Bunge

# 2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

## Word version

**Important: this export excludes unanswered questions**
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Read full terms of disclosure

09/09/2025, 07:45 pm

# Contents

# C1. Introduction

## (1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

*Select from:*
☑ English

## (1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

*Select from:*
☑ USD

## (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

### (1.3.2) Organization type

*Select from:*
☑ Publicly traded organization

### (1.3.3) Description of organization

*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 completed its merger with Viterra in July of 2025, and as such did not operate jointly with Viterra in 2024, the reporting year of this disclosure. All data provided in this report pertains exclusively to Bunge prior to its July 2025 combination with Viterra.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

| | End date of reporting year | Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period | Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *12/31/2024* | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

## (1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

*53108000000*

## (1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

| | Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements? |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

## ISIN code - bond

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## ISIN code - equity

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*CH1300646267*

## CUSIP number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*H11356104*

## Ticker symbol

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*BG*

## SEDOL code

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### LEI number

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*254900IVXSV9K0B7PO26*

### D-U-N-S number

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Other unique identifier

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Add row]*

## (1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

*Select all that apply*

☑ China
☑ Ghana
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Spain
☑ Austria
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Romania
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Poland
☑ Turkey
☑ Ukraine
☑ Malaysia
☑ Argentina
☑ Netherlands
☑ United States of America

## (1.11) Are greenhouse gas emissions and/or water-related impacts from the production, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or the consumption of your products relevant to your current CDP disclosure?

### Production

### (1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

*Select from:*
☑ Value chain (excluding own land)

### (1.11.2) Primary reason emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

*Select from:*
☑ Do not own/manage land

### (1.11.3) Explain why emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

*Bunge does not own or manage land to produce agricultural commodities. Bunge sources agricultural commodities directly and indirectly from primary producers. The emissions generated from production of commodity are not in direct control of Bunge operation, and are accounted as scope-3 emissions category 1: Purchase Goods and Services.*

### Processing/ Manufacturing

## (1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

*Select from:*

☑ Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

### Distribution

## (1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

*Select from:*

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

## (1.11.2) Primary reason emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Outside the direct operations of Bunge's organization.

## (1.11.3) Explain why emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

*Emissions from distribution activities within our direct operations are accounted for in Scope 3: Category 4 and Category 9.*

### Consumption

## (1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

*[Fixed row]*

## (1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

### Palm oil

## (1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ Sourced

## (1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Processing

☑ Trading

☑ Manufacturing

## (1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

## (1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

*1765932*

## (1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (1.22.11) Form of commodity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Palm biodiesel

☑ Refined palm oil

☑ Crude palm oil (CPO)

☑ Palm oil derivatives

☑ Palm kernel oil derivatives

☑ Crude palm kernel oil (CPKO)

## (1.22.12) % of procurement spend

*Select from:*

☑ 1-5%

## (1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10%

## (1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, disclosing

## (1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (1.22.19) Please explain

*The company is a major global trader of palm oil and other tropical oils. Where provided, financial and cost figures in this submission are estimates presented for purposes of providing general insights into scale and materiality. They are unaudited and not immediately comparable to SEC figures reported in Bunge's public filings. Confidential figures have been omitted. Please refer to our annual report on Form 10-K for audited financials and other information.*

# Soy

## (1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ Sourced

## (1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Processing

☑ Trading
☑ Manufacturing

## (1.22.3) Indicate if you have direct soy and/or embedded soy in your value chain

*Select from:*
☑ Direct soy only

## (1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*
☑ No, the total volume is confidential

## (1.22.11) Form of commodity

*Select all that apply*
☑ Soybean meal
☑ Soybean oil
☑ Soy biodiesel
☑ Soy derivatives
☑ Whole soybeans

## (1.22.12) % of procurement spend

*Select from:*
☑ 51-60%

## (1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

*Select from:*
☑ 51-60%

## (1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, disclosing

## (1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (1.22.19) Please explain

*The company is a major global trader and processor of oilseeds and grains. Soy is the principal crop Bunge handles in its agribusiness and edible oils segments. Where provided, financial and cost figures in this submission are estimates presented for purposes of providing general insights into scale and materiality. They are unaudited and not immediately comparable to SEC figures reported in Bunge's public filings. Confidential figures have been omitted. Please refer to our annual report on Form 10-K for audited financials and other information.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (1.23) Which of the following agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue?

## Cotton

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

## Dairy & egg products

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

## Fish and seafood from aquaculture

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Fruit

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Maize/corn

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ Sourced

## (1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10%

## (1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (1.23.4) Please explain

*The company is a major global trader and processor of oilseeds and grains. Where provided, financial and cost figures in this submission are estimates presented for purposes of providing general insights into scale and materiality. They are unaudited and not immediately comparable to SEC figures reported in Bunge's public filings. Confidential figures have been omitted. Please refer to our annual report on Form 10-K for audited financials and other information. Proportion rainfed/irrigation: We are operating globally, and proportion vary depending on origination areas.*

## Nuts

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

## Other grain (e.g., barley, oats)

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ Sourced

### (1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10%

### (1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (1.23.4) Please explain

*The company is a major global trader and processor of oilseeds and grains. Where provided, financial and cost figures in this submission are estimates presented for purposes of providing general insights into scale and materiality. They are unaudited and not immediately comparable to SEC figures reported in Bunge's public filings. Confidential figures have been omitted. Please refer to our annual report on Form 10-K for audited financials and other information. Proportion rainfed/irrigation: We are operating globally, and proportion vary depending on origination areas.*

## Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil)

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ Sourced

## (1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

*Select from:*

☑ 11-20%

## (1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (1.23.4) Please explain

*The company is a major global trader and processor of oilseeds and grains. Where provided, financial and cost figures in this submission are estimates presented for purposes of providing general insights into scale and materiality. They are unaudited and not immediately comparable to SEC figures reported in Bunge's public filings. Confidential figures have been omitted. Please refer to our annual report on Form 10-K for audited financials and other information. Proportion rainfed/irrigation: We are operating globally, and proportion vary depending on origination areas.*

# Poultry & hog

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

# Rice

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

# Sugar

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Tea

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Tobacco

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Vegetable

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Wheat

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ Sourced

## (1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10%

## (1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (1.23.4) Please explain

*The company is a major global trader and processor of oilseeds and grains. Where provided, financial and cost figures in this submission are estimates presented for purposes of providing general insights into scale and materiality. They are unaudited and not immediately comparable to SEC figures reported in Bunge's public filings. Confidential figures have been omitted. Please refer to our annual report on Form 10-K for audited financials and other information. Proportion rainfed/irrigation: We are operating globally, and proportion vary depending on origination areas.*

### Other commodity

## (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Fixed row]*

### (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

## (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

## (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

*Select all that apply*

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

## (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

*Select from:*

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

## (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

*Select from:*

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

## (1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

*Select from:*

☑ Smallholders relevant and included

## (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

*We believe that the commodities we purchase must be produced in a traceable manner and closely monitored, and that we protect forests and biodiversity, contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, have a positive social impact and respect the rights of indigenous peoples, workers and local communities. Soy: Bunge's non-deforestation commitment – reaching deforestation-free value chains in 2025 – is especially important to priority regions in South America where deforestation is a higher risk. We are implementing our commitment by building full traceability to farm for direct and indirect sources. By using cutting-edge satellite monitoring and leveraging our strong relationships with farmers, we can identify changes in land use and soy planting on approximately 46,310 farms we have mapped and monitored as of 2024. Soy volumes are classified as traceable when Bunge has information such as the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) number, GPS coordinates, or complete location details of the property where the soy was produced. Having this information allows us to monitor land use against sourcing information provided by suppliers to ensure consistency. Palm: Since Bunge does not own plantations, we require active collaboration from our suppliers who must provide traceability for their products. Over time we have strengthened relationships with suppliers and supported best practices so that we have consistently seen increased traceability each year. We have some of the highest traceability to plantation (TTP) numbers in the industry. While we expect full transparency from our suppliers, it is important that we also create our own methods to monitor the supply chain and identify potential cases of deforestation or other sourcing policy violations. We use satellite images of the areas where we have concession data and other supply chain-related information – peat lands, forest reserves, mills – to detect if there is any deforestation taking place. On a biweekly basis, we receive land-use change alerts from Satelligence to detect this. Our partner Satelligence specializes in providing highly detailed, semi-automated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large areas. The company has worldclass expertise on scalable processing of radar and optical satellite images to assess patterns and trends in forests, agriculture, and water.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

### (1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

*Select from:*

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

### (1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

*The majority of Bunge's business is B2B, and plastics are an immaterial part of our operations. Therefore they are not currently a part of Bunge's sustainability strategy, due to low impact.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

## Palm oil

### (1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

*Select from:*

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

## (1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (1.24.2.5) % of tier 3 suppliers mapped

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

*Select from:*

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

### Soy

## (1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

*Select from:*

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

## (1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

*Select from:*

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

*[Fixed row]*

## C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

### (2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

### Short-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

*0*

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

*5*

#### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*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 of Directors. 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 wellbeing, as well as their likelihood. Our ERM uses a Current to 5-year timeframe for short-term horizon. When considering climate-related risks, we use publicly available and peer reviewed scientific data and IPCC findings that factor in aggregate climate information from multiple scientific sources using 5 years as short-term timeline as horizons beyond 5 years may change significantly due to the dynamics of the commodities market.*

### Medium-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

*0*

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

*5*

## (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*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 of Directors. 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 wellbeing, as well as their likelihood. Our ERM uses a current to 5-year timeframe for short-term and beyond 5-year for long-term horizon. For climate, medium term strategies and analyses consider longer evolution and cycles of international agricultural supply and demand. These may span 5-20 years due to climate patterns, government policy and market innovations. When considering climate-related risks, we use publicly available and peer reviewed scientific data and IPCC findings that factor in aggregate climate information from multiple scientific sources.*

# Long-term

## (2.1.1) From (years)

*5*

## (2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*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 of Directors. 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 wellbeing, as well as their likelihood. Our ERM uses a current-to-5-year timeframe for short-term and beyond 5-year for long-term horizon. For climate change, we use current to 5 year as short-to-medium time horizon and we consider scenarios beyond 5 years' time to be long-term. When considering climate-related risks, we use publicly available and peer reviewed scientific data and IPCC findings that factor in aggregate climate information from multiple scientific sources.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

| | Process in place | Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ Both dependencies and impacts |

*[Fixed row]*

## (2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

| | Process in place | Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process | Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process? |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ Both risks and opportunities | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

### Row 1

## (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

## (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

## (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Partial

## (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers
☑ Tier 3 suppliers

## (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

*Select from:*
☑ More than once a year

## (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

## (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

*Select from:*
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

## (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*
☑ Site-specific
☑ Local
☑ Sub-national
☑ National

## (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ EcoVadis
☑ Encore tool
☑ WRI Aqueduct
☑ Global Forest Watch Pro
☑ WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter
☑ CBF – Corporate Biodiversity Footprint
☑ Water Footprint Network Assessment tool
☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

☑ Global Forest Watch
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections
☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

☑ FAO/AQUASTAT
☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards
☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Scenario analysis
☑ Desk-based research
☑ External consultants
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
☑ Other, please specify **:Climanomics, Satelligence**

## (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☑ Drought
- ☑ Wildfires
- ☑ Heat waves
- ☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ☑ Heat stress
- ☑ Water stress
- ☑ Sea level rise
- ☑ Coastal erosion
- ☑ Soil degradation
- ☑ Declining ecosystem services
- ☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- ☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☑ Change in land-use
- ☑ Changing wind patterns
- ☑ Declining water quality
- ☑ Temperature variability
- ☑ Land loss to desertification
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

- ☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☑ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Limited or lack of river basin management
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- ☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
- ☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards

Market

- ☑ Leakage markets
- ☑ Changing customer behavior
- ☑ Uncertainty in the market signals
- ☑ Uncertainty about commodity origin and/or legality
- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Limited access to drought-resistant crop varieties

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

☑ Limited access to soil conservation and other sustainable techniques

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Moratoria and voluntary agreement

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

## (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Other commodity users/producers at a local level

## (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*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 of Directors. 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 wellbeing, as well as their likelihood. 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 Corporate Risk Management Committee 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. Bunge's MRC meets at least quarterly 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 of Directors. 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.*
*[Add row]*

# (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

## (2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

*The very nature of the work we do—connecting farmers to consumers to deliver essential food, feed and fuel to the world—requires a deep understanding of the environment and market demands around us. It means we must face head on the reality of a changing climate and food insecurity, as we work to minimize our impact*

*on the planet while meeting the needs of consumers and communities. Bunge has an enterprise risk management program that is designed to support the achievement of our strategic objectives and enhance shareholder value. We regularly review our enterprise level risks, emerging risks and assess our risk tolerance levels and the effectiveness of our risk monitoring and risk management efforts. Our Board has established the Enterprise Risk Management Committee ("ERMC") to provide greater focus at the Board level on risk oversight tailored to our business and industries. Additionally, each of our other Board committees considers risks within its area of responsibility. Bunge also has a Management Risk Committee ("MRC") in its enterprise risk management ("ERM") framework, responsible for reviewing and monitoring key exposures, emerging risks, and drivers of risk. These risks are evaluated based on: the possibility of occurrence, magnitude of risk, and power to mitigate. In 2021, Bunge began implementing enhancements to its ERM framework by incorporating more detailed sustainability risks 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. The ERM process provides Bunge with greater oversight and management of climate-related risks and the potential financial implications and will help ensure continued short-to-medium and long-term resilience. 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. Bunge has established itself as an early adopter and has supported the development of new indicators and reporting guidelines for companies to disclose their biodiversity and nature impacts, and their dependencies. Following TNFD's Guidance, we have advanced our activities to disclose, through our 2025 Sustainability Report, more data and governance on biodiversity impacts and dependencies, using TNFD's LEAP framework.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

### (2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

### (2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

### (2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of high ecosystem integrity

☑ Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water
☑ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities
☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests
☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

## (2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

*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. We evaluated 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. In 2015, to establish a ten-year reduction goal, 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.*

## (2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

*Select from:*
☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it
*[Fixed row]*

# (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

## Risks

## (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*
☑ Qualitative
☑ Quantitative

## (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ Asset value

## (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute decrease

## (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

*200000000*

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude impact on Bunge

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*When considering 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. Since 2021, Bunge has been enhancing its enterprise risk management (ERM) process by incorporating more detailed climate-related risks and opportunities. With support from a third-party expert, we developed a climate risk analysis (CRA) framework aligned with the TCFD framework to incorporate physical and transition risks into our analysis and strategic planning. Importantly, we desired to quantify the potential exposure to our business, which required that we assess the financial magnitude of all risks identified. To understand and quantify the direct physical risks to our assets and operations, we partnered with an outside expert firm to capture the modelled 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 50M to greater than 500M. Our ERM process rates magnitude in a range of 1-10. We define substantive financial risks as those which can incur costs of 200,000,000 or more, which would constitute a magnitude of 4 or above in our ERM process. We believe this high threshold underscores Bunge's ability to leverage its global asset footprint to mitigate against climate-related risks, helping to reinforce the climate resilience of our business. In addition, we assessed the likelihood of these risks occurring and our ability to mitigate against each risk. In doing so, we were able to prioritize risks based on short to 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.*

# Opportunities

## (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

## (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ Revenue

## (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute increase

## (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

*200000000*

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude impact on Bunge

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Sustainability opportunities are embedded in our business development strategy. When considering new areas of growth or investment into asset optimization, we endeavor 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.*

# Risks

## (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

## (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ EBITDA

## (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute decrease

## (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

*200000000*

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude impact on Bunge

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*When considering 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. Since 2021, Bunge has been enhancing its enterprise risk management (ERM) process by incorporating more detailed climate-related risks and opportunities. With support from a third-party expert, we developed a climate risk analysis (CRA) framework aligned with the TCFD framework to incorporate physical and transition risks into our analysis and strategic planning. Importantly, we desired to quantify the potential exposure to our business, which required that we assess the financial magnitude of all risks identified. To understand and quantify the direct physical risks to our assets and operations, we partnered with an outside expert firm to capture the modelled 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 50M to greater than 500M. Our ERM process rates magnitude in a range of 1-10. We define substantive financial risks as those which can incur costs of 200,000,000 or more, which would constitute a magnitude of 4 or above in our ERM process. We believe this high threshold underscores Bunge's ability to leverage its global asset footprint to mitigate against climate-related risks, helping to reinforce the climate resilience of our business. In addition, we assessed the likelihood of these risks occurring and our ability to mitigate against each risk. In doing so, we were able to prioritize risks based on short to 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.*

## Risks

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ Liabilities

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute increase

### (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

*200000000*

### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude impact on Bunge

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*When considering 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. Since 2021, Bunge has been enhancing its enterprise risk management (ERM) process by incorporating more detailed climate-related risks and opportunities. With support from a third-party expert, we developed a climate risk analysis (CRA) framework aligned with the TCFD framework to incorporate physical and transition risks into our analysis and strategic planning. Importantly, we desired to quantify the potential exposure to our business, which required that we assess the financial magnitude of all risks identified. To understand and quantify the direct physical risks to our assets and operations, we partnered*

*with an outside expert firm to capture the modelled 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 50M to greater than 500M. Our ERM process rates magnitude in a range of 1-10. We define substantive financial risks as those which can incur costs of 200,000,000 or more, which would constitute a magnitude of 4 or above in our ERM process. We believe this high threshold underscores Bunge's ability to leverage its global asset footprint to mitigate against climate-related risks, helping to reinforce the climate resilience of our business. In addition, we assessed the likelihood of these risks occurring and our ability to mitigate against each risk. In doing so, we were able to prioritize risks based on short to 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.*

## Risks

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ Market share

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute decrease

### (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

*200000000*

### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude impact on Bunge

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*When considering 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. Since 2021, Bunge has been enhancing its enterprise risk management (ERM) process by incorporating more detailed climate-related risks and opportunities. With support from a third-party expert, we developed a climate risk analysis (CRA) framework aligned with the TCFD framework to incorporate physical and transition risks into our analysis and strategic planning. Importantly, we desired to quantify the potential exposure to our business, which required that we assess the financial magnitude of all risks identified. To understand and quantify the direct physical risks to our assets and operations, we partnered with an outside expert firm to capture the modelled 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 50M to greater than 500M. Our ERM process rates magnitude in a range of 1-10. We define substantive financial risks as those which can incur costs of 200,000,000 or more, which would constitute a magnitude of 4 or above in our ERM process. We believe this high threshold underscores Bunge's ability to leverage its global asset footprint to mitigate against climate-related risks, helping to reinforce the climate resilience of our business. In addition, we assessed the likelihood of these risks occurring and our ability to mitigate against each risk. In doing so, we were able to prioritize risks based on short to 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.*

## Risks

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ Production capacity

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute decrease

### (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

*200000000*

### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude impact on Bunge

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*When considering 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. Since 2021, Bunge has been enhancing its enterprise risk management (ERM) process by incorporating more detailed climate-related risks and opportunities. With support from a third-party expert, we developed a climate risk analysis (CRA) framework aligned with the TCFD framework to incorporate physical and transition risks into our analysis and strategic planning. Importantly, we desired to quantify the potential exposure to our business, which required that we assess the financial magnitude of all risks identified. To understand and quantify the direct physical risks to our assets and operations, we partnered with an outside expert firm to capture the modelled 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 50M to greater than 500M. Our ERM process rates magnitude in a range of 1-10. We define substantive financial risks as those which can incur costs of 200,000,000 or more, which would constitute a magnitude of 4 or above in our ERM process. We believe this high threshold underscores Bunge's ability to leverage its global asset footprint to mitigate against climate-related risks, helping to reinforce the climate resilience of our business. In addition, we assessed the likelihood of these risks occurring and our ability to mitigate against each risk. In doing so, we were able to prioritize risks based on short to 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.*

# Risks

## (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

## (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ Revenue

## (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute decrease

## (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

*200000000*

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude impact on Bunge

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*When considering 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. Since 2021, Bunge has been enhancing its enterprise risk management (ERM) process by incorporating more detailed climate-related risks and opportunities. With support from a third-party expert, we developed a climate risk analysis (CRA) framework aligned with the TCFD framework to incorporate physical and transition risks into our analysis and strategic planning. Importantly, we desired to quantify the potential exposure to our business, which required that we assess the financial magnitude of all risks identified. To understand and quantify the direct physical risks to our assets and operations, we partnered with an outside expert firm to capture the modelled 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 50M to greater than 500M. Our ERM process rates magnitude in a range of 1-10. We define substantive financial risks as those which can incur costs of 200,000,000 or more, which would constitute a magnitude of 4 or above in our ERM process. We believe this high threshold underscores Bunge's ability to leverage its global asset footprint to mitigate against climate-related risks, helping to reinforce the climate resilience of our business. In addition, we assessed the likelihood of these risks occurring and our ability to mitigate against each risk. In doing so, we were able to prioritize risks based on short to 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.*

# Risks

## (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

## (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ Shareholder value

## (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute decrease

## (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

*200000000*

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude impact on Bunge

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*When considering 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. Since 2021, Bunge has been enhancing its enterprise risk management (ERM) process by incorporating more detailed climate-related risks and opportunities. With support from a third-party expert, we developed a climate risk analysis (CRA) framework aligned with the TCFD framework to incorporate physical and transition risks into our analysis and strategic planning. Importantly, we desired to quantify the potential exposure to our business, which required that we assess the financial magnitude of all risks identified. To understand and quantify the direct physical risks to our assets and operations, we partnered with an outside expert firm to capture the modelled 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 50M to greater than 500M. Our ERM process rates magnitude in a range of 1-10. We define substantive financial risks as those which can incur costs of 200,000,000 or more, which would constitute a magnitude of 4 or above in our ERM process. We believe this high threshold underscores Bunge's ability to leverage its global asset footprint to mitigate against climate-related risks, helping to reinforce the climate resilience of our business. In addition, we assessed the likelihood of these risks occurring and our ability to mitigate against each risk. In doing so, we were able to prioritize risks based on short to 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.*

# Risks

## (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

## (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ Stranded assets

## (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute increase

## (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

*200000000*

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude impact on Bunge

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*When considering 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. Since 2021, Bunge has been enhancing its enterprise risk management (ERM) process by incorporating more detailed climate-related risks and opportunities. With support from a third-party expert, we developed a climate risk analysis (CRA) framework aligned with the TCFD framework to incorporate physical and transition risks into our analysis and strategic planning. Importantly, we desired to quantify the potential exposure to our business, which required that we assess the financial magnitude of all risks identified. To understand and quantify the direct physical risks to our assets and operations, we partnered with an outside expert firm to capture the modelled 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 50M to greater than 500M. Our ERM process rates magnitude in a range of 1-10. We define substantive financial risks as those which can incur costs of 200,000,000 or more, which would constitute a magnitude of 4 or above in our ERM process. We believe this high threshold underscores Bunge's ability to leverage its global asset footprint to mitigate against climate-related risks, helping to reinforce the climate resilience of our business. In addition, we assessed the likelihood of these risks occurring and our ability to mitigate against each risk. In doing so, we were able to prioritize risks based on short to 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. [Add row]*

## (2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

### (2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

### (2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

*Bunge's Quality, Food and Safety (QFS) Policy commits us to deliver best-in-class results for our products and our people. It is a key part of what we do, and all employees have a role to ensure everyone in our value chain shares responsibility following our policy. As a leader in the global food production chain and with operations in areas of water stress, we work continuously to improve our integrated operations and create highest level of quality ecosystems and human health. We continually build our employees' QFS skills through training and development and leverage comprehensive Quality and Food Safety Management Systems that incorporate standardized policies to help us achieve our overall mission. In addition to conducting our businesses in accordance with regulations related to water management we adhere to our Environmental Policy. Bunge has been proactively advancing our management of water through our Environmental Working Group. We also introduced a global standardized procedure with which we assess and improve each facility with a view to delivering world class environmental and sustainable results.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

### Row 1

### (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

*Select from:*

☑ Nitrates

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

*Nitrates stimulate the growth of algae. This affects the natural ecosystem and can lead to depletion of the oxygen in the water causing eutrophication. Eutrophication impacts biodiversity.*

## (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

*Select all that apply*

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

## (2.5.1.5) Please explain

*Bunge is dedicated to community well-being through continuous improvement in environmental management at every location. Our global Environmental Policy commits to innovative solutions to minimize our environmental footprint. We comply with environmental laws and promote continuous improvement by providing resources, applying management principles, utilizing risk assessments, and measuring performance across our facilities, processes, products, services, and projects. We also pursue sustainable development through pollution prevention, waste minimization, reuse, and recycling. Bunge proactively manages water via our Environmental Working Group, having introduced a global standardized procedure to assess and improve facilities for specified environmental and sustainable results. We are also exploring new projects and technologies (e.g., digitalization) for further enhancements. All Bunge production facilities operate under our Bunge Production System (BPS), a framework ensuring consistent operations aligned with best practices. Environmental sustainability is a core BPS pillar, aiming to prevent environmental accidents, achieve zero waste to landfill, enhance resource efficiency, comply with legislation, and maintain positive community relations.*

### Row 2

## (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

*Select from:*

☑ Phosphates

## (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

*Phosphates stimulate the growth of algae. This affects the natural ecosystem and can lead to depletion of the oxygen in the water causing eutrophication. Eutrophication impacts biodiversity.*

## (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

*Select all that apply*

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

## (2.5.1.5) Please explain

*Bunge is dedicated to community well-being through continuous improvement in environmental management at every location. Our global Environmental Policy commits to innovative solutions to minimize our environmental footprint. We comply with environmental laws and promote continuous improvement by providing resources, applying management principles, utilizing risk assessments, and measuring performance across our facilities, processes, products, services, and projects. We also pursue sustainable development through pollution prevention, waste minimization, reuse, and recycling. Bunge proactively manages water via our Environmental Working Group, having introduced a global standardized procedure to assess and improve facilities for specified environmental and sustainable results. Bunge uses specific technology in several facilities to mitigate phosphorus in our water discharge to comply with regional laws. As more regions require this mitigation effort, Bunge will continue to upgrade the treatment of discharge water to comply with regional laws. All Bunge production facilities operate under our Bunge Production System (BPS), a framework ensuring consistent operations aligned with best practices. Environmental sustainability is a core BPS pillar, aiming to prevent environmental accidents, achieve zero waste to landfill, enhance resource efficiency, comply with legislation, and maintain positive community relations. [Add row]*

## C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

### (3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

### Climate change

#### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

### Forests

#### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

### Water

#### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

☑ No

#### (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

*Select from:*

☑ Evaluation in progress

## (3.1.3) Please explain

*Bunge is a global company operating in over 40 countries. As a result any individual facility exposed to water related risks is currently considered unlikely to have the potential to have a substantial financial or strategic impact to the global company as a whole. We further periodically assess our facilities on water related risks using a range of tools including WRI Aqueduct tool, to understand facility related risks to put mitigation strategies in place. We will continue to monitor and assess going forward. Bunge sources crops from a variety of locations around the world, some of which are at risk due to changing weather patterns and reduced rainfall as a potential result of climate change. However, our global asset footprint is a natural mitigant to this risk and reduces any negative substantial financial or strategic impacts on the company. For instance, suppliers in high stress regions of North America that are at risk of lower crop yields due to changed weather patterns can be supplemented by supply from other areas of Bunge's global supply chain that are not directly affected by water risk. We will continue to monitor and assess going forward.*

# Plastics

## (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

*Select from:*

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

## (3.1.3) Please explain

*The majority of Bunge's business is B2B, and plastics are an immaterial part of our operations. Therefore they are not currently a part of Bunge's sustainability strategy.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

# Climate change

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk1

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify :Acute physical risks such as flooding and extreme weather events.

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ China
☑ Ghana
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Spain
☑ Austria
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Romania
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Poland
☑ Turkey
☑ Ukraine
☑ Malaysia
☑ Argentina
☑ Netherlands
☑ United States of America

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Acute physical risks impact on company infrastructure (e.g., the severity of extreme weather events, such as cyclones, hurricanes, or floods impact on company infrastructure). We use a third-party climate risk assessment modeling platform to support our analysis.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Business interruption, asset loss, increased cost.

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

## (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Very likely

## (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium-low

## (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Less than $250 million on average.*

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

*0*

## (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

*250000000*

## (3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

*0*

## (3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

*250000000*

## (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*Impacting daily operation and potential growth of Bunge existing business and plants, could lead to higher insurance cost, loss of plant capacity, lower asset valuation, inability to meet contractual obligations, increased repair costs, and logistical costs.*

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Other diversification, please specify :Bunge has a global footprint that we believe acts as a risk mitigator.

## (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

*0*

## (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*We do not have a process to allocate insurance premiums to climate-related risk versus other risks.*

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Infrastructure, property insurance, technology and spending; Compliance, monitoring and targets, policy and plans, diversification*

## Forests

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk1

### (3.1.1.2) Commodity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Palm oil

☑ Soy

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Upstream value chain

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

☑ Paraguay

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Although significant progress has been made, soy is still considered to be a driver of deforestation in certain geographies of South America, most notably the Cerrado in Brazil and the Gran Chaco of Argentina and Paraguay. As a leading global brand with a large footprint in these geographies and as a business involved in the purchase sale storage and transport of oilseeds to customers worldwide, the risk of association with deforestation and native vegetation conversion is high. Customers in multiple geographies are sensitive to association with upstream deforestation and have put pressure on Bunge to seek solutions for sustainable soy cultivation. We devote considerable effort and resources to promote sustainable agriculture, disincentivize native vegetation conversion, and incentivize the uptake of certified products that provide assurances of no deforestation or native vegetation conversion. Since we established our non-deforestation commitment in 2015 we have developed the industry's most expansive and transparent system of traceability and monitoring giving us unprecedented insight into our supply chain and strengthening relationships with our suppliers. As a result of our efforts nearly 99% of our soybean volumes from Brazil are deforestation and conversion free.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

## (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ About as likely as not

## (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ High

## (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*The anticipated effect of the risk on financial aspects consider a scenario where Bunge's customers would refuse to purchase Brazilian soy volumes that are non-deforestation and conversion free. It would represent a loss to revenue in a given year.*

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

*1477813.52*

## (3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

*1477813.52*

## (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*The estimated value considers current soy volumes in Brazil that are non-deforestation and conversion free (non-DCF). Please note that this figure does not necessarily imply deforestation in that volume. Rather, it is mostly a gap in our ability to trace the commodity to its origin through the resellers and third-parties that we currently contract with.*

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Ensure no deforestation and no conversion in own operations

## (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

*2854814.81*

## (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*The cost figure represents the total cost of maintaining the systems and protocols for Bunge's non-deforestation commitment. In essence, it includes the annual costs of satellite technology for monitoring farms in our database; database management; supplier engagement; and other associated costs.*

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*We successfully achieved 100% traceability to our direct supply in 2020 in priority regions subject to land use change in South America. Since then we have shifted our focus to the indirect supply chain. Although comprising only around 20% of our sourcing in the priority regions of the Cerrado, our indirect supply is the final gap*

*before we can confidently achieve deforestation-free supply chains in 2025. Closing this gap required a groundbreaking innovation. The Sustainable Partnership Program It is a partnership between Bunge and grain resellers that enables us to gain insight into the soy that is part of our indirect supply chain by supporting resellers as they build their own traceability and monitoring systems through the sharing of our knowledge methodologies tools and technologies, including satellite image data. Resellers in the program set targets and create incentives to gradually increase the traceability of their supply chains until they reach 100%. 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.*
*[Add row]*

## (3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

### Forests

### (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*
☑ OPEX

### (3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

*Select from:*
☑ Less than 1%

### (3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

*Select from:*
☑ Less than 1%

### (3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*The amount of CAPEX disclosed include multiple initiative of forest protection programs e.g. regenerative agriculture, certifications etc.*
*[Add row]*

## (3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

| | Water-related regulatory violations | Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant | *Not applicable* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

*Select all that apply*
☑ EU ETS
☑ Ontario EPS - ETS
☑ Tianjin pilot ETS
☑ Alberta TIER - ETS
☑ Saskatchewan OBPS - ETS
☑ Canada federal Output Based Pricing System (OBPS) - ETS

## (3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

## Alberta TIER - ETS

### (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

*1.51*

## (3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

*0.89*

## (3.5.2.3) Period start date

*01/01/2024*

## (3.5.2.4) Period end date

*12/31/2024*

## (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

*22901*

## (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

*828*

## (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*24221*

## (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*7114*

## (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

*Select from:*

☑ Facilities we own and operate

## (3.5.2.10) Comment

*The actual CO2 emissions reported are slightly varied from the Canada ETS because the emission factors used in Canada ETS are tailored to the program.*

## Canada federal OBPS - ETS

### (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

*4.51*

### (3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

*0*

### (3.5.2.3) Period start date

*01/01/2024*

### (3.5.2.4) Period end date

*12/31/2024*

### (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

*76723*

### (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

*0*

### (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*76723*

### (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*0*

## (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

*Select from:*

☑ Facilities we own and operate

## (3.5.2.10) Comment

*The actual CO2 emissions reported are slightly varied from the Canada ETS because the emission factors used in Canada ETS are tailored to the program.*

# EU ETS

## (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

*28.18*

## (3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

*0*

## (3.5.2.3) Period start date

*01/01/2024*

## (3.5.2.4) Period end date

*12/31/2024*

## (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

*247034*

## (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

*225000*

## (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*469479*

## (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*0*

## (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

*Select from:*

☑ Facilities we own and operate

## (3.5.2.10) Comment

*Not applicable*

### Ontario EPS - ETS

## (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

*2.93*

## (3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

*0*

## (3.5.2.3) Period start date

*01/01/2024*

## (3.5.2.4) Period end date

*12/31/2024*

## (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

*43115*

## (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

*4172*

## (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*47029*

## (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*0*

## (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

*Select from:*

☑ Facilities we own and operate

## (3.5.2.10) Comment

*The actual CO2 emissions reported are slightly varied from the Canada ETS because the emission factors used in Canada ETS are tailored to the program.*

### Saskatchewan OBPS - ETS

## (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

*1.99*

## (3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

*0*

## (3.5.2.3) Period start date

*01/01/2024*

## (3.5.2.4) Period end date

*12/31/2024*

## (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

*30562*

## (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

*2521*

## (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*31957*

## (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*0*

## (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

*Select from:*
☑ Facilities we own and operate

## (3.5.2.10) Comment

*The actual CO2 emissions reported are slightly varied from the Canada ETS because the emission factors used in Canada ETS are tailored to the program.*

### Tianjin pilot ETS

## (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

*0*

## (3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

*13.4*

## (3.5.2.3) Period start date

*01/01/2024*

## (3.5.2.4) Period end date

*12/31/2024*

## (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

*122462*

## (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

*0*

## (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*0*

## (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*116206*

## (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

*Select from:*

☑ Facilities we own and operate

## (3.5.2.10) Comment

*The CO2 emitted in 2024 was 116,206 MTCO2e. Allowable emissions was 122,462 MTCO2e and we had credit of 6426 MTCO2e. Therefore, the allowances purchased is zero.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

*Since announcing our Science-Based Targets, Bunge has been executing on mapping and classifying all of our scope 1 and 2 emissions to analyze the cost of abating these emissions in line with our 2030 commitment using an internal carbon price. We regularly conduct an internal carbon pricing report to establish a link between financial decisions and emissions reductions. We have been executing based on this strategy and are currently overachieving our progress towards our targets.*

## (3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

### Climate change

### (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

### Forests

### (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

### Water

### (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

*Select from:*

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

## (3.6.3) Please explain

*Opportunities exist, but none are anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization. We continue to evaluate these opportunities.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

### Climate change

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*
☑ Opp1

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets
☑ Improved supply chain engagement

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*
☑ Downstream value chain

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada

☑ Hungary
☑ Poland
☑ United States of America

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*We have implemented Regenerative Agriculture programs with farmers in the US, Brazil and the EU, and we are offering low Carbon products to the market. The size of the opportunity depends on the final Land Sector and Removals Guidance (LSRG) version, and the appetite of the market for low carbon products. The implementation of Regenerative Agriculture programs and design of low carbon products mitigates the risk of not achieving our scope 3 target.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*
☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*
☑ Long-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*
☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*
☑ Medium-high

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*It is yet to see how the market will react to the low carbon products. We expect the participation around these products to be higher in 2030.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*20000000*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Bunge continues to invest in its regenerative agriculture program. The funds will be allocated to award premiums to participating farmers and supply products to Bunge. Additionally, the investment will support the provision of technical assistance, precision agriculture tools, and measurement technologies at no cost, aiming to assist producers in adopting methods that contribute to emission reduction in agriculture. This support will be offered through Orígeo, a joint venture of Bunge and UPL.*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*We have low carbon product available and expect market demand in the future. Mild increase on the demand for low CI for food and feed markets.*

# Forests

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp1

## (3.6.1.2) Commodity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Soy

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Improved supply chain engagement

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Downstream value chain

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*The European biofuels industry is an important market with increasing relevance to the decarbonization of the energy and transportation sectors. Fuels derived from plant-based sources have lower carbon emissions than traditional fossil fuels and are therefore a powerful way to support the transition to more sustainable energy. As a major exporter of plant-based products to the European market, Bunge has become a leading supplier to the biofuels industry in many EU countries and continues to do so as the fossil fuel transition accelerates.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium-high

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*In order to comply with EU guidelines and regulations on imports for the biofuels market, Bunge sources soybean that is certified by 2BsVs, a standard related to sustainable production of biomass. Through 2BsVs, we can provide the relevant plant-based fuel inputs into the market while offering assurances of sustainable production, meanwhile providing a better income stream to farmers in Brazil for more sustainable practices.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

*5750000*

## (3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

*6250000*

## (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*The range represents the potential margins from the sale of additional product that is certified by 2BsVs for the European biofuels market in a given year. Bunge regularly sources more certified products than is demanded by end customers, and customer demand fluctuates based on consumer preferences, therefore a precise number is unfeasible. However, in a scenario where demand for 2BsVs certified soybean is high, the above range is the estimated margin of opportunity to Bunge.*

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*1498518.52*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*The figure represents the general cost of participation in the 2BsVs program, which includes membership and processing fees related to traceability and verification of soybean volumes. Costs associated with other forms of certification (such as RTRS, PRO-S, or ISCC) are not included in this estimate.*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*We engage with customers in Europe on a frequent basis to ensure continued uptake of certified products, and in recent years have seen gradual increases. New demands for an accelerated transition away from fossil fuels could potentially mean higher margins in the near-term.*

# Climate change

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp2

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Improved supply chain engagement

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Downstream value chain

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Italy

☑ Spain

☑ Brazil

☑ France

☑ Turkey

☑ Austria

☑ Finland

☑ Germany

☑ Poland
☑ Romania
☑ Netherlands
☑ United States of America
☑ Hungary

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*The European biofuels industry is an important market with increasing relevance to the decarbonization of the energy and transportation sectors. Fuels derived from plant-based sources have lower carbon emissions than traditional fossil fuels and are therefore a powerful way to support the transition to more sustainable energy. As a major exporter of plant-based products to the European market, Bunge has become a leading supplier to the biofuels industry in many EU countries and continues to do so as the fossil fuel transition accelerates. In these groups we can include other low carbon feedstocks, UCO and novel seeds. For more information, relate to Bunge 2025 Global Sustainability report page 32 and 33.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*
☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*
☑ Short-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*
☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*
☑ Medium-high

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*In order to comply with EU guidelines and regulations on imports for the biofuels market, Bunge sources soybean that is certified by 2BsVs, a standard related to sustainable production of biomass. Through 2BsVs, we can provide the relevant plant-based fuel inputs into the market while offering assurances of sustainable production, meanwhile providing a better income stream to farmers in Brazil for more sustainable practices.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*1498518.52*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Other investments in the plant protein and capacity to attend biofuels production.*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*We engage with customers in Europe on a frequent basis to ensure continued uptake of certified products, and in recent years have seen gradual increases. New demands for an accelerated transition away from fossil fuels could potentially mean higher margins in the near-term. Biofuel with new lower than usual carbon intensity driving growth.*
*[Add row]*

# (3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

## Climate change

## (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*
☑ Revenue

## (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*It is yet to see how the market will react to the low carbon products. We expect the participation around these products to be higher in 2030.*

# Forests

## (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*
☑ Revenue

## (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

*Select from:*
☑ Less than 1%

## (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*There is a premium in the market but applicable volumes are not able to significantly change the overall revenue of the company.*
*[Add row]*

## C4. Governance

## (4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

### (4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

*Select all that apply*

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

### (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

*Paragraph II.C. of the Corporate Governance Principles states: Characteristics expected of directors include independence, high personal and professional ethics, integrity, sound business judgment, the ability and willingness to commit sufficient time to the Board and to promoting the long-term interests of the Company's shareholders. In evaluating the suitability of individual Board members, the Board considers many factors, including, but not limited to a general understanding of global business, finance and other disciplines relevant to the success of a large publicly traded company; understanding of the Company's business and technology;*

*and education, professional background and personal accomplishments. The Board is committed to selecting the best candidates, and is open to candidates of all genders, races and ethnicities, in full compliance with Swiss law.*

## (4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

*bggsa-corporate-governance-principles-2025-06-12.pdf*
*[Fixed row]*

## (4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

| | Board-level oversight of this environmental issue |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Forests | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Water | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

## Climate change

## (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other C-Suite Officer
☑ Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
☑ Chief Technology Officer (CTO)
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
☑ Chief Government Relations Officer (CGRO)

## (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Individual role descriptions

## (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

*Select from:*

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

## (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

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

# Forests

## (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

☑ Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Chief Government Relations Officer (CGRO)

## (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Individual role descriptions

## (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

*Select from:*

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

## (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

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

## Water

### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other C-Suite Officer
☑ Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
☑ Chief Technology Officer (CTO)
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
☑ Chief Government Relations Officer (CGRO)

### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Individual role descriptions

### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

*Select from:*

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

## (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

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

## Biodiversity

### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other C-Suite Officer
☑ Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
☑ Chief Technology Officer (CTO)
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
☑ Chief Government Relations Officer (CGRO)

### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Individual role descriptions

### (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

*Select from:*

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

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

## (4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

## Climate change

## (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

*Select all that apply*

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

## (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

# Forests

## (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

*Select all that apply*

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

## (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

# Water

## (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

*Select all that apply*
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

## (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

| | Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Forests | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Water | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

## Climate change

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the board directly

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*

# Forests

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the board directly

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*

# Water

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the board directly

### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*

## Climate change

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement
☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
☑ Developing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*
☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*
☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*

## Forests

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*
☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*
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## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*

# Water

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities
☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*

## Climate change

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*

## Forests

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*

# Water

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*

### Climate change

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*

# Forests

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*

# Water

## (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*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.*
*[Add row]*

## (4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

## Climate change

### (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

*100*

### (4.5.3) Please explain

*Performance-based sustainability goals are a component of the annual incentive bonuses paid to our executive 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 our attainment of certain sustainability targets, including progress towards our commitment to deforestation-free supply chains. There are no monetary incentives provided to board level*

## Forests

## (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

*100*

## (4.5.3) Please explain

*Performance-based sustainability goals are a component of the annual incentive bonuses paid to our executive 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 our attainment of certain sustainability targets, including progress towards our commitment to deforestation-free supply chains. There are no monetary incentives provided to board level*

### Water

## (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

## (4.5.3) Please explain

*Not Applicable*
*[Fixed row]*

### (4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

### Climate change

## (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

## (4.5.1.2) Incentives

*Select all that apply*

☑ Bonus - % of salary

## (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

## (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

*Select from:*

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

## (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*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.*

## (4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

*At Bunge, we believe accountability is an important driver of our business success. That is why we have updated our annual incentive plans to ensure that our people are accountable to the commitments that are made within the enterprise. This includes our climate-related commitments and our intention to source lower carbon commodities and products that help to reduce the GHG emissions from the agriculture industry. Performance-based sustainability goals are a component of the annual incentive bonuses paid to our executive 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 our attainment of certain sustainability targets, including progress towards our commitment to deforestation-free supply chains.*

## Forests

### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

*Select all that apply*

☑ Bonus - % of salary

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

### (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

*Select from:*

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

### (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*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.*

### (4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

*At Bunge, we believe accountability is an important driver of our business success. That is why we have updated our annual incentive plans to ensure that our people are accountable to the commitments that are made within the enterprise. This includes our climate-related commitments and our intention to source lower carbon*

*commodities and products that help to reduce the GHG emissions from the agriculture industry. Performance-based sustainability goals are a component of the annual incentive bonuses paid to our executive 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 our attainment of certain sustainability targets, including progress towards our commitment to deforestation-free supply chains.*
*[Add row]*

## (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

| | Does your organization have any environmental policies? |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

### Row 1

### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*Bunge has a global environmental policy, and principles of the policy include: - We comply with environmental laws, regulations and requirements applicable to our processes, products, services and projects. - We promote continuous environmental improvement by providing adequate resources, applying environmental management principles, utilizing environmental risk assessments and measuring environmental performance associated with our facilities, processes, products, services and projects. - We seek environmentally sustainable development through pollution prevention, waste minimization, reuse and recycling in our processes, products, services and projects. - We demonstrate social responsibility by seeking to meet the environmental needs of our communities and by promoting the responsible use of natural resources. - We engage employees and contractors in environmental sustainability efforts and provide adequate training to enhance environmental management practices. - We establish environmental goals and are transparent in our progress toward these goals.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Bunge has an approved Science Based Target: https://sciencebasedtargets.org/target-dashboard

Forests-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to no development on peat regardless of depth

☑ Commitment to best management practices for soils and peat

☑ Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting

☑ Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach

☑ Commitment to facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the value chain

☑ Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands, and to no exploitation (NDPE) by target date, please specify :2025

☑ Commitment to no-conversion of natural ecosystems by target date, please specify :2025

☑ Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please specify :2025

Water-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

Social commitments
☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
☑ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

## (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*
☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*Environmental Policy.pdf*

### Row 2

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Forests

## (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Selected commodities only

## (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*Palm oil is an essential ingredient and the most widely used vegetable oil in the world. We are committed to sourcing and processing traceable and sustainable palm oil. We believe that all palm oil volumes must be produced in a manner that is legally compliant and traceable, that protects forests and biodiversity, reduces greenhouse gas emissions and has a positive social impact. Given its importance to so many sectors, Bunge is committed to building a supply chain that reflects these beliefs and the principles cited in our policies, which is based on current best practice and informed by stakeholder input. We believe traceability enables more responsibly sourced materials. It's what gives us greater control over our supply chain, right from the origin – and that means being able to more rigorously influence the sustainability, quality and food safety of palm oil for our customers. For several years, we have been on a journey towards high traceability for palm oil, and now have one of the highest traceability-to-plantation numbers in the industry.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Forests-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to no development on peat regardless of depth

☑ Commitment to best management practices for soils and peat

☑ Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting

☑ Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach

☑ Commitment to facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the value chain

☑ Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands, and to no exploitation (NDPE) by target date, please specify :2025

☑ Commitment to no-conversion of natural ecosystems by target date, please specify :2025

☑ Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please specify :2025

## (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*Bunge_Palm Oil Sourcing Policy_2025.pdf*

### Row 3

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Forests

## (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Selected commodities only

## (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

☑ Downstream value chain

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*Bunge's Responsible Soy Sourcing Policy and Responsible Palm Sourcing Policy include commitments and implementation steps on environmental metrics. The Responsible Soy Sourcing Policy states: Our approach to soy sourcing is risk based and informed by relevant industry standards and focused on geographies where deforestation is considered to be of greater concern. This principally means the priority regions of South America where soybean expansion is most prevalent (the Cerrado of Brazil, and the Chaco of Argentina and Paraguay). Bunge also believes that sustainable soy should be produced in a manner that is legally compliant, that protects forests and biodiversity and respects the rights of indigenous peoples, workers, and local communities. The Responsible Palm Sourcing Policy States: Bunge believes in the power of agricultural supply chains to positively contribute to environmentally sustainable and economically beneficial practices that aim to support local communities. Bunge also believes that sustainable palm oil should be produced in a manner that is legally compliant and traceable, that protects forests and biodiversity, reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and respects the rights of indigenous peoples, workers, and local communities.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Forests-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to no development on peat regardless of depth

☑ Commitment to best management practices for soils and peat

☑ Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting

☑ Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach

☑ Commitment to facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the value chain

☑ Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands, and to no exploitation (NDPE) by target date, please specify :2025

☑ Commitment to no-conversion of natural ecosystems by target date, please specify :2025

☑ Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please specify :2025

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of commodities covered by the policy

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

## (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*Bunge_Soy Sourcing Policy_2025.pdf*

### Row 4

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Forests

## (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*Respect for human rights is critical to Bunge, and 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 are committed to treating people with dignity and respect within Bunge and throughout our supply chain. We support the growth of a more sustainable food system, including through promoting sustainable agriculture, water stewardship, and the reduction of food insecurity, in support of*

*the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals. We are committed to maintaining a healthy and safe work environment for all of our employees and contractors, and strive to identify all cases of human rights abuses including those in our value chain.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

## (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*Bunge_human_rights_policy.pdf*

### Row 5

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*Bunge has a global environmental policy, and principles of the policy include: - We comply with environmental laws, regulations and requirements applicable to our processes, products, services and projects. - We promote continuous environmental improvement by providing adequate resources, applying environmental management principles, utilizing environmental risk assessments and measuring environmental performance associated with our facilities, processes, products, services and projects. - We seek environmentally sustainable development through pollution prevention, waste minimization, reuse and recycling in our processes, products, services and projects. - We demonstrate social responsibility by seeking to meet the environmental needs of our communities and by promoting the responsible use of natural resources. - We engage employees and contractors in environmental sustainability efforts and providing adequate training to enhance environmental management practices. - We establish environmental goals and are transparent in our progress toward these goals.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

## (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*Environmental Policy.pdf*

## Row 6

### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Biodiversity

### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*Bunge strives to understand its direct interface with nature across geographies and through its supply chain, by avoiding and minimizing negative impacts on biodiversity while evaluating dependencies and nature-related risks and opportunities towards a positive transition on Ecosystem Services. Bunge supports the efficient use of natural resources to meet global needs. The company seeks to advance sustainable development through the protection of habitats, soil health for agricultural production, water availability and quality and reducing pollution and contamination. Bunge encourages the strengthening of Ecosystem Services that lead to positive social and positive environmental impacts. Bunge seeks to prevent deforestation globally and conversion of native vegetation in appropriate geographies and supports regenerative agricultural practices with suppliers aiming to support biodiversity and increase soil health, including the recovery of degraded land. The company considers that biotechnology, when appropriately applied, may be a tool to improve output while diminishing the use of scarce natural resources. Bunge supports the development of a global biofuels industry built on the principles of sustainable production and consumption, balancing the demands of food, feed, fuel and fiber. More info on water management and performance indicators can be found in the attached policy or on: https://bunge.com/Sustainability/Policies-and-Reports.*

### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Adoption of Technologies that encourage sustainable agricultural practices for biotech and biofuels.

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
☑ Description of biodiversity-related performance standards
☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets
☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

### (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*
☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

### (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*
☑ Publicly available

### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*Bunge_Sustainability_Policy2025.pdf*
*[Add row]*

## (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

### (4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

*Select all that apply*

☑ Soy Moratorium
☑ CEO Water Mandate
☑ UN Global Compact
☑ Global Forest Watch
☑ Climate Action 100+
☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
☑ High Carbon Stock Approach Steering Group
☑ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member
☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)
☑ International Sustainability & Carbon Certification (ISCC)
☑ Palm Oil Innovation Group (POIG)
☑ Roundtable on Sustainable Soy (RTRS)
☑ Palm Oil Transparency Coalition (POTC)
☑ Science-Based Targets for Nature (SBTN)
☑ Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
☑ High Conservation Value (HCV) Resource Network [F and B only]
☑ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
☑ Other, please specify **:World Resources Institute**

## (4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

*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.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

## (4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

*Select all that apply*

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

## (4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

## (4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

## (4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

*2025-Bunge-Global-Sustainability-Report.pdf*

## (4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

*Select all that apply*

☑ Mandatory government register

☑ Voluntary government register

## (4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

*European Union Transparency Register: 30701218296-12; US Lobbying Disclosure Act "LD2" Disclosure Form Senate ID# 83331-12 House ID# 364050000*

## (4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

*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. 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. Bunge's approach to political engagement can be found here: https://www.bunge.com/corporate-governance/political-contributions.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

### Row 1

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Renewable Energy Directive*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☑ Alternative fuels

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Global

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with no exceptions

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*No comment*

### Row 2

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☑ Traceability requirements

☑ Due diligence requirements

☑ Mandatory environmental reporting

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Global

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Neutral

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*Bunge continues to comply with the law which is aligned with commitment to achieving deforestation and conversion-free supply chains across our footprint by the end of 2025.*

### Row 3

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*CSRD*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☑ Mandatory environmental reporting

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Global

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with no exceptions

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings
☑ Regular meetings
☑ Discussion in public forums
☑ Responding to consultations
☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries
☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*No comment*

### Row 4

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*CSDDD*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Water

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence
☑ Mandatory environmental reporting

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Global

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Neutral

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*No comment*

### Row 5

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*ETS*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Emissions trading schemes

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Global

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with no exceptions

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*No comment*

### Row 6

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Supply chain regulations pertaining to deforestation*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☑ Traceability requirements

☑ Transparency requirements

☑ Due diligence requirements

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Global

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Neutral

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*No comment*

## Row 7

### (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Renewable Fuels Standard*

### (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☑ Alternative fuels

### (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Global

### (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with no exceptions

### (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*The Renewable Fuel Standard serves to promote the development and use of low-carbon fuels in the United States and aligns with Bunge's strategic position as a preferred partner for reducing carbon in the fuel supply chain.*

### Row 8

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Regulations around measuring and monitoring greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in agriculture*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Emissions – CO2

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ National

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with minor exceptions

## (4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

*In terms of Climate Smart Agriculture practices, Bunge supports U.S. government setting up CSA practices in regulation, however, we are advocating for an approach that allows farmers flexibility in the type of practices they would have to implement - this is to account for the differences in weather, climate, and agricultural practices in different parts of the U.S.*

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*No comment*

### Row 9

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Municipal ETS*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Other financial mechanisms, please specify :Quota and tax

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Sub-national

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ China

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Neutral

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*No comment*

### Row 10

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Waterways transportation infrastructure*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Subsidies on infrastructure

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ National

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with no exceptions

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*Investment and maintenance in the U.S. inland waterways system supports a mode of transportations that produces considerably fewer greenhouse gases emission per ton-mile than other modes like rail or truck. Bunge's reduction in Scope 1 & 3 emissions rely, in part, on efficient waterways transportation options.*
*[Add row]*

## (4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

## Row 1

### (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

### (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :China Chamber of Commerce Import and Export of Foodstuffs, Native Produce and Animal Byproducts (CFNA)

### (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

### (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Mixed

### (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, and they have changed their position

### (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Shared our global best practice in forums/meetings.*

### Row 2

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ EU Vegetable Oil and Proteinmeal Industry (FEDIOL)

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

### Row 3

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ European Association of Trade in Cereals, Oilseeds, Rice, Pulses, Olive Oils and Fats, and Agrosupply (COCERAL)

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

### Row 4

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :EBB

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

### Row 5

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

South America

☑ Brazilian Vegetable Oil Industry Association (ABIOVE)

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

### Row 6

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

South America

☑ Brazilian Grain Exporters Association (ANEC)

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

### Row 7

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Edible Oils Processors Association (EOPA)

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Forests

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*
☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

### Row 8

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Clean Fuels Alliance America

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

### Row 9

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :U.S. Canola Association

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

### Row 10

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Waterways Council

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

### Row 11

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :National Grain and Feed Association

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

### Row 12

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

## (4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Trade coalition

## (4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

*Fuels America*

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

### Row 13

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :National Oilseed Processors Association

## (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

## Row 14

### (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

### (4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Canadian Canola Council (CCC)

### (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

### (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

### (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*

## Row 15

### (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

### (4.11.2.4) Trade association

South America

☑ Other trade association in South America, please specify :Canada Oilseeds Processors Association

### (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

### (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*Positions are based on industry consensus. Bunge's contributions to its various trade associations are limited to its membership fees based on the federation's statutes.*
*[Add row]*

## (4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

### Row 1

## (4.12.1.1) Publication

*Select from:*
☑ In mainstream reports

## (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

*Select all that apply*
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

## (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (4.12.1.5) Content elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Water pollution indicators

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Deforestation and conversion footprint

☑ Deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status metrics

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Water accounting figures

## (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*The Sustainability Report pages 1-89, the Proxy Statement pages 36-40 and B-1 to B-20, and the Annual Report pages 5-35.*

## (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*Bunge Proxy 2025.pdf*

## (4.12.1.8) Comment

*Links to Bunge's 2025 Sustainability Report, 2025 Proxy Statement and 2024 Annual Report are below: https://delivery.bunge.com/-/media/Files/2025/2025-Bunge-Global-Sustainability-Report.ashx https://otp.tools.investis.com/clients/us/bunge1/SEC/sec-show.aspx?Type=html&FilingId=18347743&Cik=0001996862 https://otp.tools.investis.com/clients/us/bunge1/SEC/sec-show.aspx?Type=html&FilingId=18205730&Cik=0001996862*
*[Add row]*

## C5. Business strategy

## (5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

## Climate change

### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

*Select from:*
☑ Annually

## Forests

### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

*Select from:*
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

*Select from:*
☑ Lack of available methodologies

### (5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

*We have been working on fighting deforestation in priority areas and will continue throughout other areas and definitions.*

## Water

## (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

## (5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Lack of available methodologies

## (5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

*Our climate change scenario analysis covers acute and chronic physical risks that are interconnected with water-related challenges. We will evaluate if we can complement this with additional water specific scenario analysis in the future.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

# Climate change

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Bespoke climate transition scenario

## (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Liability
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2024*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2030
☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*We assume the analysis is centered on climate change impact to Bunge operation and supply chain. Uncertainty is in the rate/intensity of climate change and regional / locational differences. Constraints are model limitation and potential limitation of our internal understanding on the impact of climate change on our businesses.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*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 two timelines: short to 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 to 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.*

# Climate change

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

## (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

*Select from:*

☑ SSP2

## (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2024*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*We assume the analysis is centered on climate change impact to Bunge operation and supply chain. Uncertainty is in the rate/intensity of climate change and regional / locational differences. Constraints are model limitation and potential limitation of our internal understanding on the impact of climate change on our businesses*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*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 two timelines: short to 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 to 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.*

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

*Select from:*

☑ SSP2

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Technology

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*
☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2024*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*
☑ 2030
☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy
☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*We assume the analysis is centered on climate change impact to Bunge operation and supply chain. Uncertainty is in the rate/intensity of climate change and regional / locational differences. Constraints are model limitation and potential limitation of our internal understanding on the impact of climate change on our businesses*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*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 two timelines: short to 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 to 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.*
*[Add row]*

# (5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

# Climate change

## (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

## (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*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 two timelines: short to 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 to 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 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 coastal flooding, which may disrupt Bunge's ports and related facilities. 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 lack of availability of lower carbon fuel sources. Any significant risk and opportunities identified go to Bunge's leadership team for consideration and communicated to the board level (Risk Committee). As an example, in one asset expansion we decided to procure stronger materials, due to prevalence of extreme weather events in that region.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

## (5.2.1) Transition plan

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment

## (5.2.2) Temperature alignment of transition plan

*Select from:*

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

## (5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

## (5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

*We have an internal carbon price and we undertake feasibility studies and implement alternative energy sources where viable.*

## (5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

*Select from:*

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

## (5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

*Bunge maintains an open dialogue with our shareholders on all topics related to ESG including our Climate Transition Plan. This communication channel is managed by our Investor Relations team with direct support from the Global Sustainability function. In recent years we have held a number of Stakeholder Forums to listen to our shareholders and other stakeholders and allow them to provide feedback to our leadership on sustainability performance and opportunities for further improvement. The next phase of our approach was, and is, to evaluate the implications of setting more ambitious targets and to develop the accompanying transition plan. We remain steadfast in our commitment to transparency and accountability for the sustainability goals we set. As we move forward, we will continue to publicly disclose our progress and engage stakeholders to ensure the shared success of our strategy.*

## (5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than annually

## (5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

*We believe that 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 in their decarbonization journey. We are leaning into our role as a connector so that we can provide low-carbon food, feed and fuel for a growing population, create opportunities for farmers and communities and deliver value to our customers around the world.*

## (5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

*Progress on Our 2030 GHG Emissions Science-Based Targets: Scope 1 & 2: In 2024, we continued our ambition to prioritize investments in emissions reductions by pursuing innovations that improve energy efficiency, drive cost reductions, and lower emissions across the organization. Our investments range from the construction of new sustainable facilities to boiler optimization and replacement, and implementation of technologies with lower-carbon energy sources. The largest reductions achieved in 2024 were accomplished by purchasing zero carbon electricity for multiple plants around the world. We also pursued opportunities to use lower GHG intensity sources of energy. In addition to our SBTs we also have a global GHG emissions intensity goal related to Scopes 1 & 2. With an original goal of reducing 10% from a 2016 baseline, we have already achieved a reduction of approximately 23%, far surpassing our initial goal. However, our efforts continue as we seek improvements to our facilities and explore additional levers for reduction as they emerge. Scope 3: The largest share of Bunge's total emissions comes from its supply chain, known as Scope 3. Though outside of our direct operational control, we promote new approaches that reduce emissions. For example, by encouraging the adoption of low carbon practices on farms through our regenerative agriculture programs (see pages 33-35 for more information), optimizing logistics operations, and pushing for the uptake of certified, sustainably produced products. Our most significant Scope 3 reductions are expected to come from implementing our 2025 non-deforestation commitment. In 2024 we achieved 99% traceability to farm in direct and indirect sourcing of priority regions. We accomplished this through traceability and monitoring protocols, active promotion of sustainable practices with farmers and sourcing certified product that often exceeds market demand. For more information, see the Bunge 2025 Global Sustainability report – page 43-47. Another way we influence Scope 3 emissions is with end-to-end optimization of our supply chain. We use market tools to monitor vessels' performance and cargo ship routes, which help us achieve speed and route optimization, ensure the safety of vessels during the voyage and lower consumption of fuel, which is equivalent to GHG emissions savings. Due to our holistic planning, we aim to minimize time spent in ports and thus reduce GHG emissions. This work is aligned with our participation in the Sea Cargo Charter, which Bunge signed in 2021, which promotes decarbonization and provides a framework for environmentally responsible shipping.*

## (5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

*2025-Bunge-Global-Sustainability-Report (1).pdf*

## (5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

*Select all that apply*

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

## (5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

*Advancing our 2025 non-deforestation commitment in highly diverse areas like the Cerrado biome of Brazil and the tropical rainforests of Southeast Asia. ɞ In the Cerrado, we have achieved full traceability 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. ɞ 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. 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. Our current carbon solutions projects with partners across our business and value chains include: ɞ Renewable Fuels ɞ Renewable Fuels Feedstocks & Refining: Used Cooking Oils (UCO) ɞ Plant-based Proteins, Lipids and Grains ɞ Regenerative Agriculture ɞ Novel Seeds and Winter Oilseeds. 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.*

## (5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Evaluation still in progress

## (5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

*Bunge developed and adopted a Climate Transition Plan (CTP), aligned with a well-below 2ºC pathway. We are laser-focused on implementing our CTP and this is a driving force behind the transformation of our company. In 2025, Bunge completed 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 are 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.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

## (5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

## (5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

*Select all that apply*

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Operations

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

### Products and services

## (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*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.*

### Upstream/downstream value chain

## (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*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.*

### Operations

## (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

## (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*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.*

## Products and services

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Forests

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Bunge has considered the business opportunities arising from being a provider of sustainable soy, which will likely be a market differentiator in the coming years. We believe our robust traceability and monitoring systems built as a part of our industry-first 2025 non-deforestation commitment place us in a good position to become a sustainable solutions provider. We already deliver high volumes of certified products, and are able to increase that capacity based on end market demand. It is likely that additional business opportunities will emerge as national regulations and shifting consumer preferences evolve. Bunge's latest non-deforestation progress report includes greater details on the implementation plan for our 2025 commitment. For soy, it describes efforts to increase traceability to indirect sources before 2025 (currently for priority regions of Brazil at 100%, and all traceability for direct sources is already 100%). We are expecting to increase the volume of all products that are verified deforestation and conversion free. We believe that additional financial opportunities are emerging that can capture our achievements in building sustainable supply chains, and expect that this will become a powerful driver of financial planning in years to come.*

## Upstream/downstream value chain

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*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.*

### Upstream/downstream value chain

## (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Regenerative Agriculture: 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. 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 developed an integrated strategy that involves consolidating an ecosystem of partners to provide technical assistance, sustainable inputs, solutions and financial incentives to support the progression of farms within a regenerative model, seeking, above all, to connect with demand in markets interested in adequately remunerating the supply of products with a lower carbon footprint. In North America, in 2024, we enrolled approximately 60,000 acres and have expanded the Eastern Corn Belt in partnership with Nutrien Ag Solutions. 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 2024, in Europe, 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. For more information, refer to Bunge 2025 Global Sustainability report, page 33-35*
*[Add row]*

## (5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

### Row 1

### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Revenues

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

### (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

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

### Row 2

### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct costs

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*Making meaningful reductions in GHG emissions requires collaboration between stakeholders, including farmers, crop input companies and processors. Bunge's partnerships with companies like Nutrien Ag Solutions further strengthens our connection with farmers in the U.S. and creates value for participants across all our value chains. We are committed to further investments to support low carbon initiatives including the implementation of regenerative agriculture best practices to improve soil health, capture carbon to minimize emissions and increase biodiversity. Multiple Climate related initiatives have been initiated and implemented in 2024. To know more please refer Bunge's Annual Sustainability Report for 2025, page no. 23,24.*

### Row 3

## (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Indirect costs

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

## (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*Severe adverse weather conditions, such as hurricanes and storms, may also result in extensive property damage, extended business interruption, personal injuries, and other loss and damage to us. Our operations also rely on dependable and efficient transportation services, including transportation by ocean vessel, river barges, rail, and truck. A disruption in transportation services as a result of weather conditions, such as low river levels following periods of drought, may also have a significant adverse impact on our operations and related supply chains. Additionally, the potential physical impacts of climate change are uncertain and may vary by region. These potential effects could include changes in rainfall patterns, water shortages, changing sea levels, changing storm patterns and intensities, shifts in agricultural production areas, changing temperature levels, increased frequency or severity of extreme weather events, and climatic volatility. The frequency and severity of the effects of climate change or weather patterns could increase and adversely impact our business operations, the location, costs and competitiveness of global agricultural commodity production and related storage and processing facilities, as well as the supply and demand for agricultural commodities, and may result in incidents of stranded physical assets. These effects could be material to our results of operations, liquidity or capital resources.*

### Row 4

## (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Capital expenditures

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

## (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*In 2021, we announced science-based targets (SBTs) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our operations and throughout our value chains, in line with the ambitions of the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement. These targets are the most ambitious in our sector, and a natural next step in Bunge's climate journey. Over $250 million in capital expenditure (CAPEX) spending has been identified over the next decade that will directly help us meet our Scope 1 and 2 targets.*

### Row 5

## (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Access to capital

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*New financial instruments have also been realized, including the $1.75 billion sustainability-linked revolving credit facility that was renewed in late 2021, and a trade receivables securitization program in 2022 to which applicable margin will be increased or decreased based on Bunge's performance in comparison with certain sustainability targets: chief among them our climate goals and SBTs.*
*[Add row]*

## (5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

| | Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years |

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

| | Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities | Environmental externality priced |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Carbon |

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.10.1) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on carbon.

### Row 1

### (5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

*Select from:*

☑ Implicit price

## (5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

*Select all that apply*

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

## (5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

*Select all that apply*

☑ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets

☑ Price/cost of renewable energy procurement

☑ Scenario analysis

## (5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

*The sum of all annualized costs of the required measures to achieve our Science Based Targets (25% reduction from 2020 to 2030). We estimate the future prices of electricity, fuel, and other carbon-impacting opportunities.*

## (5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

## (5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

*Select from:*

☑ Differentiated

## (5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

*Different business units and projects operate with different carbon abatement costs.*

## (5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

*Select from:*

☑ Evolutionary

## (5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

*We expect the price to vary as new carbon abatement projects/opportunities arise.*

## (5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

*0*

## (5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

*150*

## (5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Operations

☑ Risk management

☑ Opportunity management

## (5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Used for CAPEX projects above a spend threshold determined by the sustainability and risk teams.

## (5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

*100*

## (5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

*We calculate our internal carbon price on a regular basis and a report is produced and circulated throughout our leadership team.*
*[Add row]*

# (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

## Suppliers

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests

## Smallholders

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## Customers

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

### Investors and shareholders

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

### Other value chain stakeholders

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

## (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Not clear on which "Other value chain stakeholders" are requested

## (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*We engage with other value chain stakeholders, however we do not have the requisite granularity to respond to this question.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

### Climate change

## (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

## (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select all that apply*

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

## (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Priority areas that are at risk of deforestation according to our assessment. The number of Tier 1 suppliers disclosed is based on farms mapped and monitored. Please refer to Bunge's Annual Sustainability Report 2025, page 46.*

## (5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*151098*

### Forests

## (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

## (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select all that apply*

☑ Dependence on commodities

☑ Impact on deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

## (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Priority regions that are at risk of deforestation according to our assessment. The number of Tier 1 suppliers disclosed is based on farms mapped and monitored. Please refer to Bunge's Annual Sustainability Report 2025, page 46.*

## (5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25%

## (5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*2672*
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

### Climate change

## (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

## (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*
☑ Material sourcing
☑ Product lifecycle
☑ Regulatory compliance
☑ Reputation management
☑ Business risk mitigation
☑ Strategic status of suppliers
☑ Product safety and compliance
☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

## (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*A fully traceable supply chain – In 2020 achieved 100% traceability in our direct supply chain in the priority regions of South America, 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 achieved 100% traceability in*

*Brazil's priority regions under indirect sourcing. Promoting regenerative agriculture – The adoption of sustainable farming practices that work towards preservation of native vegetation, sequestration of GHG emissions and providing economic opportunities for farmers is a key part of our engagement strategy. Engaging through certification – By offering a broad portfolio of certified deforestation-free products to the market, these certification schemes become a powerful engagement tool to discourage deforestation and engage with producers.*

## Forests

### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

### (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Product lifecycle

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Reputation management

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Product safety and compliance

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to forests

### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*A fully traceable supply chain – In 2020 achieved 100% traceability in our direct supply chain in the priority regions of South America, 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 achieved 100% traceability in Brazil's priority regions under indirect sourcing. Promoting regenerative agriculture – The adoption of sustainable farming practices that work towards preservation of native vegetation, sequestration of GHG emissions and providing economic opportunities for farmers is a key part of our engagement strategy. Engaging through certification – By offering a broad portfolio of certified deforestation-free products to the market, these certification schemes become a powerful engagement tool to discourage deforestation and engage with producers.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

| | Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process | Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance | *Bunge expects its suppliers to adhere to Bunge's policies and supplier code of conduct as applicable.* |
| Forests | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance | *Bunge expects its suppliers to adhere to Bunge's policies and supplier code of conduct as applicable.* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

### Climate change

### (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ No deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

### (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Certification

☑ Fines and penalties

☑ Geospatial monitoring tool

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ First-party verification
☑ On-site third-party audit
☑ Supplier self-assessment
☑ Community-based monitoring
☑ Ground-based monitoring system
☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

## (5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*
☑ 100%

## (5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*
☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*
☑ 1-25%

## (5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*
☑ 1-25%

## (5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*
☑ Other, please specify :We use a range of different responses to supplier non- compliance including suspend and engage.

## (5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

*Select all that apply*

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

## (5.11.6.12) Comment

*We annually map and monitor direct sourcing suppliers as well as indirect suppliers and have mapped 100% of indirect sourcing elevators in South America, for areas subject to deforestation risk in the Cerrado and Chaco biomes. Monitoring may happen more than once per season in case deforestation is checked. Our satellite monitoring maps farms' boundaries so we can trace back and check on the ground in the case that engagement is needed. Our response to deforestation in the supply will depend on scale of the problem, causes and application of protocols (Ibama embargo, Amazonian Soy Moratorium, Non deforestation Policy implementation in the case of Cerrado and Chaco biomes). Actions for non-compliance may be from immediate exclusion of suppliers to retaining and engagement, depending on severity of cases. For most confirmed cases, at least suspension then engagement applies. Objective is to be deforestation free in 2025. Third party suppliers have been fully mapped and are in phase of engagement, aiming at replicating our policy. Bunge is committed to an open and transparent approach to resolve outstanding grievances with the engagement of affected stakeholders. Bunge has established a Grievance Procedure for all internal and external stakeholders who identify issues or incidents in Bunge supply chain, presumably not aligned with Bunge's sourcing policies.*

# Forests

## (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ No deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

## (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Certification

☑ Fines and penalties

☑ First-party verification

☑ Geospatial monitoring tool

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ Community-based monitoring

☑ On-site third-party audit
☑ Supplier self-assessment
☑ Ground-based monitoring system
☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

## (5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*
☑ 100%

## (5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*
☑ 100%

## (5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*
☑ Less than 1%

## (5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*
☑ Less than 1%

## (5.11.6.12) Comment

*We annually map and monitor direct sourcing suppliers as well as indirect suppliers and have mapped 100% of indirect sourcing elevators in South America, for areas subject to deforestation risk in the Cerrado and Chaco biomes. Monitoring may happen more than once per season in case deforestation is checked. Our satellite monitoring maps farms' boundaries so we can trace back and check on the ground in the case that engagement is needed. Our response to deforestation in the supply will depend on scale of the problem, causes and application of protocols (Ibama embargo, Amazonian Soy Moratorium, Non deforestation Policy implementation in the case of Cerrado and Chaco biomes). Actions for non-compliance may be from immediate exclusion of suppliers to retaining and engagement, depending on severity of cases. For most confirmed cases, at least suspension then engagement applies. Objective is to be deforestation free in 2025. Third party suppliers have been fully mapped and are in phase of engagement, aiming at replicating our policy. Bunge is committed to an open and transparent approach to*

*resolve outstanding grievances with the engagement of affected stakeholders. Bunge has established a Grievance Procedure for all internal and external stakeholders who identify issues or incidents in Bunge supply chain, presumably not aligned with Bunge's sourcing policies.*
*[Add row]*

## (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

## Climate change

### (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

*Select from:*
☑ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

### (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain

Financial incentives
☑ Offer purchase guarantee linked to best agricultural practices
☑ Pay higher prices linked to best agricultural practices
☑ Provide financial incentives for certified products
☑ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
☑ Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions

### (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

*Select all that apply*
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

## (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*In areas where deforestation is a higher risk (chiefly the palm growing regions of the world and the Cerrado of Brazil), Bunge engages with farmers to promote the uptake of more sustainable practices that prevent land use change over native vegetation and tropical rainforest. We offer unique incentives and financial opportunities to farmers that commit to sustainable practices, in addition to encouraging the uptake of certification methods that result in commodities produced with lower carbon intensity since they are free from deforestation and land use change. The figure is a conservative estimate of the number of suppliers in the priority geographies whom we engage directly in these matters. Regenerative Agriculture Program: 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.*

## (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Our environmental requirement is to fight illegal deforestation and keep access to markets. Our engagement is helping our tier 1 suppliers to do so.

## (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

*Select from:*

☑ No, because our tier 1 suppliers are producers, and have no suppliers of commodities

# Forests

## (5.11.7.1) Commodity

*Select from:*

☑ Soy

## (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

*Select from:*

☑ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

## (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain

Financial incentives

☑ Offer purchase guarantee linked to best agricultural practices

☑ Pay higher prices linked to best agricultural practices

☑ Provide financial incentives for certified products

☑ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions

## (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

## (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25%

## (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*In areas where deforestation is a higher risk (chiefly the palm growing regions of the world and the Cerrado of Brazil), Bunge engages with farmers to promote the uptake of more sustainable practices that prevent land use change over native vegetation and tropical rainforest. We offer unique incentives and financial opportunities to farmers that commit to sustainable practices, in addition to encouraging the uptake of certification methods that result in commodities produced with lower carbon intensity since they are free from deforestation and land use change. The figure is a conservative estimate of the number of suppliers in the priority geographies whom we engage directly in these matters.*

## (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Our environmental requirement is to fight illegal deforestation and keep access to markets. Our engagement is helping our tier 1 suppliers to do so.

## (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

*Select from:*

☑ No, because our tier 1 suppliers are producers, and have no suppliers of commodities

# Water

## (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

# Forests

## (5.11.7.1) Commodity

*Select from:*

☑ Palm oil

## (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

*Select from:*

☑ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

## (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions

## (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

## (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

*Select from:*
☑ 1-25%

## (5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

*75*

## (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*In areas where deforestation is a higher risk (chiefly the palm growing regions of the world and the Cerrado of Brazil), Bunge engages with farmers to promote the uptake of more sustainable practices that prevent land use change over native vegetation and tropical rainforest. We offer unique incentives and financial opportunities to farmers that commit to sustainable practices, in addition to encouraging the uptake of certification methods that result in commodities produced with lower carbon intensity since they are free from deforestation and land use change. The figure is a conservative estimate of the number of suppliers in the priority geographies whom we engage directly in these matters.*

## (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Our environmental requirement is to fight illegal deforestation and keep access to markets. Our engagement is helping our tier 1 suppliers to do so.

## (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

*Select from:*
☑ Yes
*[Add row]*

## (5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity

### Row 1

## (5.11.8.1) Commodity

*Select from:*

☑ Palm oil

## (5.11.8.2) Type and details of smallholder engagement approach

Capacity building

☑ Organize capacity building events

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on sustainable agriculture practices and nutrient management

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with smallholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

## (5.11.8.4) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*The engagement aims to help -> Smallholders increase yields and earnings from their existing farmland, improve their understanding of the environmental impacts of their activities and foster responsible practices. --> The partnership expects to facilitate market access and to raise awareness for certification programs such as Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil and RSPO. The aim is to train more than 1,000 smallholders in sustainable production of palm oil. -> The partnership aligns with the Agriculture Sector Roadmap to 1.5 degrees convened by the Tropical Forest Alliance.*

### Row 2

## (5.11.8.1) Commodity

*Select from:*

☑ Soy

## (5.11.8.2) Type and details of smallholder engagement approach

Capacity building

☑ Disseminate technical materials

☑ Organize capacity building events

☑ Develop or distribute upstream value chain mapping tool

☑ Offer on-site technical assistance and extension services
☑ Support smallholders to adhere to standards in upstream value chain
☑ Support smallholders to adhere to regenerative agriculture principles
☑ Support smallholders to adopt best practices which protect biodiversity
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on sustainable agriculture practices and nutrient management
☑ Prioritize support for smallholders in regions at high-risk of deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems

Financial incentives
☑ Pay higher prices linked to best agricultural practices
☑ Provide financial incentives for certified products
☑ Purchase guarantee linked to best agricultural practices

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Encourage smallholders to take part in landscape or jurisdictional initiatives

## (5.11.8.4) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Bunge has relationships with grain producers of all sizes, including small producers who need more technical support to develop their activities. These producers, in most cases, are reached indirectly, that is, through cooperatives, resellers and other representatives. In order to reach these small producers, in 2021 the Sustainable Partnership program was launched, an unprecedented initiative through which Bunge will share its best practices and tools with grain dealers in the region. The program helps partners implement supply chain verification systems, including the use of satellite imagery. With the initiative, Bunge became the first company to promote mass action in the Cerrado to accompany indirect purchases, offering broad benefits to the entire supply chain. We are sharing our experience, methodologies and tools with partner resellers interested in implementing or improving the socio-environmental assessment with their suppliers. In geospatial monitoring, which involves scanning soy-growing areas using satellite imagery, dealers can choose to deploy their own systems or use Bunge's existing system, which the company offers free of charge.*
*[Add row]*

# (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

# Climate change

## (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Customers

## (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25%

## (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*We rely on an open dialogue between stakeholders, farmers, civil society, customers, partners, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and governments so that we can promote actions that help support a sustainable supply chain. Their feedback provides valuable inputs in terms of their expectations, which helps us shape our sustainability strategy, policies and actions.*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Through stakeholder engagement, including customers, we can craft strategies that better reflects our stakeholders' priorities. Examples include: - Adoption of Science-Based Targets (SBTs) - Promotion of Regenerative Agriculture Programs - 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. We also offer AceTrack as a customizable level of traceability connecting sourcing farms under different criteria selected by the customer - 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*

## Forests

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Encourage collaborative work in multi-stakeholder landscape towards initiatives for sustainable land-use goals

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*We rely on an open dialogue between stakeholders, farmers, civil society, customers, partners, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and governments so that we can promote actions that help support a sustainable supply chain. Their feedback provides valuable inputs in terms of their expectations, which helps us shape our sustainability strategy, policies and actions.*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Through stakeholder engagement, including customers, we can craft strategies that better reflects our stakeholders' priorities. Examples include: - Bunge' industry-leading non-deforestation commitment - 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. We also offer AceTrack as a customizable level of traceability connecting sourcing farms under different criteria selected by the customer.*

# Water

## (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Customers

## (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25%

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*We rely on an open dialogue between stakeholders, farmers, civil society, customers, partners, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and governments so that we can promote actions that help support a sustainable supply chain. Their feedback provides valuable inputs in terms of their expectations, which helps us shape our sustainability strategy, policies and actions.*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Through stakeholder engagement, including customers, we can craft strategies that better reflects our stakeholders' priorities. Examples include: - Bunge's Water intensity reduction targets for its footprint and also for priority locations situated in high stressed areas - Promotion of Regenerative Agriculture Programs*

### Climate change

## (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Investors and shareholders

## (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 26-50%

## (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

*Select from:*

☑ None

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Shareholder Engagement is a key priority of our Board and management. We solicited engagement with Institutional investors representing approximately 40-50% of our issued and outstanding shared to offer the opportunity to discuss current and emerging issues that matter most to them.*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Through stakeholder engagement, including investors and shareholders we can craft strategies that better reflects our stakeholders' priorities. Examples include: • We discuss about climate transition planning. • Enhanced our sustainability policies and programs, with respect to addressing climate related risks.*

## Forests

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 26-50%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Shareholder Engagement is a key priority of our Board and management. We solicited engagement with Institutional investors representing approximately 40-50% of our issued and outstanding shared to offer the opportunity to discuss current and emerging issues that matter most to them.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Through stakeholder engagement, including investors and shareholders we can craft strategies that better reflects our stakeholders' priorities. Examples include: • We discuss our performance and strategy, sustainability, climate matters. • Enhanced our sustainability policies and programs, with respect to addressing deforestation risks in our supply chain.*

## Water

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Investors and shareholders

## (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 26-50%

## (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Shareholder Engagement is a key priority of our Board and management. We solicited engagement with Institutional investors representing approximately 40-50% of our issued and outstanding shareholders to offer the opportunity to discuss current and emerging issues that matter most to them.*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Through stakeholder engagement, including investors and shareholders we can craft strategies that better reflects our stakeholders' priorities. Examples include: • We discuss our performance and strategy, sustainability, climate matters. • Enhanced our sustainability policies and programs, with respect to addressing water sustainability.*
*[Add row]*

# C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

## (6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

## Climate change

## (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*

☑ Operational control

## (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*We are using the same consolidation approach for all of the listed environmental issues. We have chosen operational control as our consolidation approach because there we have full authority to introduce and implement Bunge policies.*

### Forests

## (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*

☑ Operational control

## (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*We are using the same consolidation approach for all of the listed environmental issues. We have chosen operational control as our consolidation approach because there we have full authority to introduce and implement Bunge policies.*

### Water

## (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*

☑ Operational control

## (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*We are using the same consolidation approach for all of the listed environmental issues. We have chosen operational control as our consolidation approach because there we have full authority to introduce and implement Bunge policies.*

### Plastics

## (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*

☑ Operational control

## (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*We are using the same consolidation approach for all of the listed environmental issues. We have chosen operational control as our consolidation approach because there we have full authority to introduce and implement Bunge policies.*

# Biodiversity

## (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*

☑ Operational control

## (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*We are using the same consolidation approach for all of the listed environmental issues. We have chosen operational control as our consolidation approach because there we have full authority to introduce and implement Bunge policies.*
*[Fixed row]*

# C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

## (7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

| | Has there been a structural change? |
|---|---|
| | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

| | Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition? | Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s) |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Yes, a change in methodology | *Change in methodology for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 was a result of updated emission factors and internal data sources.* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.1.3) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

### (7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2, market-based

☑ Scope 3

### (7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

*Impact on emissions calculation is greater than or equal to a 5% significance threshold.*

### (7.1.3.4) Past years’ recalculation

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

*Select all that apply*

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol Agricultural Guidance: Interpreting the Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Agricultural Sector
☑ Other, please specify :Argentina / Brazil governmental sources

## (7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

### (7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

*Select from:*
☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

### (7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

*Select from:*
☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

### (7.3.3) Comment

*We calculate the residual mix for each site and use it as the emission factor for our inventory. For cases in which we have specific emission factor from the utility company, those are used instead.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

### Row 1

### (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*Ports, silos, and offices are excluded from our reporting boundary because they are found to be immaterial sources of emissions.*

### (7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not relevant

### (7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not relevant

### (7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not relevant

## (7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not relevant

## (7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

*0*

## (7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

*0*

## (7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

*Emissions are not relevant nor are they significant according to our calculations and methodologies used.*

## (7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*Emissions are not relevant nor are they significant according to our calculations and methodologies used.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

## Scope 1

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1852250*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Includes direct CO2 emissions from fuel use in facilities.*

## Scope 2 (location-based)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1302795*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*After creating science-based targets, our base year Scope 2 emissions were recalculated using the market-based method. The calculation of the location-based method is meant for analysis purposes only and is not audited.*

## Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1301134*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*After creating science-based targets, our base year Scope 2 emissions were recalculated using the market-based method.*

## Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*92215275*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

### Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*66598.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

### Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2000831*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

# Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*7847944*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

# Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*27545.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

## Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2367*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

## Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*18243.0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

## Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*61517.0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

## Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2526921*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

## Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*22664366.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

### Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*266018.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

### Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*8656357*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

# Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*There are no downstream leased assets under Bunge's business model.*

# Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*There are no franchises under Bunge's business model*

## Scope 3 category 15: Investments

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*983286*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*To measure our value chain footprint, we follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. This standard provides requirements and guidance for companies to prepare and report data from 15 distinct categories, providing companies with a systematic framework to understand value chain-related emissions.*

## Scope 3: Other (upstream)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0.0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*All upstream emissions were accounted for in Categories 1-8.*

## Scope 3: Other (downstream)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*All downstream emissions were accounted for in Categories 9-15.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

| | Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) | Methodological details |
|---|---|---|
| Reporting year | *1665988* | *Includes direct CO2 emissions from fuel use in facilities.* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

### Reporting year

## (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1083673*

## (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*867115*

## (7.7.4) Methodological details

*After setting our science-based targets, our base year Scope 2 emissions were recalculated using the market-based method. The calculation of the location-based method is meant for analysis purposes only and is not audited.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

## Purchased goods and services

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*85106012*

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*
☑ Hybrid method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*31*

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*We obtain direct sourcing data for certified material (RSPO, ISCC, 2BSVS, to Proterra, etc.) and direct sourcing data in deforestation-risk areas in South America. Other methods include the use of emissions factors provided by public sources and private databases that are then calculated as per our volume of product purchased in a given year.*

## Capital goods

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*251843*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Spend-based method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Spend data was obtained internally.*

# Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*2098384*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Hybrid method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*38*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Fuel data was obtained internally.*

### Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*8035850*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*
☑ Hybrid method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*50*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Marine transport data was obtained directly from suppliers.*

### Waste generated in operations

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*17713*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Hybrid method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Waste data was obtained internally.*

# Business travel

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*18018*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Hybrid method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*94*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Travel data was obtained from travel management software.*

### Employee commuting

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*18927*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*
☑ Hybrid method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Employee travel data was obtained internally.*

### Upstream leased assets

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*69132*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*
☑ Spend-based method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Leased assets data was obtained internally.*

### Downstream transportation and distribution

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*2312031*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*
☑ Hybrid method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Downstream transportation and distribution data was obtained internally.*

# Processing of sold products

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*28687222*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*
☑ Hybrid method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Sold products data was obtained internally.*

# Use of sold products

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*306048*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*
☑ Hybrid method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Sold products data was obtained internally.*

# End of life treatment of sold products

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*8904790*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*
☑ Hybrid method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Sold products data was obtained internally. EPA WARM Model was used to determine emissions from food waste.*

### Downstream leased assets

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Downstream leased assets are unrelated to Bunge's operations and therefore excluded from calculation.*

### Franchises

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Franchises are unrelated to Bunge's operations and therefore excluded from calculation.*

### Investments

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*853334*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*
☑ Hybrid method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Investment data was obtained internally.*

# Other (upstream)

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*All upstream data was calculated in Categories 1-8.*

# Other (downstream)

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*All upstream data was calculated in Categories 9-15.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

| | Verification/assurance status |
|---|---|
| Scope 1 | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | *Select from:*<br>☑ No third-party verification or assurance |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

### Row 1

## (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*
☑ Annual process

## (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

## (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*SPT 1 - Control Union-Limited Assurance GHG STATEMENT BUNGE 2024.pdf*

## (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

*1-9*

## (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ ISO14064-3

## (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*
*[Add row]*

### (7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

### Row 1

## (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

*Select from:*
☑ Scope 2 market-based

## (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*
☑ Annual process

## (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

## (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*SPT 1 - Control Union-Limited Assurance GHG STATEMENT BUNGE 2024.pdf*

## (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

*1-7*

## (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ ISO14064-3

## (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*
*[Add row]*

## (7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

## (7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

### Change in renewable energy consumption

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*13530*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*1*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Zero carbon electricity and purchased steam (Scope2): We purchased an additional 45,000 MWh of Renewable electricity and steam, which saved an additional 13,530 tCO2.*

### Other emissions reduction activities

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*136955*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*5*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Increased energy efficiency in plants due to carbon reduction initiatives implemented in the reporting year.*

### Divestment

## (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ No change

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

### Acquisitions

## (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

## Mergers

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

## Change in output

## (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

### Change in methodology

## (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

## Change in boundary

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

## Change in physical operating conditions

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

## Unidentified

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*

## Other

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not applicable*
*[Fixed row]*

### (7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

*Select from:*
☑ Market-based

### (7.13) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (7.14) Do you calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each agricultural commodity reported as significant to your business?

### Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil)

## (7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

*Select from:*
☑ Total

## (7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*7228089*

## (7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ About the same

## (7.14.6) Please explain

*There are fluctuations in raw materials volume sourced by Bunge due to market demand.*

### Soy

## (7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

*Select from:*
☑ Total

## (7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*52740189*

## (7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Lower

## (7.14.6) Please explain

*Compared to last year's report, we have lower emissions if the same methodology is applied to 2024, but higher in absolute reported values.. Emissions from Land use change of originated commodity in the reporting year decreased from the base year.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

### Argentina

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*104537.03*

#### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*53118.34*

#### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*25013.3*

### Austria

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*16530.1*

#### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*2667.94*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### Brazil

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*10032.92*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*29206.13*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*19407.28*

### Canada

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*183016.24*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*12748.68*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*39920.79*

### China

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*399.2*

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*455549.26*

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*334980.41*

## Finland

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*789.65*

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## France

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*29671.87*

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*1865.81*

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*896.43*

### Germany

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*18096.09*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*35390.93*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*14786.77*

### Ghana

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*9053.93*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*2637.21*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*2072.77*

### Hungary

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1922.81*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*12829.96*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*18564.63*

### India

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*131271.3*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*31942.01*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*19719.92*

### Italy

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*72235.11*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*4599.85*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*6194.93*

## Malaysia

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*51671.22*

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*33667.9*

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*22239.52*

## Netherlands

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*90142.38*

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*11915.87*

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## Poland

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*56327.31*

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*42972.37*

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*53378.98*

## Romania

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*15349.11*

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*13792.93*

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*11099.52*

## Spain

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*170445.57*

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*8653.53*

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*10083.63*

## Turkey

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1448.46*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*15652.12*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*16037.08*

### Ukraine

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*559.35*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*13120.92*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*16276.45*

### United States of America

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*686779.2*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*300551.64*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*256442.77*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

*Select all that apply*
☑ By business division

## (7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

| | Business division | Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e) |
|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | *Europe/Africa* | *494683.09* |
| Row 2 | *Asia* | *186939.72* |
| Row 3 | *South America* | *114569.96* |
| Row 4 | *North America* | *869795.44* |

*[Add row]*

## (7.18) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

*Select from:*
☑ Partially

## (7.18.2) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

### Row 1

## (7.18.2.1) Activity

*Select from:*

☑ Processing/Manufacturing

## (7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1665988*

## (7.18.2.4) Methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Default emissions factor

## (7.18.2.5) Please explain

*Bunge Scope 1 emissions relate our processing/manufacturing activities, and it's driven by consumption of different fuel sources to produce heat energy in the form of steam.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

*Select all that apply*

☑ By business division

# (7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

| | Business division | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | *North America* | *313300.32* | *296363.56* |
| Row 2 | *Europe/ Africa* | *166889.09* | *149391.18* |
| Row 3 | *Asia* | *521159.18* | *376939.85* |
| Row 4 | *South America* | *82324.47* | *44420.58* |

*[Add row]*

## (7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

### Consolidated accounting group

### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1665988*

### (7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1083673*

### (7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*867115*

### (7.22.4) Please explain

*The Scope-1 and 2 emissions reported include emissions from operating plants.*

## All other entities

### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.22.4) Please explain

*All our emissions are measured at group level.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

*Select from:*
☑ More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%

## (7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks) | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

## Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*3242353.48*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*8755088.43*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*11997441.91*

## Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*308726.5*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*2040521.8*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*2349248.30*

## Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

## (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*249781.46*

## (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*791901.41*

## (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*1041682.87*

### Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

## (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

## (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*2639.65*

## (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*2639.65*

### Total energy consumption

## (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

## (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*3803501.09*

## (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*11587511.6*

## (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*15391012.69*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

## Sustainable biomass

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*3242353.48*

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

### (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Use of MWh cannot be confirmed*

## Other biomass

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*0*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

## (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Not applicable*

### Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*0*

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

### (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Not applicable*

## Coal

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*400561.58*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

## (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Use of MWh cannot be confirmed*

# Oil

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*21168.51*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

## (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Use of MWh cannot be confirmed; includes light oil and fuel oil*

### Gas

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*8271791.13*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

## (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Use of MWh cannot be confirmed; includes natural gas & LPG*

### Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*61567.21*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

## (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

## (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Use of MWh cannot be confirmed; includes gasoline and diesel*

# Total fuel

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ HHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*11997441.91*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

### (7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Use of MWh cannot be confirmed*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

## Electricity

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*2639.65*

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*2639.65*

## (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*2639.65*

## (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*2639.65*

### Heat

## (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

### Steam

## (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

### Cooling

## (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*
*[Fixed row]*

### (7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

### Row 1

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Germany

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line PPA)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Steam

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Within our portfolio, we buy renewable energy for a number of plants. This includes a mix of zero carbon generation PPAs and renewable energy credits.

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*236966.18*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*

☑ Germany

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

### Row 2

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Finland

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line PPA)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Steam

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Within our portfolio, we buy renewable energy for a number of plants. This includes a mix of zero carbon generation PPAs and renewable energy credits.

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*12815.28*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*
☑ Contract

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*
☑ Finland

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

### Row 3

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*
☑ Brazil

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*
☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Within our portfolio, we buy renewable energy for a number of plants. This includes a mix of zero carbon generation PPAs and renewable energy credits.

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*32038*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ I-REC

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*

☑ Brazil

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

### Row 4

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Argentina

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Within our portfolio, we buy renewable energy for a number of plants. This includes a mix of zero carbon generation PPAs and renewable energy credits.

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*65467*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ I-REC

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*

☑ Argentina

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

## Row 5

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ China

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Nuclear

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*145909*

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ GEC

### (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

### Row 6

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ India

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Wind

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*16523*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*
☑ Contract

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*
☑ India

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

### Row 7

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*
☑ Malaysia

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Within our portfolio, we buy renewable energy for a number of plants. This includes a mix of zero carbon generation PPAs and renewable energy credits.

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*16104*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ I-REC

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*

☑ Malaysia

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

### Row 8

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Wind

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*65663*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

### Row 9

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*
☑ Germany

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*
☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*66417*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ GO

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*
☑ Germany

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

### Row 10

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*
☑ Netherlands

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*
☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Within our portfolio, we buy renewable energy for a number of plants. This includes a mix of zero carbon generation PPAs and renewable energy credits.

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*34931*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*

☑ Netherlands

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

### Row 11

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Ghana

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*565*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*

☑ Ghana

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

## Row 12

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Finland

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Nuclear

### (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*6029*

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

### (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*

☑ Finland

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

### Row 13

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Spain

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Within our portfolio, we buy renewable energy for a number of plants. This includes a mix of zero carbon generation PPAs and renewable energy credits.

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*5133*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*

☑ Spain

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*

### Row 14

## (7.30.14.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Austria

## (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

## (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Wind

## (7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*24083*

## (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*
☑ Contract

## (7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

*Select from:*
☑ Austria

## (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.10) Comment

*No comments*
*[Add row]*

### (7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

### Argentina

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*123732.45*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*123732.45*

## Austria

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*24083.22*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*24083.22*

### Brazil

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*535888.35*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*535888.35*

### Canada

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*210995.93*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*210995.93*

### China

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*188197.42*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*2639.65*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*791901.41*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*982738.48*

### Finland

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*6028.78*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*12815.28*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*18844.06*

### France

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*21997.29*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*21997.29*

## Germany

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*81361.73*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*236966.18*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*318327.91*

## Ghana

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*4847.81*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*4847.81*

### Hungary

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*57541.18*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*57541.18*

## India

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*44179.83*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*44179.83*

## Italy

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*12375.5*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*12375.50*

### Malaysia

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*52688.42*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*52688.42*

### Netherlands

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*34931.14*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*34931.14*

### Poland

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*67717.82*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*67717.82*

## Romania

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*52222.21*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*52222.21*

## Spain

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*40833.16*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*40833.16*

## Turkey

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*34519.52*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*34519.52*

## Ukraine

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*63527.2*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*63527.20*

### United States of America

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*691579.26*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*691579.26*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

### Row 1

## (7.45.1) Intensity figure

*0.0000477*

## (7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

*2533103*

## (7.45.3) Metric denominator

*Select from:*
☑ unit total revenue

## (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

*53108000000*

## (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

*Select from:*
☑ Market-based

## (7.45.6) % change from previous year

*6*

## (7.45.7) Direction of change

*Select from:*

☑ Increased

## (7.45.8) Reasons for change

*Select all that apply*

☑ Change in revenue

☑ Other, please specify :Multiple other causes, such as: emission factor for electricity, production volume, energy efficiency, etc.

## (7.45.9) Please explain

*Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased. The % KPI above however, is not tracked nor is it representative as we re-baseline our 2020 emissions every year and we do not re-baseline the revenue for previous years.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

### Row 1

## (7.52.1) Description

*Select from:*

☑ Waste

## (7.52.2) Metric value

*0.74*

## (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*kg*

## (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

*Metric tons of production*

## (7.52.5) % change from previous year

*46*

## (7.52.6) Direction of change

*Select from:*

☑ Increased

## (7.52.7) Please explain

*Waste generation has increased. This performance gap is attributed to various factors, including new regulatory requirements, changes in waste management practices at our facilities, and the integration of new facilities.*

### Row 2

## (7.52.1) Description

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Water Usage

## (7.52.2) Metric value

*0.42*

## (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*m3 of fresh water*

## (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

*Metric tons of production*

## (7.52.5) % change from previous year

*2*

## (7.52.6) Direction of change

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

## (7.52.7) Please explain

*Water usage has decreased*

### Row 3

## (7.52.1) Description

*Select from:*
☑ Energy usage

## (7.52.2) Metric value

*0.92*

## (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*GJ*

## (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

*Metric tons of production*

## (7.52.5) % change from previous year

*0*

## (7.52.6) Direction of change

*Select from:*

☑ No change

## (7.52.7) Please explain

*Energy usage has remained the same*
*[Add row]*

## (7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity target

## (7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

### Row 1

## (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Abs 1

## (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

## (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*BUNG-USA-001-OFF Certificate.pdf*

## (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

*Select from:*

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

## (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

*11/17/2021*

## (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

## (7.53.1.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

## (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

*Select from:*

☑ Market-based

## (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

*12/31/2020*

## (7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*1848301*

## (7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*1337140*

## (7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*0.000*

## (7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*3185441.000*

## (7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

*100*

## (7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

*100*

## (7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

*100*

## (7.53.1.54) End date of target

*12/31/2026*

## (7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

*25*

## (7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*2389080.750*

## (7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*1665988*

## (7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*867115*

## (7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*2533103.000*

## (7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

*Select from:*

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

## (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

*81.91*

## (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*This target covers Scopes 1 and 2 per SBTi criteria. It includes industrial operations and excludes offices and other non-material sources. Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year. In 2024, we continued our relentless pursuit of projects that improve energy performance, drive cost reductions,*

*and lower emissions across the organization. Over 250 million in capital expenditure (CAPEX) spending has been identified over the decade that will directly help us meet our Scope 1 and 2 targets. The largest reductions achieved in 2024 were accomplished by contracting low carbon and renewable electricity for multiple plants around the world. In addition to minor changes to some plant operations, the purchasing of greener sources of electricity reduced CO2e (carbon dioxide or equivalent emissions) by more than 296,000 metric tons.*

## (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*Reduce emissions by 25%*

## (7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Executed on our climate transition plan by transition to low carbon electricity and executing on CAPEX projects as planned.*

## (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Row 2

## (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Abs 2

## (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

## (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*BUNG-USA-001-OFF Certificate.pdf*

## (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

*Select from:*

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

## (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

*11/17/2021*

## (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

## (7.53.1.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3

## (7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

*12/31/2020*

## (7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*92215275*

## (7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*2000831*

## (7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*7847944*

## (7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*102064050.000*

## (7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*102064050.000*

## (7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

*67.15*

## (7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

*1.46*

## (7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

*5.71*

## (7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

*74.32*

## (7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

*74.32*

## (7.53.1.54) End date of target

*12/31/2026*

## (7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

*12.3*

## (7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*89510171.850*

## (7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*85106012*

## (7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*2098384*

## (7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*8035850*

## (7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*95240246.000*

## (7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*95240246.000*

## (7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

## (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

*54.36*

## (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Categories 1, 3, and 4 of GHG Protocol are included. This meets the threshold set by SBTi, and other categories are not part of the target.*

## (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*Reduce emissions by 12.3%*

## (7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*The largest share of Bunge's total emissions comes from the supply chain, known as Scope 3. This is also where we can target the largest reductions. The most important reduction comes from implementing our 2025 non-deforestation commitment. Leveraging our global network of suppliers and partners, we're also cutting Scope 3 emissions by encouraging regenerative farming practices, optimizing logistics operations, and pushing for the uptake of certified products that are produced sustainably. In 2022, we replaced secondary data for soy originated from areas of Brazil that experience higher rates of deforestation, leveraging our powerful non deforestation monitoring system. We did the same for our marine transportation. Having better data helps us better analyze our emissions inventory, therefore enabling interventions that can reduce overall emissions levels.*

## (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Add row]*

# (7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

## Row 1

## (7.53.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Int 1

## (7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

*Select from:*

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

## (7.53.2.5) Date target was set

*11/30/2016*

## (7.53.2.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

## (7.53.2.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

## (7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

*Select from:*

☑ Market-based

## (7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

*Select from:*

☑ Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

## (7.53.2.12) End date of base year

*12/31/2016*

## (7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

*0.032319*

## (7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

*0.023381*

## (7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

*0.0557000000*

## (7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

*100*

## (7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

*100*

## (7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

*100*

## (7.53.2.55) End date of target

*12/31/2026*

## (7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

*10*

## (7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

*0.0501300000*

## (7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

*10*

## (7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

*0.028063*

## (7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

*0.014607*

## (7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

*0.0426700000*

## (7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

*Select from:*

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

## (7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

*233.93*

## (7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Achieved and maintained

## (7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Bunge achieved the 10% reduction target compared to the 2026 baseline. The intensity of S1 and S2 was calculated following the emissions' proportion*

## (7.53.2.86) Target objective

*Reducing intensity by 10% in scopes 1 and 2 by 2026.*

## (7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.53.2.89) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

*Emission reduction initiatives that contributed to achieving this target include global green electricity purchases.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

*Select all that apply*
☑ Other climate-related targets

## (7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

### Row 1

## (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*
☑ Oth 1

## (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

*11/30/2016*

## (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

*Select from:*
☑ Organization-wide

## (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

*Select from:*
☑ Intensity

## (7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☑ Other, energy productivity, please specify :Energy Productivity

## (7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

*Select from:*

☑ metric ton of product

## (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

*12/31/2016*

## (7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

*1*

## (7.54.2.9) End date of target

*12/31/2026*

## (7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

*0.9*

## (7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

*0.92*

## (7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

*80.0000000000*

## (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

*No*

## (7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

*Select all that apply*

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

## (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The 2016 baseline had the removal of sold assets to reflect business adjustments. We expect to reach the 2026 target.*

## (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*The objective of the target is to track our energy reductions from our 2016 baseline.*

## (7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*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.*

### Row 2

## (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Oth 2

## (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

*11/30/2016*

## (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

*Select from:*

☑ Intensity

## (7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

☑ Other waste management, please specify :Waste Management.

## (7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

*Select from:*

☑ metric ton of waste

## (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

*12/31/2016*

## (7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

*0.86*

## (7.54.2.9) End date of target

*12/31/2026*

## (7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

*0.77*

## (7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

*0.74*

## (7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

*133.3333333333*

## (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Achieved

## (7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

*No*

## (7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

*Select all that apply*

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

## (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Bunge's major industrial facilities create hazardous and non-hazardous waste as a byproduct of the processes to convert the raw materials we purchase into the products that our customers need. Although our overall waste generation is low relative to other industries, we nevertheless have built robust waste management processes and systems to ensure we are minimizing our impact on landscapes and ecosystems. Our target is to reduce waste disposal by 10% per ton of product by 2026, from a 2016 baseline. We have made considerable progress already, overperforming our target by more than threefold.*

## (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*The objective of the target is to track our waste reductions from our 2016 baseline.*

## (7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

*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. 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.*

## Row 3

### (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Oth 3

### (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

*01/01/2021*

### (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

### (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute

### (7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Land use change

☑ Other land use change, please specify :Land Use Change

### (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

*12/31/2022*

## (7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

*0.1*

## (7.54.2.9) End date of target

*12/31/2025*

## (7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

*1*

## (7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

*0.99*

## (7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

*98.8888888889*

## (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

*Eliminating deforestation in Bunge's supply chains has been a priority of the company since the establishment of its 2025 commitment in 2016. Since then, considerable resources have been dedicated to enhancing traceability and monitoring of the supply chain, enacting impact projects to protect and restore native vegetation, and other activities. Since a significant share of global GHG emissions come from land-use change, it is clear that the implementation of Bunge's non-deforestation policy in 2025 will drive reduction in emissions in our supply chains, thus helping the Company achieve its Scope 3 SBT.*

## (7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Remove deforestation

## (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Bunge's commitment to eliminate deforestation in 2025 applied to all of its supply chains. However, efforts are focused in the priority value chains and geography where deforestation is considered to be a greater risk. This includes regions of South America (in Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay within the company's grains & oilseeds platform), and global palm oil volumes.*

## (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*In 2015 Bunge announced a commitment to be free of deforestation and native vegetation conversion in our value chains in 2025.*

## (7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Bunge has an industry-leading commitment to end deforestation in our supply chains in 2025. We were the first with a 2025 commitment when we set it in 2015. Today, we are one of the largest providers of verified deforestation- and conversion-free soy in the world. We have built one of the industry's most comprehensive monitoring system for the areas of South America facing higher risk of deforestation. It gives us unprecedented visibility into our supply chain, which is important because this visibility allows us to take action and course correct on our partnerships as needed. 100% of our direct purchases direct and indirect of soy are traceable to farms in the priority areas of Brazil's Cerrado. Over 46,000 farms across more than 36 million hectares of land are monitored with satellite, GPS coordinates, and Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) data. Overall 99% of full traceability volume originated in priority regions of Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay. In our global palm value chain, 97% of volumes are traceable to mill, and 95% to plantation. We actively engage with suppliers to drive compliance with our sourcing policies, as well as industry standards. It also includes the promotion of: Certified products, regenerative agriculture, biodiversity protection, and other incentives for more sustainable agriculture practices.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

# (7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

| | Number of initiatives | Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e |
|---|---|---|
| Under investigation | *600* | *`Numeric input* |
| To be implemented | *500* | *260000* |
| Implementation commenced | *72* | *53000* |
| Implemented | *184* | *94000* |
| Not to be implemented | *25* | *`Numeric input* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

### Row 1

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*240000*

### (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*
☑ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*0*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*0*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*
☑ No payback

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*
☑ 6-10 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*In 2024 Bunge reduced 240,000 tons of CO2 through zero-carbon electricity power purchase agreements. The financial metrics are not disclosed publicly.*

### Row 2

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Machine/equipment replacement

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*111000*

## (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

## (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

☑ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*0*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*41000000*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

☑ 1-3 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 6-10 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*In 2024 Bunge reduced 111,000 tons of CO2 due to an increase in energy efficiency in key facilities. The financial metrics refer only to 2024 projects.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

### Row 1

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*We updated our Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) for how we will hold ourselves accountable to our sustainability commitments. The funding approach calculates a share of profit that is then allocated based on the individual incentive targets for each of the employees in the plan. Many of the targets directly correspond to emissions reduction activities, and for staff whose role is to execute on these activities, more specific climate-related targets have been developed.*

### Row 2

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*BG has a $ budget + tons CO2e reduction target that is dedicated over a CAPEX program for Scopes 1&2 reductions. There an internal carbon price scenario analysis applied to all major projects.*

### Row 3

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Marginal abatement cost curve

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*A MACC is also mapped and updated to evaluate carbon performance and execution of carbon achieved X goal reductions.*

### Row 4

## (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Internal price on carbon

## (7.55.3.2) Comment

*We use a $150 shadow price to internally evaluate potential investments (CAPEX and mergers & acquisitions). This $150 was calculated using the pricing of natural gas alternatives for regions in which Bunge operates. Projects that result in an increase in emissions have a positive cashflow input (cost) and vice versa for CO2 decrease / revenue.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.68) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.68.1) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.

### Row 1

## (7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

*Select from:*

☑ MP1

## (7.68.1.2) Management practice

*Select from:*

☑ Land use change

## (7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

*Preventing land use change and native vegetation conversion is an important means to reduce the levels of GHG emissions into the atmosphere. Bunge is committed to eliminating deforestation and native vegetation conversion in its supply chains in 2025 - the first in the industry with a 2025 commitment. Although Bunge's commitment is in 2025, we are taking active measures to engage with our suppliers before its implementation to disincentivize conversion and incentivize sustainable agricultural practices instead, which will have positive impacts on the planet. Bunge has created a variety of incentives and programs that encourage sustainable expansion.*

## (7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Financial

☑ Knowledge sharing

☑ Procurement

## (7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

*Through face-to-face interactions with suppliers and in purchasing contracts, we describe our non-deforestation commitment and provide overview of the menu of options we have available to promote sustainable agriculture. This includes offering to buy certified products that come with lower carbon intensity attributes. Orígeo, a joint venture between Bunge and UPL, is key to this strategy. Orígeo supports farmers by offering solutions at various stages of agriculture production, starting at crop planting all the way through harvest. Some of its services include consulting, providing technology and digital tools, and other inputs that assist farmers in Brazil's priority biomes in the transition to lower carbon agriculture.*

## (7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

*Select all that apply*

☑ Emissions reductions (mitigation)

☑ Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

## (7.68.1.7) Comment

*Preventing land use change and native vegetation conversion is an important means to reduce the levels of GHG emissions into the atmosphere. Bunge is committed to eliminating deforestation and native vegetation conversion in its supply chains in 2025 - the first in the industry with a 2025 commitment. Although Bunge's*

*commitment is in 2025, we are taking active measures to engage with our suppliers before its implementation to disincentivize conversion and incentivize sustainable agricultural practices instead, which will have positive impacts on the planet. Bunge has created a variety of incentives and programs that encourage sustainable expansion.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.68.2) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (7.70) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in 7.68.1 that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (7.70.1) Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.

### Row 1

### (7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number

*Select from:*
☑ MP1

### (7.70.1.2) Overall effect

*Select from:*
☑ Positive

### (7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Biodiversity

☑ Soil

☑ Water

☑ Yield

## (7.70.1.4) Description of impacts

*As the world population grows, farmers will be key actors helping to meet the rising demand for food, feed and fuel, while also reducing GHG emissions on farms. Regenerative agriculture creates an opportunity to achieve both. In 2022, Bunge began pilots of multiple regenerative agriculture projects in Europe, South America and North America. In partnership with customers and farmers, we're helping to scale farming practices that will result in productive crop yields that put less pressure on the land and sequester CO2 into the soil. In 2024, Bunge grew existing regenerative agriculture programs in the U.S., Brazil and Hungary and expanded into Canada and Poland. Regenerative agriculture is expected to help companies including Bunge to meet their emissions goals while creating new income streams for farmers. For more information, refer to Bunge 2025 Global Sustainability Report – page 33-35*

## (7.70.1.5) Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.70.1.6) Description of the response(s)

*Farmers that undergo regenerative agriculture practices typically use fewer inputs such as pesticides and fertilizer, they engage in no-till practices, employ the use of cover crops, and undertake other efforts that protect soil health, reduce negative impacts to water supply, and enhance biodiversity.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

# (7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

## Row 1

## (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

*Select from:*

☑ Group of products or services

## (7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

*Select from:*

☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

## (7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify :Biodiesel

## (7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*The company produces biofuel which can be used as fuel or added to regular fossil fuel and still reduces over 60% of emissions when compared to traditional fossil fuels. We own and operate biodiesel facilities in Europe and Brazil and have equity investments in biodiesel producers in Europe and Argentina. This business is complementary to our core Agribusiness operations as in each case we supply some of the raw materials (crude vegetable oil) used in their production processes. Due to business confidentiality, we do not disclose the specific revenue from such products or sales.*

## (7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

*3.2*

### Row 2

## (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

*Select from:*

☑ Group of products or services

## (7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

*Select from:*

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

## (7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :low carbon oils, shortenings, seeds, novel seeds, general crops that feed “low-carbon market”

## (7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*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 For several years, Bunge has leveraged our role as a supplier of feedstocks to support the renewable fuels sector. The Bunge Regenerative agriculture program offers new market opportunities for less carbon intensive solutions. 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. Revenue associated with low-carbon solutions is not separately disclosed, as these initiatives are intrinsically integrated into Bunge's core business strategy and operations, so revenue generated by these services in the following column was marked as 0%.*

## (7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

*0*

*[Add row]*

# (7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

*Select from:*

☑ No

# C8. Environmental performance - Forests

## (8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

| | Exclusion from disclosure |
|---|---|
| Palm oil | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |
| Soy | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

### Soy

### (8.1.1.1) Exclusion

*Select from:*

☑ Geographical area

### (8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

*We are disclosing on priority areas that are at risk of deforestation according to our assessment. Cerrado, Amazon, priority regions of the Gran Chaco.*

### (8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ Upstream value chain

### (8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Our efforts focus on priority areas as per our assessment.

### (8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded from your disclosure of forests-related data

*Select from:*

☑ No, the volume excluded is confidential

### (8.1.1.10) Please explain

*The information is commercially sensitive and confidential figure.*
*[Add row]*

## (8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

| | Disclosure volume (metric tons) | Volume type | Sourced volume (metric tons) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palm oil | *1765932* | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Sourced | *1765932* |
| Soy | *`Numeric input [must be between [0 - 999999999999]* | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Sourced | *`Numeric input [must be between [0 - 999999999999]* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

## Palm oil

### (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Indonesia

### (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

### (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Aceh, Bangka-Belitung, Banten, Bengkulu, Jambi, Kalimantan Barat, Kalimantan Selatan, Kalimantan Tengah, Kalimantan Timur, Kalimantan Utara, Kepulauan Riau, Lampung, Papua, Riau, Sulawesi Barat, Sulawesi Selatan, Sulawesi Tengah, Sulawesi Tenggara, Sumatera Barat, Sumatera Selatan, Sumatera Utara.*

### (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders
☑ Single contracted producer
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Company-affiliated smallholders
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)
☑ Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

### (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-10024269467719704 5.csv*

### (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

## Soy

### (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Argentina

### (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

### (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Grand Chaco*

### (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

### (8.5.7) Please explain

*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.*

## Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Malaysia

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Johor, Kedah, Kelantan, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Pulau Pinang, Sabah, Sarawak, Selangor, Trengganu.*

## (8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

*0*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

## Palm oil

### (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Brazil

### (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

### (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Para*

### (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

### (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

### (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

## Palm oil

### (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Cambodia

### (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

### (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Kaôh Kong*

### (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

### (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Colombia

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Antioquia, Bolívar, Casanare, Cesar, Cundinamarca, Magdalena, Meta, Nariño, Norte de Santander, Santander, Valle del Cauca, Vichada.*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Costa Rica

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Alajuela, Chiriquí, Puntarenas.*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Côte d'Ivoire

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Bas-Sassandra*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Ecuador

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Esmeraldas, Santo Domingo de los, Tsachilas.*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*
☑ Guatemala

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Alta Verapaz, Escuintla, Izabal, Petén, Quezaltenango, San Marcos.*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders
☑ Single contracted producer
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Company-affiliated smallholders
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*
☑ Honduras

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*
☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Atlántida, Colón, Yoro.*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ India

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana.*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders
☑ Single contracted producer
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Company-affiliated smallholders
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-10024269467719704 5.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Mexico

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Chiapas, Tabasco.*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-10024269467719704 5.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Nicaragua

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Atlántico Sur*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders
☑ Single contracted producer
☑ Multiple contracted producers
☑ Trader/broker/commodity market
☑ Company-affiliated smallholders
☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Nigeria

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Edo, Rivers*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Panama

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Chiriquí*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-10024269467719704 5.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Papua New Guinea

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Milne Bay, Morobe, New Ireland, Oro, West New Britain.*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-10024269467719704 5.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Peru

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*San Martín, Ucayali.*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Sierra Leone

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Eastern*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

# Palm oil

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Solomon Islands

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Guadalcanal*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

## (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-10024269467719704 5.csv*

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

## Palm oil

### (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Thailand

### (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

### (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phangnga, Phatthalung, Surat Thani, Trang.*

### (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Contracted suppliers (processors)

### (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*Bunge_Published_Mill_List_2024FY_PublView_-100242694677197045.csv*

### (8.5.7) Please explain

*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. Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated satellite-based insights and actionable results over large regions.*

## Soy

### (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Brazil

### (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

### (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Cerrado, Amazon*

### (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

### (8.5.7) Please explain

*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.*

## Soy

## (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Paraguay

## (8.5.2) First level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

## (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Grand Chaco*

## (8.5.5) Source

*Select all that apply*

☑ Company-affiliated smallholders

☑ Single contracted producer

☑ Multiple contracted producers

☑ Trader/broker/commodity market

## (8.5.7) Please explain

*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.*
*[Add row]*

# (8.6) Does your organization produce or source palm oil derived biofuel?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (8.6.1) Provide details of how your organization produces or sources palm oil derived biofuel.

### Row 1

### (8.6.1.1) Volume type

*Select from:*

☑ Produced

### (8.6.1.3) Metric

*Select from:*

☑ Metric tons

### (8.6.1.4) Country/area of origin

*Select from:*

☑ Indonesia

### (8.6.1.5) First-level administrative division

*Select from:*

☑ Not disclosing

### (8.6.1.6) % of disclosure volume

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

### (8.6.1.8) Comment (optional)

*We process oilseeds into vegetable oils and protein meals, principally for the food, animal feed and biofuel industries, through a global network of facilities. Our footprint is well balanced, with approximately 32% of our processing capacity located in South America, 28% in North America, 24% in Europe and 16% in Asia-Pacific. We consider volumes per raw material used business sensitive.*
*[Add row]*

## (8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

### Palm oil

### (8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have a no-deforestation target

### (8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

### (8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

### Soy

### (8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have a no-conversion target

### (8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

## (8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

*[Fixed row]*

## (8.7.1) Provide details on your no-deforestation or no-conversion target that was active during the reporting year.

## Palm oil

### (8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

*Select from:*

☑ No-deforestation

### (8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

*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.*

### (8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

*Select from:*

☑ 2015

### (8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

*Select from:*

☑ Applied globally

### (8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

*Select from:*

☑ Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

## (8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

*Select from:*
☑ 2025

### Soy

## (8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

*Select from:*
☑ No-conversion

## (8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

*For these definitions, Bunge follows the 1.5c soy roadmap, as well as definitions published through the Soft Commodities Forum report for the terms: • Conversion of non-forest vegetation • Primary Native Vegetation: Forest: Our definition of forest is FAO's definition: Native forests with land spanning > 0.5 hectares with trees > 5 meters and a canopy cover > 10%.*

## (8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

*Select from:*
☑ 2008

## (8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

*Select from:*
☑ Other, please specify :Chaco, Cerrado and Amazon biomes

## (8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

*Select from:*
☑ Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

## (8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

*Select from:*

☑ 2025

*[Add row]*

## (8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

### Palm oil

## (8.7.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Target 1

## (8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

## (8.7.2.3) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

## (8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

*Select from:*

☑ Total commodity volume

## (8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Traceability

☑ % of volume traceable to traceability point

## (8.7.2.6) Traceability point

*Select from:*

☑ Production unit

## (8.7.2.8) Date target was set

*01/01/2021*

## (8.7.2.9) End date of base year

*12/31/2020*

## (8.7.2.10) Base year figure

*81.1*

## (8.7.2.11) End date of target

*12/31/2025*

## (8.7.2.12) Target year figure

*100*

## (8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

*89*

## (8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

*41.80*

## (8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goals

## (8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*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.*

## (8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*• Traceability and Monitoring • Supplier Due Diligence and Engagement • Transforming the Palm Sector In 2024, 94.8% of our palm oil was traceable to plantation.*

## (8.7.2.20) Further details of target

*Traceability is the cornerstone of more sustainable supply chains. Knowing where a product comes from – and the conditions in which it was grown – enables Bunge's progress toward our Non-Deforestation Commitment. While we expect full transparency from our suppliers, it is important that we also create our own methods to monitor the supply chain and identify potential cases of deforestation or other sourcing policy violations.*

# Soy

## (8.7.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Target 1

## (8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, this target contributes to our no-conversion target

## (8.7.2.3) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

## (8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

*Select from:*

☑ Total commodity volume

## (8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Traceability

☑ % of volume traceable to traceability point

## (8.7.2.6) Traceability point

*Select from:*

☑ Production unit

## (8.7.2.8) Date target was set

*01/01/2021*

## (8.7.2.9) End date of base year

*12/31/2022*

## (8.7.2.10) Base year figure

*92.8*

## (8.7.2.11) End date of target

*12/31/2025*

## (8.7.2.12) Target year figure

*100*

## (8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

*99*

## (8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Achieved and maintained

## (8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goals

## (8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Achieve deforestation-free supply chains in 2025 ɞ Apply our commitment to direct and indirect sourcing ɞ Focus efforts on regions where deforestation is a higher risk ɞ Reach 100% traceability and monitoring to farm and plantation ɞ Encourage the purchase of certified products ɞ Engage the supply chain to scale up ambition and create common standards ɞ 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.*

## (8.7.2.19) List the actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

*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.*

## (8.7.2.20) Further details of target

*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. The initiatives enable us to achieve our commitment of having deforestation free value chains in 2025.*
*[Add row]*

# (8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

## Palm oil

## (8.8.1) Traceability system

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

*Select all that apply*
☑ Chain-of-custody certification
☑ Value chain mapping
☑ Supplier engagement/communication
☑ Internal traceability system
☑ Landscape and jurisdictional approaches

## (8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

*NDPE IRF, RSPO, Internal system linked to SAP*

## Soy

### (8.8.1) Traceability system

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

*Select all that apply*

☑ Chain-of-custody certification

☑ Value chain mapping

☑ Supplier engagement/communication

☑ Internal traceability system

☑ Landscape and jurisdictional approaches

### (8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

*Company has traceability considering up to plot of land with GPS coordinates for direct sourcing in areas subject to deforestation, mapping and monitoring farms. Also, for indirectly sourcing farms, in areas subject to risk same traceability applies, while resellers are subject to auditing. Finally, depending on risk analysis, traceability to municipality in indirect supply is accepted.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

## Palm oil

### (8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

*95*

### (8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

*2*

### (8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

*3*

### (8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

*0*

### (8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

*0*

### (8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

*100.00*

## Soy

### (8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

*99*

### (8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

*1*

### (8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

*0*

### (8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

*0*

### (8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

*0*

### (8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

*100.00*
*[Fixed row]*

## (8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

## Palm oil

### (8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

### (8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

*89.2*

### (8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

*89.2*

### (8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

*89.2*

### (8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

*0*

## (8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### Soy

## (8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

## (8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

*97*

## (8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

*35*

## (8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

*97*

## (8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

*99*

## (8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

*Select from:*
☑ No

*[Fixed row]*

## (8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.

### Palm oil

#### (8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ RSPO producer/grower certification

#### (8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

*89.2*

#### (8.9.1.3) Comment

*For more details, please refer Bunge's Annual Sustainability Report for 2025, page no. 51.*

#### (8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

*RSPO_SCC_data_20250901_162650.csv*

### Soy

#### (8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ RTRS standard for Responsible Soy Production

#### (8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

*100*

## (8.9.1.3) Comment

*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. ɞ In 2024, Bunge placed nearly 1.3 million tons of soy meal, which were certified or under traceability services in the European market. ɞ 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.*

## (8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

*Chain of Custody Certificates – RTRS.pdf*

# Soy

## (8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ ProTerra certification

## (8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

*100*

## (8.9.1.3) Comment

*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. ɞ In 2024, Bunge placed nearly 1.3 million tons of soy meal, which were certified or under traceability services in the European market. ɞ 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.*

## (8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

*The Pro Terra Network - ProTerra Foundation.pdf*

### Soy

## (8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ ISCC EU

## (8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

*100*

## (8.9.1.3) Comment

*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. ɞ In 2024, Bunge placed nearly 1.3 million tons of soy meal, which were certified or under traceability services in the European market. ɞ 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.*

## (8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

*All Certificates - ISCC System.pdf*

### Soy

## (8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ Other forest management/producer certification, please specify :Biomass Biofuel Sustainability Voluntary Scheme (2BSvs), and PRO-S, Bunge's trademark of certification standard.

## (8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

*100*

## (8.9.1.3) Comment

*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. ɞ In 2024, Bunge placed nearly 1.3 million tons of soy meal, which were certified or under traceability services in the European market. ɞ 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.*

## (8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

*2BS certification.pdf*

# Soy

## (8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ Donau Soja

## (8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

*100*

## (8.9.1.3) Comment

*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. ɞ In 2024, Bunge placed nearly 1.3 million tons of soy meal, which were certified or under traceability services in the European market. ɞ 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.*

## (8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

*All Certificates - ISCC System.pdf*

# Soy

## (8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ ISCC CORSIA

## (8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

*100*

## (8.9.1.3) Comment

*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. ɞ In 2024, Bunge placed nearly 1.3 million tons of soy meal, which were certified or under traceability services in the European market. ɞ 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.*

## (8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

*All Certificates - ISCC System.pdf*

## Soy

### (8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification
☑ ISCC PLUS

### (8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

*100*

### (8.9.1.3) Comment

*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. ɕ In 2024, Bunge placed nearly 1.3 million tons of soy meal, which were certified or under traceability services in the European market. ɕ 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.*

### (8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

*All Certificates - ISCC System.pdf*
*[Add row]*

## (8.9.3) Provide details of production unit monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date.

## Palm oil

### (8.9.3.1) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

*89.20*

## (8.9.3.2) Production unit monitoring approach

*Select all that apply*

☑ Geospatial monitoring or remote sensing tool

☑ Ground-based monitoring system

## (8.9.3.3) Description of production unit monitoring approach

*NDPE IRF method applied*

## (8.9.3.4) DF/DCF status verified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (8.9.3.5) Type of verification

*Select all that apply*

☑ First party

☑ Second party

☑ Third party

## (8.9.3.6) % of your disclosure volume that is both determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit and is verified as DF/DCF

*89.2*

## (8.9.3.7) Explain the process of verifying DF/DCF status

*NDPE IRF method applied*

## (8.9.3.8) Attachment of verification (optional)

*NDPE certification.pdf*

## Soy

### (8.9.3.1) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

*97.00*

### (8.9.3.2) Production unit monitoring approach

*Select all that apply*

☑ Geospatial monitoring or remote sensing tool

☑ Ground-based monitoring system

☑ Other, please specify :Third Party Verification

### (8.9.3.3) Description of production unit monitoring approach

*Farm boundaries: 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 robust 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 have already achieved full traceability of the direct supply chain in the priority regions in Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay. GPS coordinates for traceability, establishing boundaries of the production unit, monitoring through satellite imagery monitoring with 30 m resolution. On the ground monitoring applies to unclear situations assessed remotely.*

### (8.9.3.4) DF/DCF status verified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (8.9.3.5) Type of verification

*Select all that apply*

☑ First party

☑ Third party

### (8.9.3.6) % of your disclosure volume that is both determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit and is verified as DF/DCF

*100*

## (8.9.3.7) Explain the process of verifying DF/DCF status

*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 robust 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 have already achieved full traceability of the direct supply chain in the priority regions in Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay. In Brazil, where all our direct purchases in priority regions are already monitored, we incorporate traceability and monitoring of indirect sources of supply as well. Working with indirect suppliers is an important way for us to access small and medium sized producers in our supply chain, and we support these producers so they can meet our standards. No deforestation after reference date of Dec 31 2020, in accordance to the Soy Roadmap 1.5 °C.*

## (8.9.3.8) Attachment of verification (optional)

*SPT 2 - Indirect Traceability Brazil.pdf*
*[Fixed row]*

## (8.9.4) Provide details of the sourcing area monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date.

### Soy

## (8.9.4.1) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of deforestation and conversion within the sourcing area

*99.00*

## (8.9.4.2) Monitoring approach used for determining that sourcing areas have no or negligible risk of deforestation or conversion

*Select all that apply*

☑ Independent studies
☑ Ground-based monitoring
☑ Third-party assessment tool
☑ Information gathered through grievance mechanisms
☑ Consultation with rights holders and other stakeholders
☑ Collaborating with other organizations to develop and share risk profiles

☑ Landscape or jurisdictional approaches

☑ Remote sensing or other geospatial data

## (8.9.4.3) Description of approach, including frequency of assessment

*Regularly, areas are monitored annually. Specific cases may be monitored more frequently in case of doubt. 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. 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. 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.*

## (8.9.4.4) Countries/areas of origin

*Select all that apply*

☑ Argentina

☑ Brazil

☑ Paraguay

☑ United States of America

## (8.9.4.5) Sourcing areas

*Producing Zones connected with areas of interest.*

## (8.9.4.6) DF/DCF status is verified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (8.9.4.7) Type of verification

*Select all that apply*

☑ First party

☑ Second party
☑ Third party

## (8.9.4.8) % of your disclosure volume that is both determined as DF/DCF through sourcing area monitoring and is verified as DF/DCF

*99*

## (8.9.4.9) Explain the process of verifying DF/DCF status

*No deforestation after reference date of Dec 31 2020, in accordance to the Soy Roadmap 1.5 °C: → Direct sourcing: % of soy out of total volume of soy purchased that is: – Traceable & DCF – Traceable & NDCF – Not traceable → Indirect sourcing: % of soy out of total volume of soy purchased that is: – Not traceable – Traceable & NDCF (risk assessment) – Traceable & NDCF (plot of land) – Traceable & DCF (plot of land) – Traceable & DCF (risk assessment)*

## (8.9.4.10) Attachment of verification (optional)

*SPT 2 - Indirect Traceability Brazil.pdf*

## (8.9.4.11) Use of risk classification

*The risk assessment logic integrates traceability to sourcing farms as the preferred method for accuracy and introduces a risk-based approach which allows sourcing from indirect suppliers located in municipalities with less than 1% soy-driven deforestation to be considered as DCF. (SCF / Soy Roadmap Methodology)*
*[Fixed row]*

# (8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

| | Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint |
|---|---|
| Palm oil | *Select from:* |

| | Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint |
|---|---|
| | ☑ Yes |
| Soy | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (8.10.1) Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.

## Palm oil

### (8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

*Select from:*

☑ We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint in our value chain

### (8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

*99*

### (8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

*Select all that apply*

☑ Since a specified cutoff date

### (8.10.1.4) Year of cutoff date

*2015*

## (8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

*Our partner, Satelligence, provides highly detailed, semiautomated 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.*

# Soy

## (8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

*Select from:*

☑ We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint in our value chain

## (8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

*100*

## (8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

*Select all that apply*

☑ Since a specified cutoff date

## (8.10.1.4) Year of cutoff date

*2020*

## (8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

*Deforestation checked through satellite monitoring followed by soy planted.*
*[Add row]*

## (8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

| | Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes |
|---|---|
| Palm oil | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Soy | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (8.11.1) Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.

### Palm oil

### (8.11.1.1) Action type

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Increasing traceability, working with non- compliant suppliers, working with smallholders, engaging and working collaboratively in sector initiatives and landscape/jurisdictional initiatives.

### (8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

*99*

### (8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

*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.*

# Soy

## (8.11.1.1) Action type

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Increasing traceability, physical certification, production unit monitoring and supplier control systems, working with non- compliant suppliers, working collaboratively in sector initiatives and landscape/jurisdictional initiatives.

## (8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

*100*

## (8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (8.11.1.4) Main measures identified to manage or resolve the challenges

*Select all that apply*

☑ Greater transparency

☑ Greater customer awareness

☑ Increased demand for certified products

☑ Improvement in data collection and quality

☑ Greater enforcement of regulations
☑ Greater supplier awareness/engagement
☑ Price premium for certified materials
☑ Greater community support to facilitate sustainable agriculture
☑ Greater alignment between company goals and goals at landscape/jurisdictional level
☑ Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems
☑ Development of certification and sustainability standards
☑ Involvement in landscape and/or jurisdictional initiatives

## (8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

*Improvement of systems and engagement with indirect suppliers.*
*[Add row]*

# (8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

## (8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, from suppliers

## (8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

*Select all that apply*
☑ Labor rights
☑ Land use rights
☑ Environmental protection
☑ Human rights protected under international law
☑ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations
☑ The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

## (8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

*Select all that apply*

☑ Certification

☑ Remote sensing or other geospatial monitoring

☑ Supplier self-declaration

☑ Third party databases

## (8.14.5) Please explain

*Palm: 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. Soy: We collect CAR information and check public lists connected to environmental and human rights regulations and public commitments.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

| | Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives |

*[Fixed row]*

## (8.15.1) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

## (8.15.1.1) Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Access to new markets
☑ Risk of biodiversity loss
☑ Commodity sourcing footprint
☑ Current and future sourcing risk
☑ Risk of supplier non-compliance in area
☑ Local government's commitment to sustainable land use
☑ Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems
☑ Opportunity to increase market access for smallholders and local communities
☑ Ability to contribute to/ build on existing landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
☑ Risk of deforestation, forests/land degradation, or conversion of other natural ecosystems
☑ Recognized as priority landscape by credible multi-stakeholder groups or industry platforms
☑ Opportunity to build resilience at scale
☑ Response to voluntary sectoral agreement
☑ Organization has operational presence in area
☑ Presence of a neutral convener or implementer
☑ Supply of commodities strategically important

### (8.15.1.2) Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

*Based on areas subject to risk and with potential for preservation and scalable initiatives.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (8.15.2) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional initiatives to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

### Row 1

### (8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

*Select from:*
☑ LJ1

### (8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

*Farmers First Cluster, Sustainable Partnership, Visec, Regenerative Agriculture, Partnering supplier*

### (8.15.2.3) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Brazil (Cerrado) and Argentina (Chaco)

## (8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

*Cerrado, Gran Chaco*

## (8.15.2.5) Attach public information about the initiative (optional)

*2025-Bunge-Global-Sustainability-Report (1).pdf*

## (8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

*27000000*

## (8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Convener: Leads or facilitates the design, set-up, and high-level management of the initiative

☑ Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

## (8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

*2020*

## (8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

*Select from:*

☑ Not defined

## (8.15.2.11) Estimated investment over the project period

*7200000*

## (8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

☑ Decreased ecosystem degradation rate

☑ Biodiversity protected and/or restored

☑ Increased and/or maintained protected areas

☑ Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored

☑ Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced

☑ Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) scheme in place

☑ Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production

☑ Improved community resilience from climate adaptation plans or mitigation efforts

☑ Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate

Governance

☑ Governance forums that represent all relevant stakeholders in place and maintained

☑ Promotion of transparency, participation, inclusion, and coordination in landscape policy, planning, and management

Social

☑ Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes

☑ Improved standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

☑ Income diversification amongst producers in area

Production

☑ Increased uptake of certification

☑ Improved and/or maintained soil health

☑ Uptake of regenerative agriculture (e.g., agroforestry) practices

☑ Reliable commodity traceability and landscape monitoring/data collection system

☑ Multi-commodity production promoted and farmer/supplier dependency on individual companies reduced

☑ Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)

☑ Sustainability of other natural resource-based production sectors promoted to and recognized by relevant stakeholders (e.g. mining, natural forest management and non-extractive uses)

## (8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Participate in planning and multi-stakeholder alignment

☑ Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction

☑ Collaborate on landscape sustainability assessments through participatory mapping

☑ Identify and act on opportunities for pre-competitive collaboration with your sector

☑ Share spatial data and land management plans with other stakeholders in the landscape/jurisdiction

☑ Co-design and develop goals, strategies and an action plan with timebound targets and milestones for the initiative

☑ Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system for deforestation, natural ecosystem conversion and/or degradation

☑ Help establish effective mechanisms for undertaking human rights due diligence, risk management, monitoring, verification, and grievance resolution

☑ Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system for biodiversity, habitat fragmentation and/or threats to IUCN Red List species in priority areas

Build community and multi-stakeholder capacities

☑ Communicate externally the business case for investing in landscapes/jurisdiction

☑ Engage stakeholders on importance of conservation, restoration and/or rehabilitation

☑ Implement REDD+ actions in the landscape/jurisdiction

Enhance government and capacity

☑ Support local governments (or equivalent) to enhance landscape governance structure, and provide them with resources to develop and implement sustainable landscape policies and/or management plan

☑ Support enforcement of land-use and/or zoning plans

Support and incentivize sustainable production and community land use practices

☑ Capacity building for farmers, smallholders and local communities to implement good agricultural practices (including improved efficiency, crop diversification and adoption of certification)

☑ Collaborate on integrated watershed management and remediation activities

☑ Improve sustainability of waste management practices

☑ Provide financial support to fund FPIC processes and/or activities to halt systemic violations of workers' rights
☑ Support Indigenous peoples and local communities to clarify and secure land tenure rights

Link value chain action to landscape/jurisdictional initiative through private sector collaboration
☑ Collaborate on commodity traceability
☑ Use preferential sourcing to support landscape/jurisdictional initiatives that are demonstrating progress

## (8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

*Select all that apply*
☑ Indigenous peoples
☑ Local communities
☑ NGO and/or civil society
☑ Producers

## (8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

*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 more on our Annual Sustainability Report 2025, Page 16 2. ViSeC (Visión Sectorial del Gran Chaco) - Gran Chaco, Argentina VISEC (Visión Sectorial del Gran Chaco): Platform that promotes sustainable production in Argentina, focusing on compliance with new international requirements such as EUDR. See more on our Annual Sustainability Report 2025, Page 16 3. Regenerative Agriculture Program - Brazil 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. See more on our Annual Sustainability Report 2025, Page 34 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: Orígeo xFarm Technologies Agrotoken: See more of each of these on our Annual Sustainability Report 2025, Page 34 4. Partnership to Protect Indigenous Lands - Brazil PARTNERSHIP WITH COMMUNITIES AND GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT INDIGENOUS LANDS – See more on our Annual Sustainability Report 2025, Page 64 5. Amazon Soy Moratorium - Amazon Biome, Brazil 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. See more on our Annual Sustainability Report 2025, Page 44*

## (8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify :Please refer Bunge's Sustainability report 2025, Page no: 16.

## (8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

*SOY DASHBOARD 46,310 Farms mapped and monitored[1]; 36,393,885 Hectares mapped and monitored Traceability and Monitoring 100% Direct sourcing (Priority regions) 99% Total sourcing: direct and indirect (Priority regions) Certified Volume 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. FARMERS FIRST CLUSTER Bunge is engaged in sectoral initiatives, such as the Farmers First Cluster (FFC) in the Cerrado biome... 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. 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.*

## (8.15.2.18) Claims made

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we are making a claim

## (8.15.2.19) Type of claim made

*Select from:*

☑ Both individual and collective

## (8.15.2.20) Provide further details on your claim

*Deforestation free in 2025 with 100 % of visibility of the supply chain in areas subject to deforestation risk deploying company and industry led engagement and initiatives with farmers.*

### Row 2

## (8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

*Select from:*

☑ LJ2

## (8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

*Aceh Landscape*

## (8.15.2.3) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Indonesia

## (8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

*Sumatera*

## (8.15.2.5) Attach public information about the initiative (optional)

*Aceh Landscape, Indonesia - Earthworm.pdf*

## (8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

*2300000*

## (8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

## (8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

*2016*

## (8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

*Select from:*

☑ Please specify :2025

## (8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

☑ Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate

☑ Biodiversity protected and/or restored

## (8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Forest protection & restauration Government support and capacity building Supply chain transformation Resilient farmers

## (8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Local communities

☑ NGO and/or civil society

☑ Producers

☑ Private sector

## (8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

*Balancing production, forest conservation, sustainable livelihoods, and good social and labour practices at scale For more information please refer to https://www.earthworm.org/our-work/projects/aceh-indonesia*

## (8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify

## (8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

- *Reduced deforestation by 66%-67% • Directly impacted 2058 households • Improved worker conditions covering 36 plantations and 10 mills*

## (8.15.2.18) Claims made

*Select from:*

☑ No, we are not making any claims, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### Row 3

## (8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

*Select from:*

☑ LJ3

## (8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

*The Smallholders Hub*

## (8.15.2.3) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Indonesia

## (8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

*Kalimantan*

## (8.15.2.5) Attach public information about the initiative (optional)

*Bunge and Musim Mas Collaborate to Make Palm Value Chain more Sustainable.pdf*

## (8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

*600000*

## (8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Partner: Shares responsibility with other stakeholders to manage and implement actions.

## (8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

*2020*

## (8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

*Select from:*

☑ Please specify :2025

## (8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

☑ Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate

Production

☑ Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)

## (8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Support capacity building for farmers, smallholders and local communities to implement good agricultural practices

## (8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Local communities

☑ NGO and/or civil society

☑ Producers

☑ Private sector

## (8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

*The training covers good agricultural practices, business management, and NDPE (No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation) approaches to palm production. The program will help smallholders increase yields and earnings from their existing farmland, improve their understanding of the environmental impacts of their activities, and foster responsible practices. As most deforestation occurs outside corporate concession areas, such programs are vital. For more information please refer to https://bunge.com/Press-Releases/Bunge-and-Musim-Mas-Collaborate-to-Make-Palm-Value-Chain-more-Sustainable*

## (8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify

## (8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

*1500 smallholders reached*

## (8.15.2.18) Claims made

*Select from:*

☑ No, we are not making any claims, and we do not plan to within the next two years

*[Add row]*

## (8.15.3) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details on the disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.

### Row 1

### (8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

*Select from:*

☑ LJ1

### (8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data

### (8.15.3.3) Commodity

*Select from:*

☑ Soy

### (8.15.3.4) % of disclosure volume from this landscape/jurisdiction

*30*

### Row 2

### (8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

*Select from:*

☑ LJ2

### (8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data

### (8.15.3.3) Commodity

*Select from:*
☑ Palm oil

## Row 3

### (8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

*Select from:*
☑ LJ3

### (8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data

### (8.15.3.3) Commodity

*Select from:*
☑ Palm oil
*[Add row]*

## (8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

### Row 1

### (8.16.1.1) Commodity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Palm oil

### (8.16.1.2) Activities

*Select all that apply*

☑ Involved in industry platforms

☑ Engaging with communities

☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

### (8.16.1.3) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Not applicable

### (8.16.1.4) Subnational area

*Select from:*

☑ Not applicable

### (8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

*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 Agri-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. 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. Initiative- Partnering with Musim Mas to Make Palm Value Chain More Sustainable in Indonesia. Bunge and Musim Mas believe broader sector collaboration is critical in addressing agriculture's impact on climate and empowering smallholders to be part of the solution. To promote the use of sustainable practices among smallholder farmers in Indonesia, Bunge partnered with Musim Mas in 2023 to help form its sixth Train the-Trainers Smallholders Hub. Smallholders Hubs train local government Village Extension Officers (VEOs). https://bunge.com/Press-Releases/Bunge-and-Musim-Mas-Collaborate-to-Make-Palm-Value-Chain-more-Sustainable*

## Row 2

### (8.16.1.1) Commodity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Soy

### (8.16.1.2) Activities

*Select all that apply*

☑ Involved in industry platforms

☑ Engaging with communities

☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

### (8.16.1.3) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Not applicable

### (8.16.1.4) Subnational area

*Select from:*

☑ Not applicable

### (8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

*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. Soft Commodities Forum (SCF): A network of global commodity traders convened by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). Round Table for Responsible Soy (RTRS): A non-profit organization promoting the growth of production, trade and use of responsible soy.*
*[Add row]*

## (8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

### Row 1

### (8.17.1.1) Project reference

*Select from:*
☑ Project 1

### (8.17.1.2) Project type

*Select from:*
☑ Forest ecosystem restoration

### (8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

*Select all that apply*
☑ Improvement to soil health
☑ Reduction of GHG emissions
☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
☑ Improvement to sustainability of production practices

☑ Compliance with certification
☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
☑ Increase in carbon sequestration
☑ Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities

## (8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (8.17.1.5) Description of project

*Forest Ecosystem Restoration*

## (8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

*Select all that apply*
☑ Project based in area with direct operations

## (8.17.1.7) Start year

*2020*

## (8.17.1.8) Target year

*Select from:*
☑ 2025

## (8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

*27000000*

## (8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

*28000000*

## (8.17.1.11) Country/Area

*Select from:*

☑ Brazil

## (8.17.1.12) Latitude

*-17.8422*

## (8.17.1.13) Longitude

*-50.9975*

## (8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

*Select from:*

☑ Six-monthly or more frequently

## (8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

*1500000*

## (8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Compliance with certification

☑ Improvement to soil health

☑ Improvement to sustainability of production practice

☑ Other, please specify :• Protection of land tenure • Reduce/halt biodiversity loss • Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

## (8.17.1.17) Please explain

*Regenerative Agriculture Program: 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. 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. 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. 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.*

## Row 2

### (8.17.1.1) Project reference

*Select from:*

☑ Project 2

### (8.17.1.2) Project type

*Select from:*

☑ Peatland protection and restoration

### (8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

*Select all that apply*

☑ Disaster risk reduction

☑ Reduction of GHG emissions

☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

☑ Increase in carbon sequestration

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

☑ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

☑ Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

### (8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (8.17.1.5) Description of project

*Rewetting and protection of peatland landscape, supporting local communities, fire prevention*

## (8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Project based in area with direct operations

## (8.17.1.7) Start year

*2024*

## (8.17.1.8) Target year

*Select from:*

☑ 2029

## (8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

*83455*

## (8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

*83455*

## (8.17.1.11) Country/Area

*Select from:*

☑ Malaysia

## (8.17.1.12) Latitude

*3.2*

## (8.17.1.13) Longitude

*103.1*

## (8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

*Select from:*

☑ Six-monthly or more frequently

## (8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

*400000*

## (8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Disaster risk reduction

☑ Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

## (8.17.1.17) Please explain

*Project Objectives 1. To support maintenance of the existing rewetted area and expansion of the forest rehabilitation programme in the western portion of the SEPPL; 2. To support continuation and expansion of the community-based patrolling programme in the western portion of the SEPPL; and 3. To support livelihood and welfare activities of the indigenous people and local communities in the western portion of the SEPPL.*

### Row 3

## (8.17.1.1) Project reference

*Select from:*

☑ Project 3

## (8.17.1.2) Project type

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Forest ecosystem restoration, other ecosystem restoration, reforestation natural regeneration

## (8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

*Select all that apply*

☑ Improvement to soil health

☑ Compliance with regulation

☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

☑ Contribution to SBTi target(s)

☑ Increase in carbon sequestration

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

☑ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

☑ Improvement to sustainability of production practices

☑ Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities

☑ Further transformative change through sharing of project design, implementation and lessons learnt

## (8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (8.17.1.5) Description of project

*1. Enrolled nearly 200 farms 2. Supported 700,000 hectares of farmland to implement best practices in collaboration with industry peers 3. Avoidance of 5,500 hectares of native vegetation conversion and deforestation in land that was not legally protected (i.e., exceeded legal reserve requirements) 4. Contributed to approximately 200 hectares of ecological restoration, with reforestation activities 5. Avoided more than 1.3 million tons of CO2 emissions.*

## (8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Project based in sourcing area(s)

## (8.17.1.7) Start year

*2024*

## (8.17.1.8) Target year

*Select from:*
☑ 2026

## (8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

*700000*

## (8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

*700000*

## (8.17.1.11) Country/Area

*Select from:*
☑ Brazil

## (8.17.1.12) Latitude

*-17.8422*

## (8.17.1.13) Longitude

*-50.9975*

## (8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

*Select from:*
☑ Six-monthly or more frequently

## (8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

*600000*

## (8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Contribution to SBTi target(s)

☑ Improvement to sustainability of production practice

☑ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

☑ Securing continued supply of agricultural commodities

## (8.17.1.17) Please explain

*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 (CSR 2025, Page No.- 16). 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). 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 • Avoided more than 1.3 million tons of CO2 emissions.*
*[Add row]*

# C9. Environmental performance - Water security

## (9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

### Row 1

### (9.1.1.1) Exclusion

*Select from:*

☑ Facilities

### (9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

*1. We exclude facilities that are not under our operational control. 2. From facilities under our control we exclude offices, grain elevators, port terminals, and other facilities with low absolute amounts of water withdrawals*

### (9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :1. We only consider facilities where we have operational control. 2. Facilities under operational control with low water withdrawals, such as offices and other facilities, volumes of water withdrawal is negligible vs our industrial operations.

### (9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

*Select from:*

☑ 11-20%

### (9.1.1.8) Please explain

*1. Facilities not under operational control: we are not tracking facilities that are not under our operational control; the percentage indicated here of the water volume this exclusion represents is therefore only an estimate. 2. Non-industrial facilities under operational control: the water usage of these facilities and operations are minimal compared to our industrial operations and are not reported since they are not considered material.*
*[Add row]*

## (9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

## Water withdrawals – total volumes

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*
☑ 76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*
☑ Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We measure water withdrawals predominantly using flowmeters or hydrometers. Depending on the site the frequency may range between continuously overflow meter to monthly. Water Withdrawals are reported in the 'Sustainability Environment Dashboard' at plant level.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*In many plants water withdrawals are continuously monitored. Volumes are reported monthly at plant level and aggregated in central 'Sustainability Environmental Dashboard' which analyses and visualizes all water withdrawal data from our industrial operations and highlights the water withdrawal performance of current year vs previous year both in terms of absolute and percentage change. Data is taken predominantly from flow and hydrometers, as well as water bills. We assume informed estimates where we cannot yet measure and are in process of closing these gaps.*

## Water withdrawals – volumes by source

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We measure water withdrawals predominantly using flowmeters or hydrometers. Depending on the site the frequency may range between continuously overflow meter to monthly. Water Withdrawals are reported in the 'Sustainability Environmental Dashboard' at plant level.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*In many plants water withdrawals are continuously monitored. Volumes are reported monthly at plant level and aggregated in Sustainability Environmental Dashboard which analyses and visualizes all water withdrawal data from our industrial operations and highlights the water withdrawal performance of current year vs previous year both in terms of absolute and percentage change. Data is taken predominantly from flow and hydrometers, as well as water bills. We assume informed estimates where we cannot yet measure and are in process of closing these gaps*

# Water withdrawals quality

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Yearly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*The water withdrawal quality is measured and monitored via internal lab or external lab analysis.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Water is an important resource for our operations. To ensure quality water supply we measure and monitor quality of water withdrawals where relevant at plant level, either by internal lab analysis or using external services in compliance with Bunge's quality and safety policies and legal requirements. The frequency of measurement depends on plant specific water use and legal requirements and can range between daily to annual frequency.*

# Water discharges – total volumes

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water discharge volumes are predominately measured using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*We have implemented a water data collection tool across all plants to centralize detailed water management data. Water discharge is measured at site level using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices. For some sites, information related to water discharge is estimated where we cannot yet measure and we are in process of closing these gaps. Data is centrally aggregated on a monthly basis*

# Water discharges – volumes by destination

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water discharge volumes are predominately measured using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*We have implemented a water data collection tool across all plants to centralize detailed water management data. Water discharge is measured at site level using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices. For some sites, information related to water discharge is estimated where we cannot yet measure, and we are in process of closing these gaps*

# Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water discharge volumes are predominately measured using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*We have implemented a water data collection tool across all plants to centralize detailed water management data. Water discharge by treatment method is measured at site level using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices. For some sites, information related to water discharge by treatment method is estimated where we cannot yet measure and we are in process of closing these gaps*

## Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*The water discharge quality is measured and monitored in internal lab and/or external lab with digital meter equipment.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Bunge is committed towards Environmental Compliance. We measure and monitor these parameters in plants where legally required. The parameter of quality analysis varies from plant to plant, all our facility conduct regular quality inhouse lab analysis and also in external/third party lab. Water discharge quality is tested in accordance with local regulations and in compliance with Bunge's quality and safety policies using either automatic equipment of lab analysis internally and/or externally. The frequency of measurement depends on plant specific water use case and can range between continuously to monthly*

## Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*The water discharge quality is measured and monitored in internal lab and/or external lab with digital meter, equipment.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Bunge is committed towards Environmental Compliance. We measure and monitor these parameters in plants where legally required. The parameter of quality analysis varies from plant to plant, all our facility conduct regular quality inhouse lab analysis and also in external/third party lab. Water discharge quality is tested in accordance with local regulations and in compliance with Bunge's quality and safety policies using either automatic equipment of lab analysis internally and/or externally. The frequency of measurement depends on plant specific water use case and can range between continuously to monthly. We report as per environmental permit requirements*

# Water discharge quality – temperature

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*The water discharge temperature is measured and monitored in internal lab and external lab with digital meter.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Bunge is committed towards Environmental Compliance. We measure and monitor these parameters in plants where legally required. The parameter of quality analysis varies from plant to plant, all our facility conduct regular quality inhouse lab analysis and also in external/third party lab. Water discharge quality is tested in accordance with local regulations and in compliance with Bunge's quality and safety policies using either automatic equipment of lab analysis internally and/or externally. The frequency of measurement depends on plant specific operations and can range between continuously to monthly*

# Water consumption – total volume

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Predominantly using flowmeter, hydrometers or by water balance which considers water withdrawals and water discharges.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Water consumption is measured in all operational sites where water is added to the final product at processing step. For all other sites, water consumption is estimated based on monthly reported water withdrawals and discharge volumes. Depending on plant the frequency ranges between continuously to monthly*

# Water recycled/reused

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We measure and monitor through water meters/flow meters*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*We have implemented a water data collection tool across all plants to centralize detailed water management data. Depending on plant the frequency ranges between continuously to monthly In FY'24 multiple projects were implemented at plant level to reduce freshwater withdrawal by recycling and reusing.*

### The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Continuously

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Water for WASH services is predominantly supplied by municipal services. We have third party or inhouse testing in case water for WASH services is provided from another source.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*WASH services are provided to all Bunge employees and contractors across our operating locations and geographies. Each site complies at minimum with local regulation.*
*[Fixed row]*

### (9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

### Total withdrawals

## (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

*86390.1*

## (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Lower

## (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*In many plants water withdrawals are continuously monitored. Volumes are reported monthly at plant level and aggregated in Bunge's Sustainability Environmental Dashboard which analyses and visualizes all water withdrawal data from our industrial operations. Data is taken predominantly from flow and hydrometers, as well as water bills. We assume informed estimates where we cannot yet measure and are in process of closing these gaps Thresholds: About the same: within /-5%; Higher: 5%; Much higher: 10%; Lower:-5%; Much lower: -10%*

# Total discharges

## (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

*75717.8*

## (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Lower

## (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*We have implemented a water data collection tool across all plants to centralize detailed water management data. Water discharge is measured at site level using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices. For some sites, information related to water discharge is estimated where we cannot yet measure and we are in process of closing these gaps. Data is centrally aggregated on a monthly basis Thresholds: About the same: within /-5%; Higher: 5%; Much higher: 10%; Lower::-5%; Much lower: -10%*

# Total consumption

## (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

*10672.3*

## (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Lower

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*
☑ Lower

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*We calculate total consumption by subtracting total discharge volumes from total withdrawal volumes. Thresholds: About the same: within /-5%; Higher: 5%; Much higher: 10%; Lower::-5%; Much lower: -10%*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

### (9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

*6307*

## (9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Lower

## (9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals  that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

*7.30*

## (9.2.4.8) Identification tool

*Select all that apply*

☑ WRI Aqueduct

## (9.2.4.9) Please explain

*The figure provided is based on volumes withdrawn from water stressed areas using the Water Resource Institute Aquaduct Tool. In many plants water withdrawals are continuously monitored. Volumes are reported monthly at plant level and aggregated in central Environmental Performance Dashboard which analyses and visualizes all water withdrawal data from our industrial operations. Data is taken predominantly from flow and hydrometers, as well as water bills. We assume informed estimates where we cannot yet measure and are in process of closing these gaps. Tool Used: We mapped all our industrial facilities using the water stress data set of the World Resource Institute Aqueduct Tool version 4.0 and included all water withdrawals volumes of facilities identified in an area with a baseline water stress of 40% or higher. We have a target of 25% intensity reduction of our freshwater withdrawals for priority locations situated in high stressed watersheds (per ton of product) by 2026 starting from a 2016 baseline. We used the World Research Institute's Tool Aquaduct and local team insights to identify these priority locations in high stressed watersheds. In 2024 we reduced water intensity by approximately 12.6% in these locations. Forecast: we are investing in new projects and technologies as we continue to work towards our target and therefore we anticipate that volumes decrease further over time. These represents Bunge's best estimates based upon presently available data.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.6) What proportion of the sourced agricultural commodities that are significant to your organization originate from areas with water stress?

## Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil)

### (9.2.6.1) The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

### (9.2.6.2) % of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress

*Select from:*
☑ 26-50

### (9.2.6.3) Please explain

*The proportion of the commodity sourced in areas of water stress is modeled based on different datasets: • 2022 originated volumes; • Visibility levels into the supply chain which can vary depending on region and type of supply chain; • Water stress data set of the World Resource Institute Aqueduct tool considering baseline water stress of 40% or higher; • Blue water footprint using Water Footprint Network 2020 Factors. We identified areas with water stress using the water stress data set of the World Resource Institute Aqueduct tool. We source these raw materials direct and indirectly we do not produce commodities ourselves.*

## Soy

## (9.2.6.1) The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (9.2.6.2) % of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10

## (9.2.6.3) Please explain

*The proportion of the commodity sourced in areas of water stress is modeled based on different datasets: • 2022 originated volumes; • Visibility levels into the supply chain which can vary depending on region and type of supply chain; • Water stress data set of the World Resource Institute Aqueduct tool considering baseline water stress of 40% or higher; • Blue water footprint using Water Footprint Network 2020 Factors. We identified areas with water stress using the water stress data set of the World Resource Institute Aqueduct tool. We source these raw materials direct and indirectly we do not produce commodities ourselves.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

# Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*11104.7*

## (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*The availability of freshwater sources is important for our operations. Primary reason for comparison: A combination of different drivers causes the water withdrawal to be about the same. 1. Change in accounting methodology. 2. Fluctuations in regional production levels while size of regional footprints vary hence regional impacts also differ. 3. Changes in efficiency. In 2024 this resulted in an about the same absolute freshwater withdrawal volume against 2023. Thresholds used: About the same /-5%; Higher: 5%; Lower: -5%; Much lower: -10%*

### Brackish surface water/Seawater

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*53814.8*

## (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*The availability of brackish/seawater sources is important for our operations. Primary reason for comparison: A combination of different drivers causes the water withdrawal to be about the same. 1. Change in accounting methodology. 2. Fluctuations in regional production levels while size of regional footprints vary hence regional impacts also differ. 3. Changes in efficiency. In 2024 this resulted in an about the same absolute brackish/seawater withdrawal volume against 2023. Thresholds used: About the same /-5%; Higher: 5%; Lower: -5%; Much lower: -10%*

# Groundwater – renewable

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*5701.2*

## (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*The availability of groundwater sources is important for our operations. Primary reason for comparison: A combination of different drivers causes the water withdrawal to be lower: 1. Change in accounting methodology 2. Fluctuations in regional production levels while size of regional footprints vary hence regional impacts also differ 3. Changes in efficiency. In 2024 this resulted in a higher absolute renewable groundwater withdrawal volume against 2023. Thresholds used: About the same /-5%; Higher: 5%; Lower:-5%; Much lower: -10%*

# Groundwater – non-renewable

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*4875.9*

## (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*The availability of groundwater sources is important for our operations. Primary reason for comparison: A combination of different drivers causes the water withdrawal to be higher: 1. Change in accounting methodology 2. Fluctuations in regional production levels while size of regional footprints vary hence regional impacts also differ 3. Changes in efficiency. In 2024 this resulted in a lower absolute non- renewable groundwater withdrawal volume against 2023. Thresholds used: About the same /-5%; Higher: 5%; Lower: -5%; Much lower: -10%*

# Produced/Entrained water

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Relevance: Volumes of produced water from commodity crushing process are not material vs our withdrawn water for processing. Primary reason for comparison with previous re-porting year: No changes in our processes.*

## Third party sources

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*10893.6*

### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*The availability of third party sources is important for our operations. Primary reason for comparison: A combination of different drivers causes the water withdrawal to be about the same: 1. Change in accounting methodology 2. Fluctuations in regional production levels while size of regional footprints vary hence regional impacts also differ 3. Changes in efficiency Thresholds used: About the same /-5%; Higher: 5%; Lower: -5%; Much lower: -10%*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

## Fresh surface water

## (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*14429.2*

## (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*We have implemented a water data collection tool across all plants to centralize detailed water management data. Water discharge is measured at site level using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices. For some sites, information related to water discharge is estimated where we cannot yet measure and we are in process of closing these gaps. Data is centrally aggregated on a monthly basis. Thresholds: About the same: within /-5%; Higher: 5%; Much higher: 10%; Lower: -5%; Much lower: -10%*

### Brackish surface water/seawater

## (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*7532.8*

## (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*We have implemented a water data collection tool across all plants to centralize detailed water management data. Water discharge is measured at site level using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices. For some sites, information related to water discharge is estimated where we cannot yet measure and we are in process of closing these gaps. Data is centrally aggregated on a monthly basis. Thresholds: About the same: within /-5%; Higher: 5%; Much higher: 10%; Lower:-5%; Much lower: -10%*

### Groundwater

## (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*38.7*

## (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much higher

## (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*We have implemented a water data collection tool across all plants to centralize detailed water management data. Water discharge is measured at site level using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices. For some sites, information related to water discharge is estimated where we cannot yet measure and we are in process of closing these gaps. Data is centrally aggregated on a monthly basis. Thresholds: About the same: within /-5%; Higher: 5%; Much higher: 10%; Lower:-5%; Much lower: -10%*

### Third-party destinations

## (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*6858.7*

## (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*We have implemented a water data collection tool across all plants to centralize detailed water management data. Water discharge is measured at site level using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices. For some sites, information related to water discharge is estimated where we cannot yet measure and we are in process of closing these gaps. Data is centrally aggregated on a monthly basis. Thresholds: About the same: within /-5%; Higher: 5%; Much higher: 10%; Lower:-5%; Much lower: -10%*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

### Tertiary treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant

### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*323*

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ About the same

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

*Select from:*
☑ 11-20

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Relevance of treatment level to discharge: Bunge has a variety of different operational plants such as milling, bottling, crushing, refining etc. hence wastewater and selected treatment differ. We use tertiary treatment where necessary to meet or exceed applicable water-related laws and regulations. Water discharge by treatment is measured at site level using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices. For some sites, information related to water discharge by treatment is estimated where we cannot yet measure and we are in process of closing these gaps. Primary reason for change: More plants are reporting more granular data.*

### Secondary treatment

## (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*6097*

## (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Higher

## (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

*Select from:*

☑ 11-20

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Relevance of treatment level to discharge: Bunge has a variety of different operational plants such as milling, bottling, crushing, refining etc. hence wastewater and selected treatment differ. We use secondary treatment where necessary to meet or exceed applicable water-related laws and regulations. Water discharge by treatment is measured at site level using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices. For some sites, information related to water discharge by treatment is estimated where we cannot yet measure and we are in process of closing these gaps. Primary reason for change: More plants are reporting more granular data.*

## Primary treatment only

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*3516*

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

*Select from:*

☑ 21-30

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Relevance of treatment level to discharge: Bunge has a variety of different operational plants such as milling, bottling, crushing, refining etc. hence wastewater and selected treatment differ. We use primary treatment where necessary to meet or exceed applicable water-related laws and regulations. Water discharge by treatment*

*is measured at site level using flowmeters or based on water bills/invoices. For some sites, information related to water discharge by treatment is estimated where we cannot yet measure and we are in process of closing these gaps. Primary reason for change: More plants are reporting more granular data.*

## Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*61720*

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Lower

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

*Select from:*

☑ 11-20

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Relevance of treatment level to discharge: Bunge has a variety of different operational plants such as milling, bottling, crushing, refining etc. hence wastewater and selected treatment differ. Water for cooling purposes is discharged to the natural environment without treatment when meeting or exceeding applicable water-related laws and regulations. Primary reason for change: More plants are reporting more granular data.*

## Discharge to a third party without treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*3497*

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Higher

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

*Select from:*

☑ 21-30

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Relevance of treatment level to discharge: Bunge has a variety of different operational plants such as milling, bottling, crushing, refining etc. hence wastewater and selected treatment differ. Water is discharged to a third party without treatment when meeting or exceeding applicable water-related laws and regulations. Primary reason for change: More plants are reporting more granular data.*

## Other

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*To meet or exceed applicable water-related laws and regulations we have primary, secondary and tertiary treatment systems at our facilities, and/or discharge directly to natural environment and/or to third party.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

## (9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

*Select all that apply*

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

## (9.2.10.4) Please explain

*Our facilities have crushing and refining processes during which nitrates and phosphates are released into our wastewater. We measure and monitor water discharge quality at facility level in accordance with local regulation and in compliance with Bunge's quality and safety policies, but currently do not measure total global emissions in metric tons. We cannot estimate total global emissions in metric tons as we have many different activities and different concentration levels depending on facility. Bunge is further working to improve levels of water discharge quality by e.g. installation of new control equipment.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

### Direct operations

## (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

## (9.3.4) Please explain

*Environmental risks exist for individual facilities, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization.*

### Upstream value chain

## (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

## (9.3.4) Please explain

*Upstream value chain for Bunge means farms. Environmental risks exist for individual upstream growers, farms, or other type one facility, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization, as the upstream value chain is comprised of many different sources.*
*[Fixed row]*

### (9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

## (9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

*53108000000*

## (9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

*614746.37*

## (9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

*In 2016 Bunge established 10-year freshwater withdrawal intensity goals: 10% intensity reduction of our freshwater withdrawals globally and 25% intensity reduction of our freshwater withdrawals in priority locations situated in high stressed areas. As a result, we have implemented new technologies that see gradual decreases in water intensity year over year. We anticipate that we will continue to implement best practices, hence expect to increase total water withdrawal efficiency.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.9) Provide water intensity information for each of the agricultural commodities significant to your organization that you source.

| | Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated | Please explain |
|---|---|---|
| Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil) | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years | *Currently we measure and monitor freshwater withdrawal intensity for our industrial facilities.* |
| Soy | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years | *Currently we measure and monitor freshwater withdrawal intensity for our industrial facilities.* |

*[Add row]*

## (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

| | Products contain hazardous substances | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No | *Bunge is committed to feeding and fueling the world, and that starts with ensuring quality, food and feed safety (QFS).* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

### (9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

### (9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :No market signals to define low water impact products.

### (9.14.4) Please explain

*Currently there are no market signals for products classification as low water impact. We keep evaluating in case these change. Furthermore, we track our progress on our operational water targets as well as our regenerative agriculture programs.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

| | Target set in this category | Please explain |
|---|---|---|
| Water pollution | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years | *We have completed a major acquisition and plan to review this category once we have closed and are integrating.* |
| Water withdrawals | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]* |
| Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years | *We have completed a major acquisition and plan to review this category once we have closed and are integrating.* |
| Other | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years | *We have completed a major acquisition and plan to review this category once we have closed and are integrating.* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

### Row 1

### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*
☑ Target 1

### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

*Select from:*
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

## (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

## (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

*11/30/2016*

## (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

*12/31/2016*

## (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

*0.51*

## (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

*12/31/2026*

## (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

*0.46*

## (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

*0.42*

## (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Achieved

## (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

## (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

*Select all that apply*

☑ None, no alignment after assessment

## (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*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. Target 1 is our 10% intensity reduction of freshwater withdrawals globally (per ton of product) by 2026 starting from a 2016 baseline. Bunge is making good progress and already surpassed its 2026 target. At Bunge we have a long history of recognizing water's importance for our business. The environment and the communities we touch. We have worked on freshwater intensity efficiency in our operations since 2008 when the first targets to reduce freshwater withdrawals were introduced by the company.*

## (9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

*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. Target 1 is our 10% intensity reduction of freshwater withdrawals globally (per ton of product) by 2026 starting from a 2016 baseline. Bunge is making good progress and already surpassed its 2026 target. At Bunge we have a long history of recognizing water's importance for our business. The environment and the communities we touch. We have worked on freshwater intensity efficiency in our operations since 2008 when the first targets to reduce freshwater withdrawals were introduced by the company.*

## (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*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. Target 1 is our 10% intensity reduction of freshwater withdrawals globally (per ton of product) by 2026 starting from a 2016 baseline. Bunge is making good progress and already surpassed its 2026 target. At Bunge we have a long history of recognizing water's importance for our business. The environment and the communities we touch. We have worked on freshwater intensity efficiency in our operations since 2008 when the first targets to reduce freshwater withdrawals were introduced by the company.*

### Row 2

## (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Target 2

## (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

## (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

## (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

*11/30/2016*

## (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

*12/31/2016*

## (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

*0.42*

## (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

*12/31/2026*

## (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

*0.31*

## (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

*0.37*

## (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

*45*

## (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

*Select all that apply*

☑ None, no alignment after assessment

## (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*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: 25% intensity reduction of our freshwater withdrawals at priority facilities situated in high stressed water basins (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.*

## (9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*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: 25% intensity reduction of our freshwater withdrawals at priority facilities situated in high stressed water basins (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.*

## (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*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: 25% intensity reduction of our freshwater withdrawals at priority facilities situated in high stressed water basins (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.*
*[Add row]*

## C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

## (11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

### (11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

### (11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

*Select all that apply*

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Law & policy

☑ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

*[Fixed row]*

## (11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

| | Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance? | Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, we use indicators | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ State and benefit indicators |

| | Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance? | Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance |
|---|---|---|
| | | ☑ Pressure indicators<br>☑ Response indicators |

*[Fixed row]*

## (11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

### Legally protected areas

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (11.4.2) Comment

*A portion of areas in the Cerrado and Atlantic Rainforest are protected legally.*

### UNESCO World Heritage sites

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (11.4.2) Comment

*Not Applicable*

## UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (11.4.2) Comment

*Not Applicable*

## Ramsar sites

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (11.4.2) Comment

*Not Applicable*

## Key Biodiversity Areas

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (11.4.2) Comment

*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. 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 tool to map the potential degree of depletion associated with the locations of our facilities*

### Other areas important for biodiversity

## (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (11.4.2) Comment

*Not Applicable*
*[Fixed row]*

### (11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

### Row 1

## (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

## (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Brazil

## (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Cerrado*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Overlap

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*The operation of our facilities*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Non-deforestation commitment, impacts on water and pollution, sustainable partnerships and practices, etc.

## (11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

*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. Following the TNFD's guidance, we have disclosed more data and governance on biodiversity impacts and dependencies, using TNFD's Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare (LEAP) framework. 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 longstanding efforts to preserve biodiversity through key sustainability initiatives: - 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. - We facilitated reforestation of 155 hectares, trained small holder farmers in assisted pollination and honey marketing, and provided technical support to*

*improve land management. - Advancing our 2025 non-deforestation commitment in highly diverse areas like the Cerrado biome of Brazil and the tropical rainforests of Southeast Asia. In the Cerrado, we have achieved full traceability 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.*

## Row 2

### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Brazil

### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Atlantic Forest*

### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Overlap

### (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*The operation of our facilities*

### (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Non-deforestation commitment, impacts on water and pollution, sustainable partnerships and practices, etc.

## (11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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### Row 3

## (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

## (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Turkey

## (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Mediterranean Basin*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Overlap

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*The operation of our facilities*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Impacts on water and pollution, sustainable partnerships and practices, etc.

## (11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

*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. Following the TNFD's guidance, we have disclosed more data and governance on biodiversity impacts and dependencies, using TNFD's Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare (LEAP) framework. 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 longstanding efforts to preserve biodiversity through key sustainability initiatives: - 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. - We facilitated reforestation of 155 hectares, trained small holder farmers in assisted pollination and honey marketing, and provided technical support to improve land management.*

### Row 4

## (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

## (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*North American Coastal Plain*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Overlap

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*The operation of our facilities*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Impacts on water and pollution, sustainable partnerships and practices, etc.

## (11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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### Row 5

## (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

## (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Indo-Burma*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Overlap

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*The operation of our facilities*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Non-deforestation commitment, impacts on water and pollution, sustainable partnerships and practices, etc.

## (11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

*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. Following the TNFD's guidance, we have disclosed more data and governance on biodiversity impacts and dependencies, using TNFD's Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare (LEAP) framework. 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 longstanding efforts to preserve biodiversity through key sustainability initiatives: - 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. - We facilitated reforestation of 155 hectares, trained small holder farmers in assisted pollination and honey marketing, and provided technical support to improve land management. - Advancing our 2025 non-deforestation commitment in highly diverse areas like the Cerrado biome of Brazil and the tropical rainforests of Southeast Asia. In the Cerrado, we have achieved full traceability 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.*

### Row 6

## (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

## (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*California Floristic Province*

## (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Overlap

## (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*The operation of our facilities*

## (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Impacts on water and pollution, sustainable partnerships and practices, etc.

## (11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

*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. Following the TNFD's guidance, we have disclosed more data and governance on biodiversity impacts and dependencies, using TNFD's Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare (LEAP) framework. 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 longstanding efforts to preserve biodiversity through key sustainability initiatives: - 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. - We facilitated reforestation of 155 hectares, trained small holder farmers in assisted pollination and honey marketing, and provided technical support to improve land management.*

## Row 7

### (11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

### (11.4.1.4) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Malaysia

### (11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

*Sundaland*

### (11.4.1.6) Proximity

*Select from:*

☑ Overlap

### (11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

*The operation of our facilities*

### (11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

## (11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Non-deforestation commitment, impacts on water and pollution, sustainable partnerships and practices, etc.

## (11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

*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. Following the TNFD's guidance, we have disclosed more data and governance on biodiversity impacts and dependencies, using TNFD's Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare (LEAP) framework. 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 longstanding efforts to preserve biodiversity through key sustainability initiatives: - 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. - We facilitated reforestation of 155 hectares, trained small holder farmers in assisted pollination and honey marketing, and provided technical support to improve land management. - Advancing our 2025 non-deforestation commitment in highly diverse areas like the Cerrado biome of Brazil and the tropical rainforests of Southeast Asia. In the Cerrado, we have achieved full traceability 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.*
*[Add row]*

## C13. Further information & sign off

### (13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

| | Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

### (13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

### Row 1

#### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

#### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Base year emissions

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*We annually verify with limited assurance our year on year change in absolute emissions and base year emissions.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*SPT 1 - Control Union-Limited Assurance GHG STATEMENT BUNGE 2024.pdf*

### Row 2

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Forests

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Identification, assessment, and management processes

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Forests-related standards

☑ ProTerra

☑ Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS)

☑ Other forests verification standard, please specify :SCF Soft Commodities Forum

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*We follow certification standards for 3rd party verification and also have 3rd party assurance (auditing) on traceability metrics and DCF figures under the SCF Protocol.*

### Row 3

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Forests

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Forests

☑ Traceability data

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Other general verification standard, please specify :Bunge Palm Oil Traceability Protocol

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Our palm traceability levels to mill and plantation, as well as our NDPE scores are publicly available on our transparency and traceability dashboard and annually third party verified.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*SPT 4 and 5 - VERIFICATION STATEMENT 2024.pdf*
*[Add row]*

## (13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

| | Additional information |
|---|---|
| | *No comment* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

### (13.3.1) Job title

*Co-Chief Operating Officer and Chief Sustainability Officer*

### (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

*Select from:*
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
*[Fixed row]*

## (13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute