risk management, see our [2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K under Item 1C, Cybersecurity](#).**

“At Bunge, we prioritize creating a culture of integrity and transparency in data protection and information security. To this end, we conduct regular in-person and virtual training sessions to raise awareness about privacy and information security, including components like phishing, internet security, data management and how to be a human firewall resistant to common and complex threats. Beyond this information security, data protection and asset management form an integral part of our comprehensive Code of Conduct program, which emphasizes ethical behavior and compliance with security standards. Everyone in our organization understands the importance of maintaining robust information security practices and compliance with our data protection policies.”

Bob Jett, Global Chief Privacy Officer



Ethics and Compliance

We are responsible for recognizing ethical issues and doing the right thing in Bunge’s business activities. By holding ourselves accountable to the highest standards of ethics and integrity, we maintain the trust of our customers, shareholders, employees, suppliers and the communities in which we operate.

Bunge’s ethics and compliance function, overseen by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, is executed by the Chief Compliance and Ethics Officer (CCEO) and supported by a global team located in key offices throughout the world. In 2020, we formed an Ethics and Compliance Steering Committee, comprised of key executive team and functional members, to assist the CCEO in driving a consistent ethics and compliance culture across Bunge and to champion compliance initiatives. The CCEO, the global compliance team and the steering committee work to continually monitor, assess and improve Bunge’s compliance program by benchmarking and testing against rigorous regulatory standards and best practices. This periodic process can lead to new approaches to trainings, policies, programs, practices and priorities.

Code of Conduct

Our Code of Conduct (Code) applies to every member of the Bunge community. This includes full-time, part-time and temporary employees, the Board of Directors, third parties, contractors, agents and consultants. We deploy education and awareness campaigns, so the Bunge community understands, applies and complies with the Code.

In 2024, 100% of employees, officers and directors completed mandatory training on our Code. The training covers key components, such as raising awareness, reporting concerns and treating everyone fairly and equitably. It also encompasses critical business ethics topics, including corruption, anti-competitive practices, fraud, money laundering, best practices for protecting the company’s information and data, as well as human rights issues, such as forced labor and working conditions.

In addition to our publicly available Code, we have internal policies covering several key areas. These include policies on anticorruption, antitrust/global competition, conflicts of interest, gifts and entertainment, insider trading, harassment/discrimination free workplace and other ethics-related matters.



We require all employees to sign the Code upon joining the company and reaffirm their commitment annually.



Refusing Bribery and Corruption

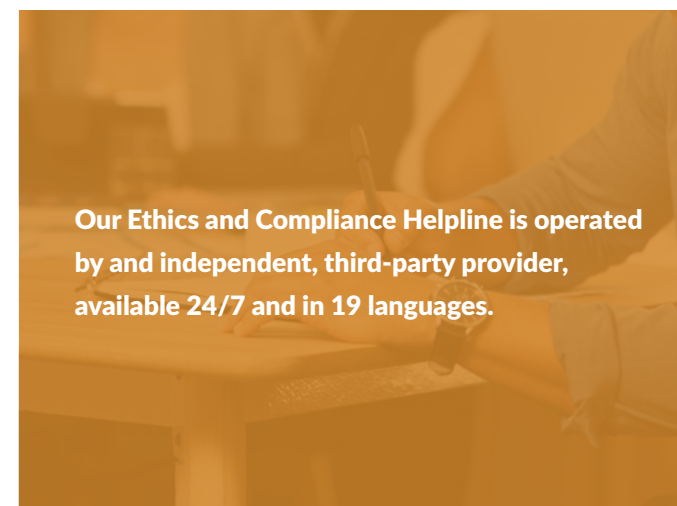
Bunge complies with applicable laws designed to prevent bribery and corruption. We have a no-tolerance policy toward corruption in any form, public or private, whether offered, paid, accepted or solicited directly by employees or indirectly through third parties. We seek out those business partners—distributors, suppliers, consultants, agents and other third-party providers—that act in a manner consistent with our Code of Conduct and other applicable policies. We refuse to do business with third parties that violate our high standards or detract from the values we strive to create.

Approximately 3,700 employees, primarily in management, commercial and sales roles, are expected to complete Bunge’s anti-bribery and corruption training each year.



Ethics and Compliance Helpline

Bunge's reputation for integrity is built on the decisions each of us makes everywhere, every day. We encourage our employees and stakeholders to report concerns about any of Bunge's activities or potential violations of our Code to our [Ethics and Compliance Helpline](#) or [website](#).



Reports are kept confidential to the extent possible, consistent with the need for appropriate investigation and resolution. Anonymous notifications will be addressed, if possible, based on the information provided. While individuals are encouraged to identify themselves, anonymous reports are accepted where local law allows.

Bunge has a zero-tolerance policy for retaliation against anyone who reports a concern in good faith, participates in an investigation, refuses to participate in suspected improper or wrongful activity, or exercises workplace rights protected by law.

Contact the Ethics and Compliance Helpline at any time to discuss or report any of the following issues:

- Theft, fraud or any other form of dishonesty
- Bribery or corruption
- Conflicts of interest
- Harassment, discrimination or bullying
- Accounting or financial irregularities
- Workplace health and safety
- On-the-job drug or alcohol abuse
- Violence or threatening behavior
- Human rights abuses or exploitation
- Environmental concerns or violations
- Actual or suspected violations of the Code, company policies or procedures, or the law

In 2024, approximately 537 allegations and 124 inquiries were reported to Global Ethics and Compliance via the Helpline website or phone calls and our open-door policy. Global Ethics and Compliance receives allegations in a variety of categories including, but not limited to: Asset Misappropriation, Ethics/Business Integrity, Workplace Concerns, and Environmental Health and Safety. Substantiated allegations may result in disciplinary measures or other corrective action.

In 2024, the Ethics and Compliance team conducted investigations into a wide range of issues. Approximately 48% of the investigations were substantiated. Corrective actions included, but were not limited to, coaching, training, termination or other disciplinary action, and policy clarifications.



06

Tables and Indices

72 Data Tables

81 GRI

86 SASB

87 TCFD

88 TNFD



Data Tables

Energy Consumption (direct energy in gigajoules, GJ)¹

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Direct Energy Consumption	45,956,571	44,814,897	42,562,923	43,190,791
Non-Renewable Sources	33,762,099	33,306,010	31,291,609	31,518,318
Natural gas	31,403,393	30,842,389	29,081,895	29,673,129
Gasoline	3,823	4,301	4,466	4,533
Light oil	17,168	988	35	1,294
Diesel	199,730	190,855	171,206	217,109
Fuel oil/heavy oil	140,366	99,322	146,744	74,913
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	109,365	99,562	93,328	105,319
Coal	1,887,984	2,068,593	1,793,934	1,442,022
Renewable Sources	12,194,472	11,508,887	11,271,314	11,672,472
Renewable Sources (%)	26.5%	25.7%	26.5%	27.0%
Wood or wood waste	7,462,111	7,589,231	7,080,701	7,501,103
Seed hulls	3,510,250	3,097,864	3,394,814	3,312,179
Other primary solid biomass	1,222,110	821,792	795,798	859,191
Energy intensity (GJ/MT production)				0.92

Emissions²

	2020	2024
Direct (Scope 1) emissions	1,852,250	1,665,988
Indirect (Scope 2) emissions	1,301,134	867,115
Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions	3,153,385	2,533,103
Emissions intensity (Scope 1 & 2) (kgCO ₂ e/MT)		42.67
2024 Indirect (Scope 3) Emissions (metric tons CO₂e)²		
SBT Target Categories:		
Category 1: Purchased goods & services	92,215,275	85,106,012
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities	2,000,831	2,098,384
Category 4: Upstream logistics	7,847,944	8,035,850
Additional Categories:		
Category 10: Processing of sold goods	22,664,366	28,687,222
Category 12: End of life	8,656,357	8,904,790
Remaining categories	3,952,493	3,847,046
Total Scope 3 emissions	137,337,267	136,679,303

¹ Includes Scope 1 and 2 energy. ² The 2020 base year has been recalculated to account for the impacts of portfolio actions including acquisition or divestment of assets and inventory methodology changes as per Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.



2024 Non-Hazardous Waste (in metric tons)

	2022	2023	2024
Total Non-Hazardous Waste	244,639	221,842	243,783
Non-Hazardous Waste (%)	98.9%	98.9%	98.5%
Recycling	61,483	63,147	47,016
Biogas production	52,505	43,033	45,340
Reuse	22,976	22,683	36,230
Composting	20,701	25,332	33,657
Landfill disposal	28,640	27,802	31,664
Recovery	38,426	15,637	16,474
Physical or chemical treatment	1,869	1,858	11,978
Fertilizer	6,717	13,308	11,859
Land farming	2,869	860	3,702
Another treatment	845	1,483	1,483
Incineration - with energy recovery	7,190	6,208	3,753
Incineration - without energy recovery	418	491	630
On-site storage	0	0	0

2024 Hazardous Waste (in metric tons)

	2022	2023	2024
Total Hazardous Waste	2,678	2,537	3,808
Hazardous Waste (%)	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%
Recycling	1,524	1,461	1,739
Recovery	264	60	822
Reuse	680	698	742
Incineration	75	169	388
Hazardous landfill disposal	127	128	101
On-site storage	8	7	16
Land farming	0	0	0
Physical or chemical treatment	0	14	0



Water¹ Withdrawals (in cubic meters)

	2022	2023	2024
Total volume of fresh surface water withdrawn	11,525,990	11,662,175	11,104,679
Total volume of ground water withdrawn	10,775,238	10,199,368	10,577,042
Total volume withdrawn from municipal supplies	10,507,891	10,981,572	10,893,654
Total volume of sea water withdrawn	54,729,827	53,997,631	53,814,766
Total volume of water withdrawn	87,538,946	86,840,746	86,390,140
Total volume of freshwater withdrawn from areas at water risk, including areas of high-water stress	6,016,267	6,430,267	6,307,005

Water Discharges (in cubic meters)

Water Discharges by Destination	2022	2023	2024
Total volume of fresh surface water discharged	13,375,856	13,693,867	14,429,219
Total volume of brackish water discharged	9,451,978	8,357,232	7,532,789
Total volume of groundwater discharged	122	20,669	38,705
Total volume of wastewater from other sources discharged	706,462	0	563,689
Total volume discharged to municipal sources	5,852,338	6,587,898	6,858,669
Total volume of sea water discharged	45,277,849	46,196,287	46,294,734
Total volume of water discharged	74,644,605	74,855,953	75,717,805
Total volume of water discharged from areas at water risk, including areas of high-water stress	Data not recorded for this year	9,689,954	9,988,674

Additional Water Data (in cubic meters)

	2022	2023	2024
Total volume of water consumption ²	12,894,341	11,984,793	10,672,335
Total freshwater consumption in areas at water risk, including areas of high-water stress ³	Data not recorded for this year	4,330,783	3,863,184
Total water reused and recycled ⁴	Data not recorded for this year	Data not recorded for this year	803,583
Water intensity ratio ⁵ (m ³ per million \$)	192	201	201
Freshwater withdrawal intensity ⁶ (m ³ /mt)	0.43	0.43	0.42

¹All water data refers to Bunge's industrial facilities where Bunge has operational control. Data is predominantly measured, and where not, we assume informed estimates and are in process of closing these gaps. ²Water consumption calculated as total water withdrawals minus total water discharge. ³Total water consumption in areas at risk including areas of high-water stress includes the water consumption at Bunge's industrial plants that were identified as priority locations following our 2016 risk assessment. ⁴Water reused and recycled is defined as wastewater that has undergone treatment and may be used in the same process (recycling) or used in a different process within the same facility or another of the organization's facilities (reused). This is tracked since 2024. ⁵Water intensity ratio defined as total water consumption in cubic meter per million \$ revenue: 2024 revenue: \$53,108 million, 2023 revenue: \$59,540 million, 2022 revenue: \$67,232 million. ⁶ Freshwater withdrawal intensity defined as total freshwater withdrawal per mt of production.



Health and Safety (values for employees)¹

	Material Topics	2022	2023	2024
Fatalities	Safety at Work	1	0	0
Fatality rate ²	Safety at Work	0.0396	0	0
Serious lost time injuries ³	Safety at Work	1	1	0
Total recordable incident rate ²	Safety at Work	3.02	3.43	4.1
Lost time injury frequency rate ²	Safety at Work	0.99	1.07	1.67

¹ Includes Bunge employees and direct supervised contractors. ² 1 per 1,000,000 hours worked. ³ Work-related injuries that result in significant lost time from work, prolonged disability or permanent impairment. These injuries often require extensive medical treatment and rehabilitation.



Ethics and Compliance

Ethics	Unit of Measurement	Material Topics	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of recorded information security breaches ¹	Number	Cybersecurity and Digital Privacy	0	0	0	0
Number of confirmed information security breaches ¹	Number	Cybersecurity and Digital Privacy	0	0	0	0
Number of data breaches ¹	Number	Cybersecurity and Digital Privacy	0	0	0	0
Number of data breaches including customer information ¹	Number	Cybersecurity and Digital Privacy	0	0	0	0
Percentage of data breaches including personally identifiable information of customer ¹	Percentage	Cybersecurity and Digital Privacy	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number helpline cases received	Number	Business Ethics	314	284	423	537
Number of helpline cases resolved	Number	Business Ethics	314	284	423	537

Our Global Internal Audit team conducts continuous, comprehensive technology and IT audits on control systems, data and processes throughout the year across all our sites. We also conduct a comprehensive assessment and due diligence of the majority of our key and risky trading partners to prevent material breaches of information to ensure the highest level of security for data and information.

¹ All material incidents and breaches are considered.



Our People Data

	External Hire Rate	External Hires
External Hire Rate by Age		
All Ages	23%	5,340
<20	77%	242
20-29	55%	2,455
30-39	21%	1,639
40-49	12%	760
50-59	5%	203
60+	3%	41
External Hire Rate by Gender		
All Hires	23%	5,340
Male	22%	3,970
Female	23%	1,370
External Hire Rate by Region		
All Regions	23%	5,340
Asia	13%	486
EMEA	10%	626
North America	18%	791
South America	37%	3,437

	Termination Rate	Terminations
Termination Rate by Age		
All Ages	10%	2,448
<20	18%	57
20-29	17%	746
30-39	10%	802
40-49	7%	458
50-59	5%	179
60+	17%	206
Termination Rate by Gender		
All Terminations	10%	2,448
Male	11%	1,880
Female	9%	568
Termination Rate by Region		
All Regions	10%	2,448
Asia	10%	383
EMEA	8%	501
North America	10%	462
South America	12%	1,102

	2024 Average HC	%
Employee Headcount by Age		
All Ages	23,711	-
<20	316	1%
20-29	4,429	19%
30-39	7,731	33%
40-49	6,260	26%
50-59	3,756	16%
60+	1,219	5%
Employee Headcount by Gender		
All Employees	23,711	-
Male	17,651	74%
Female	6,060	26%
Employee Headcount by Region		
All Regions	23,711	-
Asia	3,728	16%
EMEA	6,346	27%
North America	4,411	19%
South America	9,226	39%



Our People Data

Our People Data	Unit Of Measurement	2022	2023	2024
Percentage of women ¹ employed in the company	Percentage	24.5%	25.4%	25.5%
Percentage of women employed in top executive positions (other than Board of Directors) ²	Percentage	16.7%	18.2%	20.0%
Percentage of disabled employees	Percentage	3.1%	3.1%	3.5%
Percentage of disabled employees in top executive positions (other than Board of Directors) ²	Percentage	-	-	-
Percentage of veteran employees (US only) ²	Percentage	3.3%	3.3%	3.6%
Percentage of employees covered by employee representatives	Percentage	72.2%	77.0%	78.5%
Ratio of the annual total compensation for the highest paid individual, to the median annual total compensation for all employees	Ratio	215:1	206:1	273:1
Unadjusted Pay Gap ³	Percentage	6.1%	7.3%	7.6%

Additional metrics on our U.S. people can be found on our EEO-1 report.

¹ Employees who have identified as females. ² This methodology has been updated and differs from the one we used last year. Hence, the data is not comparable to what was disclosed in last year's sustainability report. ³ In this report we calculate "Unadjusted Pay Gap" as the difference between average comparative-ratio of employees identifying as male and of employees identifying as female as a percentage of average comparative-ratio of employees identifying as male, globally. Hence, the data is not comparable to what was disclosed in last year's sustainability report.



Training and Development

	Unit of Measurement	2022	2023	2024
Employee satisfaction score	Percentage	85%	87%	88%
Average training hours per employee on respect in the workplace and culture of belonging	Hours	1.8	1.9	2.7
Percentage of employees trained on respect in the workplace and culture of belonging	Percentage	100%	100%	100%
Average training hours on topics related to Business Ethics per employee	Hours	3.0	3.0	3.0
Average hours of training provided per male employee on skill upgradation	Hours	6.2	7.8	13.0
Average hours of training provided per female employee on skill upgradation	Hours	4.9	8.5	8.4
Average hours of training per Board of Directors	Hours	2.5	2.4	2.4
Average hours of training per Key Managerial Personnel (ELT)	Hours	2.1	7.1	12.0
Average hours of training per employee other than Board of Directors and ELT	Hours	5.9	8.0	6.4
Percentage of workers with adequate Health & Safety training	Percentage	100%	100%	100%
Number of male internal hires ¹	Number	222	218	237
Number of female internal hires ¹	Number	92	94	92
Percentage of employees who received regular performance and career development reviews	Percentage	100%	100%	100%

¹ This methodology has been updated and differs from the one we used last year. Hence, the data is not comparable to what was disclosed in last year's sustainability report.



Memberships and Associations

Bunge is a member of several industry associations, voluntary networks and other platforms that advance industry or sustainability interests. Below is a list of associations in 2024 where we had a leadership role, including serving as a Board member or other officer position.

Associations and Memberships 2024

ABIA - Associação Brasileira das Indústrias de Alimentos	COPA - Canadian Oilseed Processors Association	National Grain and Feed Association
ABIOVE - Associação Brasileira das Indústrias de Óleos Vegetais	EBB - European Biodiesel Board	National Grower Register
ABTP - Associação Brasileira dos Terminais Portuários	Edible Oil Producers Association	National Oilseed Processors Association
AFOEX - Asociación Nacional de Empresas para el Fomento de las Oleaginosas y su Extracción y refino	EFF - European Food Forum	North American Export Grain Association
American Chamber of Commerce in Ukraine	ELMA - European Lecithin Manufacturers Association	North American Millers Association
ANACER - Associazione Nazionale Cerealisti	EUFIC - European Food Information Council	OVID - Verband der ölsaatenverarbeitenden Industrie in Deutschland
ANEC - Associação Nacional dos Exportadores de Cereais	EUVEPRO - European Vegetable Protein Association	PSPO - Polskie Stowarzyszenie Producentow Oleju
APPA - Asociación de Empresas de Energías Renovables	FEDIOL	PSPZ - Polska Federacja producentow zywnosci zwiizek pracodawcow
ARBITRIGO - Associação Brasileira da Indústria do Trigo	Fertilizar Asociación Civil	Sinditrigo - Sindicato da Indústria do Trigo nos Estados RJ e ES
ARCPA - Romanian Association of Agricultural Products Traders	Field to Market	STSA - Swiss Trading & Shipping Association
ASAGIR - Asociación Argentina de Girasol	FIEMG - Sindicato Empresariais da Indústria	SUISSENÉGOCE - Swiss Commodity Trading Association
ASSITOL - Associazione Italiana dell'Industria Oleria	FNCG - Fédération Nationale des Industries des Corps Gras	SYNACOMEX
Cámara de la Industria Química y Petroquímica	FOSFA International	The China Conference Board, Inc.
Cámara de Puertos Privados	Futures Industry Association	U.S. Canola Association
Canola Council of Canada	GETAP - Grupo de Estudos Tributarios Aplicados	U.S.-Ukraine Business Council
CAPPRO - Paraguayan Chamber of Cereals and Oilseeds Exporters	Global Business Alliance	VDB - Verband der Deutschen Biokraftstoffindustrie
CFNA - China Chamber of Commerce of the Import & Export of Foodstuffs, Native Produce & Animal By-Products	Global Shea Alliance	Verein der Getreidehaendler
China National Vegetable Oil Association	GROFOR - German Association of Wholesale Traders in Oils, Fats and Oil Raw Materials	VERNOF
CIARA - Cámara de la Industria Aceitera y Centro de Exportadores	ITERG	VISEC
Clean Fuels Alliance America	Koninklijke Vereniging Het Comité v	Waterways Council Inc.
COCERAL	Missouri Agribusiness Association	
Commodity Markets Council	MVO - De Ketenorganisatie voor Oliën en Vetten	



GRI

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Comment or Location	UN SDG
General Disclosure	102-1 Name of the organization	Bunge Global SA	
	102-2 Activities, brands, products and services	We are Bunge ; Markets We Serve	
	102-3 Location of headquarters	St. Louis, Missouri, United States	
	102-4 Location of operations	Locations	
	102-5 Ownership and legal form	A corporation incorporated in Switzerland. The company is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "BG".	
	102-6 Markets served	Markets We Serve	
	102-7 Scale of the organization	2024 Annual Report	
	102-8 Information on employees and other workers	2024 Annual Report ; page 78	
	102-9 Supply chain	Markets We Serve	
	102-10 Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	On June 13, 2023, Bunge entered into a Business Combination Agreement (BCA) with Viterro Limited ("Viterro") and its shareholders. On October 5, 2023, over 98.65% of our shareholders approved the BCA with Viterro, which remains subject to customary closing conditions, including receipt of required regulatory approvals.	
	102-11 Precautionary principle or approach	Bunge has policies in place to reduce or avoid negative impacts on the environment where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage.	
	102-12 External initiatives	page 80	
	102-13 Membership of associations	page 80	
	102-14 Statement from senior decision-maker	page 4 (Letter from Leadership)	
	102-15 Key impacts, risks and opportunities	2024 Annual Report	
	102-16 Values, principles, standards and norms of behavior	Code of Conduct	SDG 16



GRI Standard	Disclosure	Comment or Location	UN SDG
General Disclosure	102-17 Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	Code of Conduct and page 69 (Ethics and Compliance)	SDG 16
	102-18 Governance structure	page 10 (Sustainability Governance)	
	102-19 Delegating authority	page 10 (Sustainability Governance)	
	102-20 Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental and social topics	page 10 (Sustainability Governance)	SDG 16
	102-21 Consulting stakeholders on economic, environmental, and social topics	page 14 (Stakeholder Engagement)	SDG 16 & 17
	102-22 Composition of highest governance body	Proxy Statement	
	102-23 Chair of the highest governance body	Proxy Statement	
	102-24 Nominating and selecting the highest governance body	Proxy Statement	
	102-25 Conflicts of interest	Proxy Statement	
	102-26 Role of highest governance body in setting purpose, values and strategy	Proxy Statement	
	102-40 List of stakeholder groups	Proxy Statement	SDG 16 & 17
	102-41 Collective bargaining agreements	Human Rights Policy	SDG 8
	102-42 Identifying and selecting stakeholders	page 12 (Material Topics) and page 14 (Stakeholder Engagement)	SDG 16 & 17
	102-43 Approach to stakeholder engagement	page 14 (Stakeholder Engagement)	SDG 16 & 17
	102-44 Key topics and concerns raised	page 12 (Material Topics) and page 14 (Stakeholder Engagement)	
	102-45 Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	2024 Annual Report	
	102-46 Defining report content and topic boundaries	page 7 (About this Report) and page 13 (Sustainability Strategy)	
	102-47 List of material topics	page 12 (Material Topics) and page 17 (Risks and Opportunities)	
102-48 Restatements of information	None		



GRI Standard	Disclosure	Comment or Location	UN SDG	
General Disclosure	102-49 Changes in reporting	None		
	102-50 Reporting period	January 1st, 2024 to December 31st, 2024, with some information from the first half of 2025.		
	102-51 Date of most recent report	June 2024		
	102-52 Reporting cycle	Annual		
	102-53 Contact point for questions regarding the report	sustainability@bunge.com		
	102-54 Claims of reporting in accordance with GRI Standards	Developed in compliance with GRI Core Option		
	102-55 GRI content index	page 81		
	102-56 External assurance	Bunge did not seek external assurance for the entire report, but Control Union has performed a limited assurance engagement of key selected 2024 KPIs: Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, Palm Oil Traceability to Plantation (TTP), Palm Oil Traceability to Mill (TTM), Palm Oil No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation (NDPE) scores, Soy Indirect Traceability in Brazil, Certified volumes of soy under 2BSvs, Proterra and Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) certification. The verification statements are published on our website .		
	Management Approach			
	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	Management approaches are described in each section introduction.		
	103-2 The management approach and its components	Management approaches are described in each section introduction.		
	Economic Performance			
	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	2024 Annual Report		
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	2024 Annual Report ; page 17 (Risks and Opportunities)		
201-4 Financial assistance received by government	2024 Annual Report			
Energy				
302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	page 8 (Sustainability Highlights), page 26 (Resource Efficiency) and page 72	SDG 13		



GRI Standard	Disclosure	Comment or Location	UN SDG	
General Disclosure	302-3 Energy intensity	page 8 , (Sustainability Highlights) page 26 , (Resource Efficiency), and page 72	SDG 13	
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	page 8 , (Sustainability Highlights) page 26 , (Resource Efficiency), and page 72	SDG 13	
	Water			
	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	page 29 (Resource Efficiency)	SDG 6	
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	page 29 (Resource Efficiency)	SDG 6	
	303-3 Water withdrawal	page 74	SDG 6	
	303-4 Water discharge	page 74	SDG 6	
	303-5 Water consumption	page 74	SDG 6	
	Biodiversity			
	304-1 Sites near areas of high biodiversity value	page 54 (Biodiversity) and page 88	SDG 15	
	304-2 Significant impact of activities, products and services on biodiversity	page 54 (Biodiversity) and page 88	SDG 15	
	Emissions			
	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	page 72	SDG 13	
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	page 72	SDG 13	
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	page 72	SDG 13	
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	page 72	SDG 13	
	Waste			
	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	page 28 (Resource Efficiency) and page 73	SDG 6	
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	page 28 (Resource Efficiency) and page 73	SDG 6	
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	page 73	SDG 6	



GRI Standard	Disclosure	Comment or Location	UN SDG	
General Disclosure	Employment			
	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	page 77	SDG 8
	People, Labor, Occupational Health and Safety			
	403-1	OHS management system	page 65 (Employee Health and Safety)	SDG 8
	403-5	Worker training on OHS	page 65 (Employee Health and Safety)	SDG 8
	403-9	Work-related injuries	page 65 (Employee Health and Safety)	SDG 8
	404-1	Average hours of training per employee	page 79	SDG 8
	404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills	page 61 (Our People)	SDG 8
	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	page 10 (Sustainability Governance)	
	408-1	Operations and suppliers at risk for incidents of child labor	page 39 (Human Rights and Supply Chain Management)	SDG 8
	409-1	Operations and suppliers at risk for forced or compulsory labor	page 39 (Human Rights and Supply Chain Management)	SDG 8
	416-1	Assessment of health and safety impacts of products	page 67 (Innovation, Nutrition and Quality, Food and Feed Safety)	SDG 8



SASB

Category	ID	Indicator	Comment or Location
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	FB-AG-110a.1	Gross global Scope 1 emissions	page 72
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	FB-AG-110a.2	Discussion of long- and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	page 23
Energy Management	FB-AG-130a.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Operational energy consumed, → Percentage grid electricity and → Percentage renewable 	page 72
Water Management	FB-AG-140a.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Total water withdrawn, → Total water consumed; percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress 	page 74
Water Management	FB-AG-140a.2	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	page 29
Workforce Health & Safety	FB-AG-320a.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), → Fatality rate, and → Near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Direct employees and → Contract employees 	page 75
Environmental & Social Impacts of Ingredient Supply Chain	FB-AG-430a.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Percentage of agricultural products sourced that are certified to a third-party environmental or social standard → Percentages by standard 	page 39 and page 44
Environmental & Social Impacts of Ingredient Supply Chain	FB-AG-430a.2	<p>Suppliers' social and environmental responsibility audit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Non-conformance rate and → Associated corrective action rate for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Major non-conformances → Minor non-conformances 	page 39 and page 44
Environmental & Social Impacts of Ingredient Supply Chain	FB-AG-430a.3	Discussion of strategy to manage environmental and social risks arising from contract growing and commodity sourcing	page 39 and page 44
Ingredient Sourcing	FB-AG-440a.1	Identification of principal crops and description of risks and opportunities presented by climate change	page 17
Ingredient Sourcing	FB-AG-000.b	Number of processing facilities	page 6



TCFD

Topic	Location
Governance: Disclose the organization's governance around climate related risks and opportunities.	
Describe the Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	Sustainability Governance
Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	Sustainability Governance
Strategy: Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy and financial planning where such information is material.	
Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	Sustainability Risks & Opportunities , Climate Risk Management
Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	Climate Risk Management , Risks and Opportunities , Decarbonization
Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	Sustainability Strategy , Climate Risk Management , Strategy , Risks and Opportunities , Decarbonization
Risk Management: Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.	
Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	Climate Risk Management
Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	Climate Risk Management
Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	Climate Risk Management
Metric and Targets: Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.	
Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	Environmental Matters , Climate Change , Pay and Performance
Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the related risks.	Climate Change
Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	Decarbonization , Resource Efficiency , Deforestation-Free Supply Chains



TNFD

Indicator	Sustainability Report 2024
<p>Total spatial footprint (km²) (sum of):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Total surface area controlled/managed by the organization, where the organization has control (km²); → Total disturbed area (km²); and → Total rehabilitated/restored area (km²). 	<p>The total spatial footprint for the Cerrado and Mata Atlântica biome impact by direct operations is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → 16.5 km² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Cerrado: 15.1 km² → Mata Atlântica: 1.4 km²
<p>Extent of land/freshwater/ocean ecosystem use change (km²) by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Type of ecosystem; and → Type of business activity. <p>Extent of land/freshwater/ocean ecosystem conserved or restored (km²), split into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Voluntary; and → Required by statutes or regulations. <p>Extent of land/freshwater/ocean ecosystem that is sustainably managed (km²) by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Type of ecosystem; and → Type of business activity. 	<p>Total water withdrawal from processing facilities in Mata Atlântica and Cerrado:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → 4,348,806 m³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Cerrado: 3,555,537 m³ → Mata Atlântica: 793,269 m³
<p>Volume of water discharged (m³), split into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Total; → Freshwater; and → Other. Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Concentrations of key pollutants in the wastewater discharged, by type of pollutant, referring to sector specific guidance for types of pollutants; and → Temperature of water discharged, where relevant. 	<p>Water discharge in Cerrado and Mata Atlântica:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Total freshwater: 767,831 m³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Cerrado: 639,765 m³ → Mata Atlântica: 128,066 m³ → Total water: 1,297,923 m³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Cerrado: 1,013,343 m³ → Mata Atlântica: 284,580 m³
<p>Weight of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated by type (metric tons), referring to sector specific guidance for types of waste. Weight of hazardous and non-hazardous waste (tons) disposed of, split into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Waste incinerated (with and without energy recovery); → Waste sent to landfill; → Other disposal methods. 	<p>Waste to landfill in Cerrado and Mata Atlântica:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → 1,468.19 metric tons



Indicator	Sustainability Report 2024
Water withdrawal and consumption from areas of water scarcity.	<p>Water withdrawal from processing facilities in Mata Atlântica and Cerrado in water-stressed sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Total: 2,983,873 m³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Cerrado: 2,983,873 m³ → Mata Atlântica: 0 m³ <p>Water consumption from processing facilities in Mata Atlântica and Cerrado in water-stressed sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Total: 2,176,123 m³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Cerrado: 2,176,123 m³ → Mata Atlântica: 0 m³
Quantity of high-risk natural commodities (metric tons) sourced from land/ocean/freshwater, split into types, including proportion of total natural commodities. Quantity of high-risk natural commodities (metric tons) sourced under a sustainable management plan or certification programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → 100% traceability to farm in direct sourcing in Cerrado and Mata Atlântica biome. 100% traceability to farm in indirect sourcing for regions subject to deforestation risk (Cerrado). Mata Atlântica is not considered as subject to deforestation risk any longer. → 11% considering the entire Cerrado sourcing.
Level of ecosystem condition by type of ecosystem and business activity: → Species extinction risk.	<p>(Via Encore tool) Average biodiversity depletion rate of ecosystem overlapping Bunge's site specific processing facilities in Cerrado and Mata Atlântica:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → 3.8 in Mata Atlântica → 3.2 in Cerrado
Proportion (%) of production volume from land controlled, managed or sourced from that is determined to be deforestation and conversion-free (DCF), by product.	Verified DCF Brazil (Cerrado + Mata Atlântica) - 98.9% after 2020.
Proportion (%) of supply chain area with native vegetation over sourcing areas from sensitive locations.	26% under native vegetation in the Cerrado biome.
Crop yield, actual and potential yield (kg/km ²), and yield gap, by type of crop.	Bunge does not farm land, so does not have yield data to provide. In our supply shed, currently there is no identified gap of yield.
Proportion (%) of cropland controlled, managed and/or sourced from with at least 10% natural vegetation per 1 km ² cultivated area. Proportion (%) of such land with more than 20% natural vegetation per 1 km ² cultivated area.	Legal reserve requirements of native vegetation for agriculture: 100% of sourcing shed in Cerrado has over 20% of natural vegetation.