C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

With more than two centuries of history, Bunge works to bring quality food to the table, increase sustainability where it operates, strengthen global food security and help affected communities thrive. Our company is based in St. Louis, Missouri (USA), and we have more than 22,700 employees working in more than 350 facilities located in more than 40 countries.

Bunge buys, sells, stores and transports oilseeds and grains to serve customers around the world; processes oilseeds to make protein meal for animal feed and edible oil products for commercial customers and consumers; benefits wheat, corn and others grains to make ingredients used by food companies; and sells fertilizers in South America.

Bunge's vision is to build 21st century value chains that are integrated from farm to consumer, traceable and verifiable, and have a positive impact on the planet. Our company is committed to adopting policies that reflect this vision across our business and supply chains, and to collaborating with stakeholders and other value chain participants. Bunge adopts sustainability commitments and practices for our value chains. Our current focus areas are palm oil sourced globally, and grains and oilseeds sourced in South America, with intentions to have global supply chains free of deforestation in 2025, considering both direct and indirect purchases and vegetation conversion native in the corresponding areas.

To address today's challenges and contribute to the solutions ahead, we set sustainability goals, incorporating activities and commitments that will support robust action on climate change, promote responsible supply chains and provide accountability for everything we do. We rely on an open dialogue between stakeholders, farmers, civil society, customers, partners, NGOs and governments so that we can promote actions that help support sustainable agriculture.

For more information about our commitment and our progress, visit:


C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years</th>
<th>Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2021</td>
<td>December 31, 2021</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C0.3
(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Brazil
Cambodia
Canada
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Finland
France
Germany
Guatemala
Honduras
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Italy
Mexico
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Romania
Russian Federation
Solomon Islands
Spain
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United States of America

(C0.4)

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
USD

(C0.5)

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.
Operational control

C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6

(C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6) Are emissions from agricultural/forestry, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or emissions from the consumption of your products – whether in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain – relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Forestry</td>
<td>Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing/Manufacturing</td>
<td>Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td>Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b

(C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b) Why are emissions from agricultural/forestry activities undertaken on your own land not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason
Do not own/manage land

Please explain
We do not own nor manage land. We source agricultural commodities directly and indirectly from primary producers.
Which agricultural commodity(ies) that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

**Agricultural commodity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced or sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**Agricultural commodity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Palm Oil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced or sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**Agricultural commodity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other, please specify (Palm Kernel Oil)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please select</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced or sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bunge procures a large number of crops of which volumes as percentages are not publicly disclosed.

**Agricultural commodity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other, please specify (Corn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please select</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced or sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bunge procures a large number of crops of which volumes as percentages are not publicly disclosed.

**Agricultural commodity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other, please specify (Sunflower)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please select</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced or sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bunge procures a large number of crops of which volumes as percentages are not publicly disclosed.

**Agricultural commodity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other, please specify (Rapeseed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please select</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced or sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bunge procures a large number of crops of which volumes as percentages are not publicly disclosed.
Other, please specify (Peanut)

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
Please select

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Bunge procures a large number of crops of which volumes as percentages are not publicly disclosed.

Agricultural commodity
Cotton

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
Please select

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Bunge procures a large number of crops of which volumes as percentages are not publicly disclosed.

Agricultural commodity
Wheat

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
Please select

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Bunge procures a large number of crops of which volumes as percentages are not publicly disclosed.

Agricultural commodity
Other, please specify (Barley)

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity
Please select

Produced or sourced
Sourced

Please explain
Bunge procures a large number of crops of which volumes as percentages are not publicly disclosed.

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization</th>
<th>Provide your unique identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, an ISIN code</td>
<td>BMG169621056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes

C1.1a
(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual(s)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board-level committees</td>
<td>Bunge’s Board has established five board committees that oversee Bunge’s governance, compensation, risk management and sustainability practices, including climate-related risks and opportunities. Oversight of sustainability and general climate change strategy at Bunge is led by the Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee and specific related sustainability responsibilities are integrated across other Board committees. The Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee oversees and provides input on the development of sustainability and corporate social responsibility policies, strategies and programs of the Company. The Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee has the overall responsibility for overseeing, among other things, Bunge’s governance frameworks and board practices, as well as the identification of qualified board candidates with the appropriate skills, diversity and experience to oversee Bunge’s business. The Human Resources and Compensation Committee oversees our compensation framework, governance, guidelines and performance criteria, which includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) and human capital metrics that are now tied to individual and executive compensation, some of which have KPIs associated with performance against climate metrics. The Enterprise Risk Management Committee evaluates climate-related risks and exposures in connection with its periodic review of other enterprise risks facing the Company, and management’s climate-related risk mitigation strategies. The Audit Committee periodically evaluates non-financial reporting practices and requirements which may impact the Company’s regulatory filings, including ESG risks and the disclosure of climate-related metrics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled – all meetings</td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding strategy</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>The Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee regularly reviews issues, strategy and performance related to climate change, including emissions and deforestation. Written updates on overall sustainability performance, issues and related topics are provided to the full board at each of its meetings. Reviews consider adherence to strategy, risk mitigation and business alignment in Bunge’s operations, supply and value chains.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>When evaluating a Board Director’s competence on climate-related issues, relevant committees consider the Director’s current or recent professional responsibilities and their relationship to climate subjects, as well as any civic engagement or public policy work. For participation on the Board-level Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee, Directors are expected to understand and engage with climate issues with greater detail in their professional and public policy work.</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)</th>
<th>Reporting line</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Coverage of responsibility</th>
<th>Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Risks Officer (CRO)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk committee</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental, Health, and Safety manager</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>More frequently than quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public affairs manager</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>More frequently than quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Bunge's Board has established five board committees that oversee Bunge's governance, compensation, risk management and sustainability practices, including climate-related risks and opportunities. Sustainability and general climate strategy at Bunge is overseen at the Board of Directors level by the Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee (SCRC) since 2014. The SCRC meets on a regular basis and is tasked with oversight of relevant sustainability and corporate social responsibility policies, strategies and programs of the company. Additional oversight of sustainability-related topics is overseen by other Board committees. A full list can be found in Bunge's 2022 proxy statement.

The sustainability function is executed by the Chief Sustainability Officer and Government Affairs (CSO) who reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and is the management lead of the SCRC. The CSO oversees a global team located in more than 10 offices worldwide. Additional sustainability functions related to implementing Bunge's climate action plan are carried out worldwide by various teams and offices depending on their function, including: Commercial operations; origination; industrial operations; legal; risk; procurement; logistics (land and freight); compliance; and others.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>In April 2022, 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 more than 5,500 employees in the plan. Several of the targets are directly related to Bunge’s performance reducing our climate emissions as per our Science Based Targets. Additionally, senior executives and plant operations managers have compensation performance indicators with even broader range of climate-related metrics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.3a
### C1.3a Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entitled to incentive</th>
<th>Type of incentive</th>
<th>Activity incentivized</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporate executive team</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Emissions reduction target</td>
<td>In April 2022, 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 more than 5,500 employees in the plan. The AIP includes Bunge’s executive leadership team, whose individual compensation modifier vary according to their level of involvement in delivering on Bunge’s GHG emissions reduction commitments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment/Sustainability manager</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Emissions reduction project, Emissions reduction target, Energy reduction project, Energy reduction target, Efficiency project, Efficiency target, Behavior change related indicator</td>
<td>In April 2022, 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 more than 5,500 employees in the plan. Environment and sustainability managers with direct involvement into the management and execution of Bunge’s GHG emissions reduction commitments have additional performance incentives based on delivery of the milestones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities manager</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Emissions reduction project, Emissions reduction target, Energy reduction project, Energy reduction target, Efficiency project, Efficiency target, Behavior change related indicator, Environmental criteria included in purchases</td>
<td>In April 2022, 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 more than 5,500 employees in the plan. Facilities managers that are directly responsible for site-level optimizations and efficiencies that lead to reduced GHG emissions have incentives based on their reduction performance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C2. Risks and opportunities**

**C2.1**

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities? **Yes**

C2.1a
C2.1a How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From (years)</th>
<th>To (years)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>Due to the dynamics of the commodities market, horizons beyond 5 years may change significantly. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>Medium term strategies and analyses consider longer evolution and cycles of international agricultural supply and demand. These may span 5 to 10 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>Long term horizons are those that consider scenarios beyond 10 years time and could span multiple commodity market cycles. 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Bunge has a Corporate Risk Management Committee in its corporate structure, responsible for reviewing and approving the Company’s risk management policies and any material changes thereto. The risks covered by the Management Committee include:

- Commodity price risk;
- Market risk;
- Liquidity, interest rate and financing risk;
- Credit and counterparty risk;
- Country risk;
- Risks related to climate change.

When considering these risks, three criteria are evaluated: possibility of occurrence, magnitude of risk and power to mitigate. 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 also has a Risk Management Committee and a Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee on its Board of Directors, which are responsible for assisting the Board and the Corporate Risk Management Committee in fulfilling their supervisory responsibility, 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.

Adverse weather conditions, including as a result of climate change, may adversely affect the availability, quality and price of agricultural commodities and agricultural commodity products, as well as our operations and operating results. Adverse weather conditions have historically caused volatility in the agricultural commodity industry and consequently in our operating results by causing crop failures or significantly reduced harvests, which may affect the supply and pricing of the agricultural commodities that we sell and use in our business, reduce demand for our products and negatively affect the creditworthiness of agricultural producers who do business with us.

Severe adverse weather conditions, such as hurricanes or severe 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. A disruption in transportation services, as a result of weather conditions or otherwise, may also significantly adversely impact our operations.

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, and changing temperature levels that could adversely impact our costs and business operations, the location, costs and competitiveness of global agricultural commodity production and related storage and processing facilities and the supply and demand for agricultural commodities. These effects could be material to our results of operations, liquidity or capital resources.

Finally, our business could be affected in the future by the regulation or taxation of greenhouse gas emissions or policies related to national emission reduction plans. We regularly assess the potential impacts to our business resulting from regulation or policies aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Bunge has a Corporate Risk Management Committee (ERM) in its corporate structure, responsible for reviewing and approving the Company's risk management policies and any material changes thereto. The risks covered by the Management Committee include: - Commodity price risk; - Market risk; - Liquidity, interest rate and financing risk; - Credit and counterparty risk; - Country risk; - Risks related to climate change. When considering these risks, three criteria are evaluated: possibility of occurrence, magnitude of risk and power to mitigate. 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 also has a Risk Management Committee and a Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee on its Board of Directors, which are responsible for assisting the Board and the Corporate Risk Management Committee in fulfilling their supervisory responsibility, identifying, evaluating and continuously monitoring sustainability, corporate social responsibility and trends, environmental issues, risks and concerns that may affect the Company's activities and business performance. Due to the nature of Bunge's footprint and operations, our business could be affected in the future by regulation, taxation of greenhouse gas emissions, or policies related to national emissions reduction plans 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 its products. Issues related to emissions in these areas, as well as those related to sourcing from expanding agricultural regions, could affect the company's performance on climate related strategies. Bunge's Risk Committee meets quarterly and assesses 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, and provided to key stakeholders in annual risk reports. More specifically, the company has a team directly charged with incorporating carbon pricing strategy worldwide and tracking low carbon intensity products to leverage the business opportunities. This team works closely with the risk management team to ensure the risk and opportunities adequately reflect the company's approach and ambitions. In 2021, 39 new climate risk factors were incorporated into the Risk Committee's assessment process. These data points are in addition to dozens of other sustainability-related factors that are now assessed by the Risk Committee and communicated to the Board of Directors. As a result of climate-related risks in the ERM process, the company has taken steps to mitigate, such as increasing the share of renewable energy sources for its operations, reducing emissions in our facilities and no longer sourcing from newly deforested areas in the Amazon Biome, in an effort to respond to climate issues and shift such production to areas of lower environmental impact.
(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevance &amp; Inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reputation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute physical</td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic physical</td>
<td>Relevant, sometimes included</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.
**Identifier**

Risk 1

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current regulation</th>
<th>Carbon pricing mechanisms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**

<Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**

Bunge operates in over 40 countries, and as such is subject to various national, regional, and municipal-level laws or regulations that directly impact our operations and projects. Some of these regulations include carbon pricing mechanisms and emissions trading schemes, the most comprehensive and advanced currently located in the European Union where Bunge has operations. Although the Company has made strides to increase the efficiency of its plants and lowering its total GHG emissions portfolio in recent years, the costs owing to these pricing schemes continue to create financial impact on the business.

**Time horizon**

Short-term

**Likelihood**

Virtually certain

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium-low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

10000000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

15000000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

The figures above represent the general totals paid into carbon price mechanisms in 2021 from the European Union, Canada and China – three markets that have developed and implemented GHG emissions trading schemes and similar protocols. Other markets are not included either due to having low/immaterial impact, or not presenting a risk to the business.

**Cost of response to risk**

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In 2021, we were proud to announce ambitious climate action and emissions reduction targets, made possible by our existing work and our ambitions for a more sustainable agribusiness and food system. Our targets are validated by the globally recognized Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), highlighting our commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions within our operations and throughout our supply chains. In addition, Bunge announced our commitment alongside the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), where we joined other agricultural leaders in a separate, industry-wide commitment to accelerate action towards fighting climate change. To achieve our targets, we anticipate we will make significant enhancements across our global operations and value chain interactions. This includes: procuring renewable electricity and promoting renewable energy consumption where feasible; promoting decarbonization practices with our suppliers, and enhancing shipping and logistics in coordination with suppliers and customers across our value chain. Over $2 billion in CapEx projects have been identified over the next decades, though not necessarily all approved. Many of these projects may be directed toward investments into plant-level efficiencies that can help to reduce absolute GHG emissions and therefore reduce exposure to higher carbon costs. Additionally, while the costs of carbon pricing mechanisms represent a risk in some markets, it may in fact be the opposite in others. For instance, in Brazil where Bunge's facilities have low or no emissions due to using sustainable sources of energy, there is opportunity for value due to projects that are sequestering carbon into the soil and which can result in credits to be sold through the nation's voluntary trading scheme.

**Comment**

**Identifier**

Risk 2

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute physical</th>
<th>Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**

<Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**

Acute physical risks due to climate change are likely to impact specific locations. Although Bunge's global asset footprint is a natural mitigant to this risk, adverse conditions such as hurricanes or severe 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. A disruption in transportation services as a result of weather conditions or otherwise, may also significantly adversely impact our operations. In 2021, Hurricane Ida, a deadly and destructive Category 4 Atlantic hurricane that became the second-most damaging and...
intense hurricane to make landfall in the south of the United States, impacted one of Bunge's facilities causing disruption to business and physical damage to the property.

**Time horizon**
Short-term

**Likelihood**
Likely

**Magnitude of impact**
Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
35000000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
50000000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
The figures above represent a range of costs owing to plant disruption, physical property damage, and insurance premiums.

**Cost of response to risk**

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**
Specific figures are not quantifiable as insurance recouped most of the losses and long-term impact has not been evaluated. Furthermore, the global asset footprint helps to mitigate the risk of plant disruption. Nevertheless, due to the increased frequency and magnitude of such storms, Bunge's strategies for long-term operational planning now considered the likelihood of acute physical risks and how they can impact the financial health of the business.

**Comment**

---

**C2.4**

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

**C2.4a**

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

**Identifier**
Opp1

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**
Downstream

**Opportunity type**
Products and services

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

**Primary potential financial impact**
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

**Company-specific description**
Risks from climate change necessitate a shift to more regenerative agricultural practices which can have the added benefits of sequestering carbon as well as providing new financial opportunities for food companies in the supply chain, for farmers, and for local communities. As demand grows for products that are low-carbon intensive and contribute to healthier ecosystems, Bunge is already well positioned to deliver. We are able to provide certified or verified products on demand, and in recent years has been one of the largest provider of deforestation-free and low carbon products. The soy certification portfolio includes the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS), Biomass Biofuel Sustainability Voluntary Scheme (2BSvs), Proterra and International Carbon and Sustainability Certification (ISCC) standards, among others. Over 11% of the Company's soy volumes from the regions of South America facing higher risk of deforestation were certified. In Brazil, total volumes of soy from priority regions are 96% verified deforestation- and conversion-free. Additionally, we are actively developing regenerative agricultural practices in high priority areas of South America. By incorporating the low carbon attribute into the products, Bunge can provide assured low carbon solutions to customers at premium prices, ensuring that the financial incentives are awarded to the farmer -- the primary agent in the fight against climate change.

**Time horizon**
Short-term

**Likelihood**
Very likely

**Magnitude of impact**
Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
CDP
**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
10000000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
20000000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
The figures represent the range of margins that can be realized by the sale of products that are certified sustainable, verified non-deforestation or conversion-free, and/or have incorporated the low carbon attributes owing to sustainable and regenerative farming practices in Brazil. This particular portfolio of product is demand driven, therefore subject to customer purchasing agreements. Although Bunge regularly sources more certified products than it sells, and encourages their uptake by consumers, we nevertheless acknowledge that this demand has not increase at the same pace as our sourcing.

**Cost to realize opportunity**
400000

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**
Cost to realize represents the management and administrative costs associated with sourcing and verifying the sustainability of products, whether through traceability programs, certification schemes, or carbon accounting methods.

**Comment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Opp2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?</td>
<td>Upstream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity type</td>
<td>Products and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary climate-related opportunity driver</td>
<td>Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary potential financial impact</td>
<td>Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company-specific description</td>
<td>Soybeans have become an important component in the growing biofuels industry, which has half the carbon intensity of traditional fuels and, when managed sustainably by avoiding vegetation conversion, can be considered a renewable fuel. Bunge is able to supply low-carbon intensity soy into the European biofuels market, known as the Renewable Energy Directive (RED), by sourcing commodities certified as sustainable from Brazil, one of its main origination markets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time horizon</td>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likelihood</td>
<td>Very likely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnitude of impact</td>
<td>Medium-High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?</td>
<td>Yes, an estimated range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure (currency)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)</td>
<td>22000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)</td>
<td>28000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation of financial impact figure</td>
<td>Soybeans being sold to biofuel market is a very important segment in soybean industry and already represents an important share of the soybean oil market, globally. There are several certification schemes in place and, as the commodity is generally not associated with new deforestation, the majority of soybean originated globally is certifiable. The company also implements unique governance systems to provide verifiable beans as a transition to fully certified beans, as customers needs evolve. The figures above represent the potential earnings that can be realized with the sale of certified products to the biofuels market. Commercial, government affairs, and risk teams are constantly reviewing market demand and emerging regulations that may impact this range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost to realize opportunity</td>
<td>2000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation</td>
<td>Bunge is a leading supplier of certified and verified deforestation and conversion-free soybeans. It is especially pronounced in Brazil where the Company focuses many of its non-deforestation efforts as it works to build deforestation-free value chains into 2025. The cost to realize is marginal, referencing only the administrative costs associated with certification process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Premiums from certified products)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Palm oil has historically been a driver of deforestation in sensitive geographies in Southeast Asia, particularly Indonesia and Malaysia. Shifting consumer and destination market demands require that palm oil -- the most widely used oil in the world -- is produced sustainably and with positive impact on the communities where it originates. Bunge does not own or operate plantations; instead, we buy from suppliers. Nevertheless, our commitment to eliminate deforestation from our supply chains in 2025 compels us to find solutions that promote palm's continued consumption while also differentiate ourselves as a priority supplier of sustainable palm oil. We deliver palm oil that is produced in accordance with NDPE practices, which guide not only our approach but also help support our customers to deliver on their commitments for: NO DEFORESTATION, which refers to no deforestation when developing land, identifying and protecting High Conservation Value (HCV) areas and High Carbon Stock (HCS) areas, a no-burning policy and the reduction of GHG emissions. NO PEAT, which refers to no new developments on peatland and encourages the use of best management practices on existing plantations on peat. Where possible, peat restoration is also implemented. NO EXPLOITATION, refers to no exploitation of workers, children, local communities or small-scale growers in the production of palm oil. Each year we certify or verify the sustainability of greater volumes of our palm. In 2021, 87% of our palm oil volumes were sourced from suppliers with robust NDPE commitments. 39% of all palm oil volumes were certified. The value captured from approaching palm sustainability is an important enabler of our continued growth, and allows us to maintain operations in destination markets that have concerns about palm while also creating stronger relationships with our customers.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
5000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
20000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Figures are approximate. They refer to the range of margins that come from business secured through Bunge's sustainable palm sourcing and the projects that we have implemented that help generate relationships with customers. It also includes the potential margins of products that are certified, which carry assurances of non-deforestation and no conversion of native vegetation, which is a driver of climate change.

Cost to realize opportunity
400000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Cost to realize represents the management and administrative costs associated with sourcing and verifying the sustainability of palm products, whether through traceability programs, certification schemes, or carbon accounting methods. Bunge has mapped its palm supply chain back to its origin at the mill. As part of our supplier due diligence process, suppliers are asked to provide detailed information in their sourcing base. 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 bi-weekly 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. They have world class expertise on scalable processing of radar and optical satellite images to assess patterns and trends in forests, agriculture and water. From 2018 to 2021, we actively monitored more than 30 million hectares of land. Through our in-depth knowledge of our suppliers and our collaboration with Earth Equalizer, we have the elements at hand to check for and act on instances of suspected deforestation.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1
(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

**Transition plan**
No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

**Publicly available transition plan**
<Not Applicable>

**Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan**
<Not Applicable>

**Description of feedback mechanism**
<Not Applicable>

**Frequency of feedback collection**
<Not Applicable>

**Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)**
<Not Applicable>

**Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future**
In 2021, we were proud to announce ambitious climate action and emissions reduction targets, made possible by our existing work and our ambitions for a more sustainable agribusiness and food system. Our targets are validated by the globally recognized Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), highlighting our commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions within our operations and throughout our supply chains. In addition, Bunge announced our commitment alongside the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), where we joined other agricultural leaders in a separate, industry-wide commitment to accelerate action towards fighting climate change. To achieve our targets, we anticipate we will make significant enhancements across our global operations and value chain interactions. This includes: procuring renewable electricity and promoting renewable energy consumption where feasible; promoting decarbonization practices with our suppliers, and enhancing shipping and logistics in coordination with suppliers and customers across our value chain. Bunge’s targets are for an absolute reduction of 25% for Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions, and 12% for Scope 3, from a 2020 baseline through 2030. The targets are for well-below two degrees Celsius, which was validated by SBTi. As opportunities arise and stakeholder pressure increases, we continuously evaluate our targets to ensure they meet expectations and build towards Paris-aligned goals.

**Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy**
<Not Applicable>

---

(C3.2)

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy</th>
<th>Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy</th>
<th>Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, qualitative and quantitative</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C3.2a)

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate-related scenario</th>
<th>Scenario analysis coverage</th>
<th>Temperature alignment of scenario</th>
<th>Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical climate scenarios</td>
<td>RCP 4.5</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>The risk assessment took into consideration the established risk types within the scenario. The level of risk was calculated by multiplying: 1) likelihood, 2) magnitude, and 3) mitigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical climate scenarios</td>
<td>RCP 8.5</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>The risk assessment took into consideration the established risk types within the scenario. The level of risk was calculated by multiplying: 1) likelihood, 2) magnitude, and 3) mitigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition scenarios</td>
<td>Bespoke transition scenario</td>
<td>Company-wide 1.6°C – 2°C</td>
<td>The risk assessment took into consideration the established risk types within the scenario. The level of risk was calculated by multiplying: 1) likelihood, 2) magnitude, and 3) mitigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition scenarios</td>
<td>Bespoke transition scenario</td>
<td>Company-wide 4.1°C and above</td>
<td>The risk assessment took into consideration the established risk types within the scenario. The level of risk was calculated by multiplying: 1) likelihood, 2) magnitude, and 3) mitigation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Products and services</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supply chain and/or value chain</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment in R&amp;D</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operations</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial planning elements that have been influenced</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>Addressing the realities of climate change is one of the biggest challenges facing our planet today. Rapid changes in the environment have had a direct impact on nearly everyone in our industry and in the communities where we live and work. With the urgency of climate action greater than ever, we are committed to doing our part to find tangible solutions to the crisis, and are scaling up our ambition more than ever before. It starts with how we think as a business. Driven by a variety of teams and levels of leadership, Bunge has embraced climate-focused decision-making with strong business benefits. This means that the decisions we make – from strategy to investments to operations – look at the associated greenhouse gas (GHG) impact and how it will shape our long-term climate ambitions. With a new business mindset, we can enhance our focus on decarbonization in both our operations and in our supply chains, continue providing low-carbon solutions to our food, feed and fuel customers, and ensuring climate-related risks are deeply embedded into our governance framework. We have a proud history of accomplishment that we are building on to realize our approach. Since 2008 we’ve set targets to reduce our GHG emissions associated with our operations and have made meaningful progress each year since. In 2021, we were proud to announce ambitious climate action and emissions reduction targets, made possible by our existing work and our ambitions for a more sustainable agribusiness and food system. Our targets are validated by the globally recognized Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), highlighting our commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions within our operations and throughout our supply chains. In addition, Bunge announced our commitment alongside the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), where we joined other agricultural leaders in a separate, industry-wide commitment to accelerate action towards fighting climate change. Our other growth areas – improving our processing and origination capabilities, increasing our plant lipids portfolio, and developing new plant-based protein ingredients – will contribute to more climate-friendly agribusiness and food systems today and into the future. New financial instruments have also been realized, including the $1.75 billion sustainability-linked revolving credit facility that was renewed in late 2021. One of the performance targets of the SLL is tied to Bunge’s climate mitigation programs. We expect opportunities from financial markets to continue to materialize in the coming years. Bunge has developed enhancements to its enterprise risk management process by incorporating more detailed sustainability risks and opportunities. 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. The enhanced process provides Bunge with greater oversight and management of climate-related risks and the potential financial implications, and will help ensure continued short-, medium- and long-term resilience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct costs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital allocation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions and divestments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to capital assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4. Targets and performance

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

**Absolute target**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
<th>Abs 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year target was set</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target coverage</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope(s)</td>
<td>Scope 1, Scope 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 accounting method</td>
<td>Market-based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3 category(ies)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>1879450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>1475874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>3365324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Target year
2030
Targeted reduction from base year (%)
25
Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
2516493
Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1789793
Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1402799
Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>
Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
3192592
% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
19.3998552747812
Target status in reporting year
Underway
Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative
Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned
Please 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
Several energy efficiency programs and carbon reduction / neutralization initiatives are underway. By the end of 2021, we achieved 4.85% reductions from our baseline emissions.
List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>
Target reference number
Abs 2
Year target was set
2021
Target coverage
Company-wide
Scope(s)
Scope 3
Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>
Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Base year
2020
Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>
Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>
Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
60521948
Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
60521948
Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>
Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>
Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>
Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target year</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Targeted reduction from base year (%)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]</td>
<td>53,259,314.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>59,184,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>59,184,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]</td>
<td>18.4191444069183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target status in reporting year</td>
<td>Underway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this a science-based target?</td>
<td>Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target ambition</td>
<td>Well below 2°C aligned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please 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.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We plan to achieve this target via removal of deforestation from supply chain in 2025, which will go a significant way towards meeting our total goal for 2030. In 2021, we reduced scope 3 emissions by 2.2% from our 2020 baseline.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.1b
**(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).**

**Target reference number**
Int 1

**Year target was set**
2016

**Target coverage**
Company-wide

**Scope(s)**
- Scope 1
- Scope 2

**Scope 2 accounting method**
Location-based

**Scope 3 category(ies)**
<Not Applicable>

**Intensity metric**
Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

**Base year**
2016

- **Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

- **Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

- **Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**
  <Not Applicable>

- **Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**
  0.06079

- **% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure**

- **% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure**

- **% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure**
  <Not Applicable>

- **% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure**
  100

**Target year**
2026

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**
10

**Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]**
0.054711

- **% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**
  10

- **% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

- **Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

- **Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

- **Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**
  <Not Applicable>

- **Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**
  0.053973

- **% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**
  112.140154630696

**Target status in reporting year**
Underway

**Is this a science-based target?**
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

**Target ambition**
<Not Applicable>

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**
Bunge still tracks emissions intensity in its plants and major operations. However, this target is overtaken by the recently established Science Based Target, which seeks absolute emissions reductions. Therefore the intensity reduction is no longer disclosed externally.

**Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

**List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**
<Not Applicable>
C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
<th>Other 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year target was set</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target coverage</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target type: absolute or intensity</td>
<td>Intensity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target type: category &amp; Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)</td>
<td>Energy productivity Other, please specify (Energy (Scopes 1&amp;2))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target denominator (intensity targets only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure or percentage in base year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure or percentage in target year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure or percentage in reporting year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target status in reporting year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this target part of an emissions target?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this target part of an overarching initiative?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
<th>Other 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year target was set</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target coverage</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target type: absolute or intensity</td>
<td>Intensity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target type: category &amp; Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)</td>
<td>Waste management Other, please specify (total waste to landfill)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target denominator (intensity targets only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>metric ton of waste</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 result in reduced emissions in our supply chains, thus helping the Company achieve its Scope 3 SBT.

Bunge’s commitment to eliminate deforestation in 2025 applies to all of its supply chains. This specific target above reflects soybean volumes from the high priority regions of Brazil that face higher risk of deforestation and land conversion. As of 2021, 96% of Bunge’s volumes from this geography are deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF).
The gap to achieving 100% DCF soybean supply in Brazil can be addressed by increasing traceability to indirect sources. As of today, 100% of direct sources are traceable and monitored by Bunge. In 2021, we achieved 64% traceability for indirect sources -- exceeding our target of 50%. This is due to the strength of the Bunge Sustainable Partnership, a program to provide our resources and knowledge to resellers so they can enhance transparency and visibility into their supply.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of initiatives</th>
<th>Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under investigation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be implemented*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation commenced*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implemented*</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to be implemented</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur</th>
<th>Voluntary/Mandatory</th>
<th>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
<th>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
<th>Payback period</th>
<th>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy consumption</td>
<td>86764</td>
<td>Scope 2 (market-based)</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In 2021 Bunge reduced 86,764 tons CO2. This was achieved with regular electricity switch from 7 plant to zero carbon sources. The plants are listed below and some of them are now on 100% RE, others are partial. This number does not include the electricity that was already zero carbon in 2020: - Nanjing - Mannheim - Barcelona - Bilbao - Atchison - Emporia - Fort Worth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internal price on carbon</td>
<td>We use a $40 shadow price to internally evaluate potential investments (CAPEX and mergers &amp; acquisitions). This $40 was calculated using State and Trends of Carbon Pricing from the World Bank's carbon pricing dashboard and applying those trends to jurisdictions in which Bunge has operations. Projects that result in an increase in emissions have a positive cashflow input (cost) and vice versa for CO2 decrease / revenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&amp;D</td>
<td>Sustainability is a key component of our innovation and budget for low-carbon product development. We continue to see growing interest from potential partners in non-food applications for oils, wanting to replace petroleum-based products with plant-based ones. Nearly half of the products in our pipeline are plant-based alternatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal incentives/recognition programs</td>
<td>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 more than 5,500 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for energy efficiency</td>
<td>With nine interrelated performance pillars in place to improve the efficiency, sustainability and safety of operations worldwide — including energy efficiency — the Bunge Production System (BPS) is a comprehensive system that presents consistent and global ways of working. Its focus is on improving and evolving industrial processes, on a constant and continuous basis, so that all units operate as efficiently as possible, considering our value chains and reaching the desired level of excellence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?  
Yes

C4.5a
(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

**Level of aggregation**
Product or service

**Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon**
The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

**Type of product(s) or service(s)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product or service</th>
<th>Description of product(s) or service(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biofuels</td>
<td>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 product or sales. It's important to note that up to 40% of crude oil sales in Brazil are linked to biofuel supplies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

**Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)**
No

**Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions**
<Not Applicable>

**Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or service(s)**
<Not Applicable>

**Functional unit used**
<Not Applicable>

**Reference product/service or baseline scenario used**
<Not Applicable>

**Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario**
<Not Applicable>

**Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario**
<Not Applicable>

**Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**
<Not Applicable>

**Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year**

---

**Level of aggregation**
Product or service

**Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon**
Other, please specify (Established certification systems such as RTRS, ISCC, RSPO, 2BSvs, Proterra, and others)

**Type of product(s) or service(s)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product or service</th>
<th>Description of product(s) or service(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Certified products (especially soybean and palm oil, the two principle crops that Bunge sources) come with assurances of no deforestation or conversion of native vegetation. As a result, the products that are certified carry a lower carbon intensity, and can be sold to destination markets and customers as a low-carbon premium product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of product(s) or service(s)**
Certified products (especially soybean and palm oil, the two principle crops that Bunge sources) come with assurances of no deforestation or conversion of native vegetation. As a result, the products that are certified carry a lower carbon intensity, and can be sold to destination markets and customers as a low-carbon premium product.

**Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)**
No

**Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions**
<Not Applicable>

**Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or service(s)**
<Not Applicable>

**Functional unit used**
<Not Applicable>

**Reference product/service or baseline scenario used**
<Not Applicable>

**Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario**
<Not Applicable>

**Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario**
<Not Applicable>

**Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**
<Not Applicable>

**Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year**

---
C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Bunge divested its six wheat mills in Mexico in a sale to Grupo Trimex.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
The wheat milling business in Mexico is not fully integrated in the way that is critical to successfully serving our customers in line with our long-term sustainable and strategic goals. It is expected to close in 2022.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?</th>
<th>Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, a change in methodology</td>
<td>In 2021, we were proud to announce ambitious climate action and emissions reduction targets, made possible by our existing work and our ambitions for a more sustainable agribusiness and food system. Our targets are validated by the globally recognized Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), highlighting our commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions within our operations and throughout our supply chains. In addition, Bunge announced our commitment alongside the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), where we joined other agricultural leaders in a separate, industry-wide commitment to accelerate action towards fighting climate change. To achieve our targets, we anticipate we will make significant enhancements across our global operations and value chain interactions. This includes: procuring renewable electricity and promoting renewable energy consumption where feasible, promoting decarbonization practices with our suppliers, and enhancing shipping and logistics in coordination with suppliers and customers across our value chain. Previously, Bunge's emissions reporting included intensity emissions from our plants. The new SBTIs have replaced our intensity emissions and are instead focusing on Absolute emissions reductions for Scopes 1, 2 and 3. Additionally, we re-baselined to account for business changes that had manifested since the baseline year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year recalculation</th>
<th>Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Bunge has a policy to recalculate base year emissions on an annual basis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1879450

Comment
Includes direct CO2 emissions from fuel use in facilities.
Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1475874

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52988573

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

66598

Comment

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)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2092746

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5440629

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
9164

Comment
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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2367

Comment
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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
19028

Comment
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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
85442

Comment
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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
849056

Comment
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
- **Base year start**: January 1, 2020
- **Base year end**: December 31, 2020
- **Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**: 229,951

**Comment**
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
- **Base year start**: January 1, 2020
- **Base year end**: December 31, 2020
- **Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**: 256,563

**Comment**
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
- **Base year start**: January 1, 2020
- **Base year end**: December 31, 2020
- **Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**: 685,672

**Comment**
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
- **Base year start**: January 1, 2020
- **Base year end**: December 31, 2020
- **Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**: 685,672

**Comment**
Downstream leased assets are irrelevant to company operations.

### Scope 3 category 14: Franchises
- **Base year start**: January 1, 2020
- **Base year end**: December 31, 2020
- **Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**:

**Comment**
There are no franchises under Bunge's business model.

### Scope 3 category 15: Investments
- **Base year start**: January 1, 2020
- **Base year end**: December 31, 2020
- **Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**: 983,286

**Comment**
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)
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3: Other (downstream)
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
Brazil GHG Protocol Programme
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
Other, please specify (Argentina / Brazil governmental sources)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?
Reporting year
Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1789793
Start date
<Not Applicable>
End date
<Not Applicable>
Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.
Row 1
Scope 2, location-based
We are not reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure
Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure
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.

C6.3
(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year
Scope 2, location-based
<Not Applicable>
Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1402799
Start date
<Not Applicable>
End date
<Not Applicable>
Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source
Ports, silos, offices

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Please select

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded
Ports, silos, and offices are not relevant in the calculation of Scope 1 and 2 for the company, as they have been shown to produce considerably low emissions compared to the other facilities within our reporting boundary. Therefore Bunge's resources for emissions reductions are allocated based on where impact will be most significant.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
50720936

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Supplier data (from farms and growers) is not collected as the basis is very large and spread (farmers, silos and intermediaries spread worldwide).
Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
94938

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Spend data was obtained internally.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2303716

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Fuel data was obtained internally.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6159582

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
62

Please explain
Bunker Fuel data was obtained from time chartered ocean going vessels. All other fuel and distance data was obtained internally.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
7356

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Hazardous and non-hazardous waste was tracked internally.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1456

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (0)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
66

Please explain
Air travel emissions were calculated using primary data. Spend data was obtained internally.
Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
17956

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Calculated using factors based on full time employees.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
85442

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Spend data was obtained internally.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
833907

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Used factors based on spend data. Obtained spend data internally.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3186149

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Used factors based on volumes sold in the reporting year.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
256563

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Calculated from spend data and factors.
End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
674,767

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Used factors with spend data to calculate plastic packaging waste. Used EPA WARM Model to determine emissions from food waste.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Downstream leased assets are irrelevant to company operations.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There are no franchises under Bunge's business model.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
13,238,73

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Calculated from factors and investment data obtained internally.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
All upstream data was calculated in Categories 1-8.
Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
All downstream data was calculated in Categories 9-15.

C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8

(C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?
No

C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9

(C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9) Do you collect or calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each commodity reported as significant to your business in C-AC6.7/FB6.7/PF6.7?

Agricultural commodities
Soy

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain

Agricultural commodities
Palm Oil

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

Please explain

C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a

(C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a) Report your greenhouse gas emissions figure(s) for your disclosing commodity(ies), explain your methodology, and include any exclusions.

Palm Oil

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
19734583

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

Soy

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
9868438

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
Includes palm oil and palm kernel oil
(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure
0.000053973

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
3192592

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
59152000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
40

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
The revenue increased and emissions decreased, the % KPI above however, is not tracked nor representative as we rebaseline our 2020 emissions every year, but we do not rebaseline the revenue.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>273833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>18931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>10107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>169795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>4474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>26333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>19157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>1843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>131926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>71494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>79013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>24144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>2064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>175379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>30829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>668831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>113108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>60400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>8267</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>834435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>183006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe/Africa</td>
<td>571561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>196800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4

(C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Partially

C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b

(C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b) 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.

Activity
- Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category
- <Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
- 1789793

Methodology
- Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Please explain
- Primary fuel tonnage used by the emission factors per fuel applied

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>79815</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>29467</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>36938</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>575857</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>1232</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>15648</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>2791</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>15739</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>24249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>5891</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>47475</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>47475</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>50022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>14175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>39423</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>5720</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>15744</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>29609</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>381652</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.
By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>418,590</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>139,188</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe/Africa</td>
<td>197,440</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>647,581</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Direction of change</th>
<th>Emissions value (percentage)</th>
<th>Please explain calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in renewable energy consumption</td>
<td>10,778.90</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>Zero carbon electricity and purchased steam (Scope 2): We purchased 235,085 MWh of Renewable electricity and steam, which saved 10,778.9 tCO2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emissions reduction activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divestment</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mergers</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in output</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in methodology</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in boundary</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in physical operating conditions</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?
Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 20% but less than or equal to 25%
(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>MWh from renewable sources</th>
<th>MWh from non-renewable sources</th>
<th>Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)</td>
<td>HHV (higher heating value)</td>
<td>3586568</td>
<td>9363445</td>
<td>12950013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>254017</td>
<td>1033150</td>
<td>1287467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>254017</td>
<td>1033150</td>
<td>1287467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>28755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total energy consumption</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>4075670</td>
<td>12668299</td>
<td>16749369</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application of fuel consumption</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HHV</td>
<td>3586568</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment
Other biomass
Heating value
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
Comment
Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)
Heating value
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
Comment
Coal
Heating value
HHV
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
524440
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
Comment
Oil
Heating value
HHV
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
38991
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
Comment
Includes fuel oil, heavy oil, shale oil, and light oil
Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 8739081

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment
Includes natural gas and LPG

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 56165

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment
Includes gasoline and diesel

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 12950013

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling <Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Gross generation (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
<th>Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>303387</td>
<td>28755</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2e
(C8.2e) 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 C6.3.

**Sourcing method**
Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers

**Energy carrier**
Steam

**Low-carbon technology type**
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Within our portfolio we buy renewable energy on a number of plants. They include a mix of a zero carbon generation PPAs and renewable energy credits.)

**Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption**
Germany

**Tracking instrument used**
Please select

**Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)**
254017

**Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute**
Please select

**Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

**Comment**

---

**Sourcing method**
Direct procurement from an off-site grid-connected generator e.g. Power purchase agreement (PPA)

**Energy carrier**
Electricity

**Low-carbon technology type**
Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (Wind, Solar, Hydro, Biogas, Biomass, Nuclear and other unknown renewable)

**Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption**
Please select

**Tracking instrument used**
Contract

**Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)**
290230

**Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute**
Please select

**Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

**Comment**
Bunge has a number of facilities under zero carbon program, specific figures are not public. In many cases Co has REC acquired without connection to any specific source.

---

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

**Country/area**
Please select

**Consumption of electricity (MWh)**

**Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

**Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]**
<Calculated field>

**Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**
<Not Applicable>

---

C8.2g

---

C9. Additional metrics

---

C9.1
(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

**Description**
- Waste

**Metric value**
- Metric numerator: M3 waste sent to landfill
- Metric denominator (intensity metric only): Metric tons of production

**% change from previous year**
- 27.3

**Direction of change**
- Decreased

**Please explain**

**Description**
- Other, please specify (Water Usage)

**Metric value**
- Metric numerator
- Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

**% change from previous year**
- <Not Applicable>

**Direction of change**
- <Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

**Description**
- Energy usage

**Metric value**
- Metric numerator
- Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

**% change from previous year**
- 0.9

**Direction of change**
- Decreased

**Please explain**
Energy efficiency usage at our facilities is a priority due to cost and emissions association. As such we have dedicated programs to achieve excellence. YoY variations do not always reflect reasons within our control (ex: unexpected wet harvesting season demands extra energy for drying crops). Despite this we are underway to achieve our target and did have improved KPI metrics from 2020 to 2021 (as above).

---

**C10. Verification**

**C10.1**

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Verification/Assurance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>No third-party verification or assurance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**C10.1a**
C10.1a Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
High assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference
For reasons unknown, we are unable to upload the document to CDP's ORS. The link to the document on Bunge's website is here: https://bunge.com/sites/default/files/spt_1point1__verification.pdf

Relevant standard
Please select

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
95

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
High assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard
Please select

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

California CaT - ETS
Canada federal Output Based Pricing System (OBPS) - ETS
China national ETS
EU ETS

C11.1b
(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS</th>
<th>% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS</th>
<th>Period start date</th>
<th>Period end date</th>
<th>Allowances allocated</th>
<th>Allowances purchased</th>
<th>Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Details of ownership</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California CaT - ETS</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>January 1 2021</td>
<td>December 31 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1090</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>Facilities we own and operate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada federal OBPS - ETS</td>
<td>9.49</td>
<td>2.63</td>
<td>January 1 2021</td>
<td>December 31 2021</td>
<td>159627</td>
<td>15438</td>
<td>169795</td>
<td>36938</td>
<td>Facilities we own and operate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China national ETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
29.58

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
7.82

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
311243

Allowances purchased
360198

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
529403

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
109672

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Bunge has a long history in the Clean Development Mechanism system and has been an active participant in the European Trading Scheme (ETS). Market changes have forced us to evolve our strategy for carbon trading and find new opportunities as presented in the ETS.

For the ETS scheme, we are complying with regional legislation. We comply with this scheme as we have a group internally that is dedicated to monitoring changes, engaging with working groups and ensuring that relevant data is collated and reviewed in line with annual deadlines. Countries involved in ETS are Spain, Italy, Poland and Austria. Only Spain and Poland are required to purchase EUAs in the market.

The allowances allocated are the free allocation we receive. The emissions verified are the amount that we send/pay to the authorities.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a
(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

**Objective for implementing an internal carbon price**
- Navigate GHG regulations
- Stakeholder expectations
- Change internal behavior
- Drive energy efficiency
- Drive low-carbon investment

**GHG Scope**
- Scope 1
- Scope 2

**Application**
Emissions and environmental markets liquidity provider and internal price on carbon is applied over certain facilities located in regions under regulation regarding carbon emissions.

**Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)**
40

**Variance of price(s) used**
Bunge has implemented a company wide carbon price which takes into consideration the World Bank carbon price dashboard and our footprint.

**Type of internal carbon price**
- Shadow price
- Implicit price

**Impact & implication**
Internal carbon price (shadow) has been implemented for all CAPEX investment above a certain threshold. For specific cases where project is under ETS, carbon TAX or added carbon value business cases, the cashflow impact is reflected into the economic return of the project.

---

**C12. Engagement**

**C12.1**

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers/clients
- Yes, other partners in the value chain

---

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

**Type of engagement**
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

**Details of engagement**
Offer financial incentives for suppliers who reduce your upstream emissions (Scopes 3)

**% of suppliers by number**
100

**% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**
51

**% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**
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 NVC 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. The % of suppliers referenced above refers to the priority suppliers in the regions of the world where deforestation is considered a higher risk. This includes the Cerrado and Gran Chaco biomes in South America, and the palm-growing regions of Southeast Asia. Bunge has created a variety of incentives and programs that encourage sustainable expansion. Details of these programs can be found in the Company's latest non-deforestation progress report here: https://bunge.com/sites/default/files/2022_non_deforestation_report.pdf

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**
As a result of Bunge's engagement programs and incentives, we have observed significant reductions in total deforestation since our commitment began in 2016. In the palm value chain, where deforestation is no longer accepted after 2017 owing to our Palm Sourcing Policy, we report over 50% of palm volumes are verified deforestation-free. Any credible instances of deforestation in this value chain will lead to the activation of the Company's grievance system, including the potential suspension of suppliers that are found to be in violation of Bunge's policies. In Brazil, over 96% of Bunge's soy volumes from the high priority regions are deforestation- and conversion-free. We expect to achieve 100% DCF volumes by the end of 2024.

**Comment**
(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

**Type of engagement & Details of engagement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other, please specify</th>
<th>Other, please specify (Supporting the uptake of certified and verified deforestation-free products)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

% of customers by number

% of customer-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Certification is an important mechanism to assure the sustainability of products. Because of certification standards for agricultural commodities like palm and soy, the likelihood of land use change—a primary driver of climate change—reduces when there is a market demand for this type of product. As a result, Bunge actively sources certified products (RSPO, ISCC, RTRS, 2BSVs, Proterra, and more) because they are inherently lower carbon emissions intense products. We engage with customers through frequent consultations and other interactions in order to promote the purchase of these premium products and expand their availability. We believe this is a powerful way to help shift financial incentives to the farmer that encourage more sustainable practices.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

In 2021, 11% of Bunge's soybean volumes from the priority regions of South America, and 39% of the palm volumes were certified.

---

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

A key stakeholder group for Bunge is investors. In recent years, investors have become important partners as the Company looks to enhance its climate commitments. Bunge's investors were a driving force behind the establishment of Science Based Targets and other actions in the supply chain to reduce emissions. Because of this stakeholder audience and its impact on our strategy, operations and investments, we make frequent engagements with investors in order to understand their concerns and recommendations for our business.

---

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

---

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2)

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Yes

---

(C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a)
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.

**Management practice reference number**

MP1

**Management practice**

Land use change

**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 NVC 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. Details of these programs can be found in the Company’s latest non-deforestation progress report here: https://bunge.com/sites/default/files/2022_non_deforestation_report.pdf

**Your role in the implementation**

Financial
Knowledge sharing
Procurement

**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.

**Climate change related benefit**

- Emissions reductions (mitigation)
- Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
- Increase carbon sink (mitigation)
- Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

**Comment**

MP2

**Management practice**

Reforestation

**Description of management practice**

Bunge plays a leading role in the sourcing and processing of shea as an important raw material. Shea butter comes from a nut and is a wild harvest crop that grows in the West African Savannah park lands. More fondly known as the "tree of life," the shea tree has profound impact on many lives, not only in its use but also in how it is produced and sourced. Shea butter is well known for its array of nourishing properties and is therefore used widely as an ingredient in food and personal care products worldwide. Because of the importance of this tree, Bunge has a commitment to replant over 6,000 trees per year. These will help to absorb carbon and restore natural vegetation in an area of the world where desertification is expanding.

**Your role in the implementation**

Financial
Operational

**Explanation of how you encourage implementation**

We provide the women with the necessary tools and training and support low-season income-generating activities to secure a more stable and diversified income for women shea collectors year-round. We are working with Eco Restore – a Ghanaian agribusiness startup – to plant shea and other trees in Northern Ghana, helping restore the Savanna parkland.

**Climate change related benefit**

- Emissions reductions (mitigation)
- Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
- Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

**Comment**

C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a

(C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?

Yes
(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

**Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

**Attach commitment or position statement(s)**
<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

One of the pillars of Bunge’s sustainability strategy is to take meaningful action on climate. We achieve this by integrating carbon-focused decision-making into our strategies, operations and investments. Establishing Science Based Targets, investing in new growth areas with lower carbon attributes, and delivering on our non-deforestation commitment are examples of our overall climate risk management approach. We believe that the agribusiness and food industry has an important role to play in finding scalable and realistic solutions to climate challenges. Our own climate goals and activities are in line with the Paris Climate Agreement, and we participate in organizations that support climate action. Bunge is a member of many organizations, and while we may not always agree with these organizations’ positions on climate, we take opportunities to advance pro-climate positions when feasible.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

**Publication**
In voluntary sustainability report

**Status**
Complete

**Attach the document**

**Page/Section reference**
CDP’s ORS is currently not allowing PDF documents to be uploaded. TO view the report, please click here: https://bunge.com/sites/default/files/2022_global_sustainability_report.pdf

**Content elements**
- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emission figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

**Comment**

C13. Other land management impacts

C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2

(C-AC13.2/C-FB13.2/C-PF13.2) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Yes

C-AC13.2a/C-FB13.2a/C-PF13.2a
Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.

Management practice reference number
MP4

Overall effect
Positive

Which of the following has been impacted?
Biodiversity
Soil
Water
Yield

Description of impacts
Biodiversity reserves protect the soil locally, allow the maintenance of water shed supply and increase the yields by helping pollinators and other useful insects.

Have any response to these impacts been implemented?
Yes

Description of the response(s)
on farm best practices implemented by farmers in supply shed.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues</th>
<th>Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility</td>
<td>Sustainability broadly, including biodiversity issues, is overseen at the highest level by the Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee (SCRC) of the Board of Directors. The SCRC periodically reviews important biodiversity topics, risks associated with biodiversity loss in the operation regions, and Bunge’s programs or commitments to reduce or eliminate biodiversity loss. These commitments include the Company’s non-deforestation commitment and the associated factors to prevent land use change and the protection of sensitive biomes or landscapes. The sustainability function is executed by the Chief Sustainability Officer and Government Affairs who reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and is the management lead of the SCRC. The CSO oversees a global team located in more than 10 offices worldwide. As of January 1, 2021, performance-based sustainability goals will be a component of the executive leadership team’s annual incentive bonuses. Our compensation framework is based on a pay-for-performance philosophy with payout now directly impacted by our attainment of certain sustainability targets. In early 2022, this performance incentive was expanded to include over 5,600 Bunge employees. A key component of this incentive is biodiversity-related, through targets to realize the Company’s non-deforestation commitment.</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity</th>
<th>Biodiversity-related public commitments</th>
<th>Initiatives endorsed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity</td>
<td>Commitment to not explore or develop in legally designated protected areas Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas Commitment to secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples</td>
<td>SDG Other, please specify (TNFD - Taskforce on Nature Related Financial Disclosure)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?</th>
<th>Portfolio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in our upstream value chain only</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.4
C15.4 What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row 1</th>
<th>Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?</th>
<th>Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments</td>
<td>Land/water protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Education &amp; awareness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row 1</th>
<th>Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?</th>
<th>Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, we use indicators</td>
<td>Response indicators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report type</th>
<th>Content elements</th>
<th>Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications</td>
<td>Governance, Impacts on biodiversity, Risks and opportunities, Biodiversity strategy</td>
<td>CDP’s ORS is not currently working and unable to accept PDF attachments. Please refer to the Company’s 2022 Global Sustainability Report at this link: <a href="https://bunge.com/sites/default/files/2022_global_sustainability_report.pdf">https://bunge.com/sites/default/files/2022_global_sustainability_report.pdf</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization’s response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

1) To learn more about our Sustainability approach access:
https://bunge.com/sustainability

2) To learn more about our “Action on climate” access:
https://bunge.com/sustainability/action-on-climate

3) To learn more about our Non deforestation actions and results access:
https://bunge.com/sustainability/non-deforestation

3) To learn more about our Sustainable projects and partnerships access:
https://bunge.com/sustainability/partnerships-and-projects

4) To learn more about the “Commitment to Sustainable Value Chains: Grains & Oilseeds” policy access:

5) To learn more about the “Sustainable Palm Oil Sourcing Policy” policy access:

6) To learn more about Bunge’s main results, targets, actions, commitments check our Sustainability report:

C16.1
(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Chief Sustainability Officer &amp; Government Affairs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59152000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

- **Requesting member**: Ahold Delhaize
- **Scope of emissions**: Scope 1
- **Allocation level**: Company wide
- **Allocation level detail**: <Not Applicable>
- **Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**: 119
- **Uncertainty (±%)**: 2%
- **Major sources of emissions**: Verified: No
- **Allocation method**: Allocation based on mass of products purchased
- **Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**: 10493
- **Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**: Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

- **Requesting member**: Ahold Delhaize
- **Scope of emissions**: Scope 2
- **Allocation level**: Company wide
- **Allocation level detail**: <Not Applicable>
- **Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**: 93
- **Uncertainty (±%)**: 2%
- **Major sources of emissions**: Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
10439

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

---

Requesting member
Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
6853

Uncertainty (%)

Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
10493

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

---

Requesting member
Ajinomoto Co.Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
8

Uncertainty (%)

Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
728

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

---

Requesting member
Ajinomoto Co.Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requesting member</th>
<th>Ajinomoto Co.Inc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope of emissions</td>
<td>Scope 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level</td>
<td>Company wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level detail</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty (±%)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major sources of emissions</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation method</td>
<td>Allocation based on mass of products purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied</td>
<td>Metric tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made</td>
<td>GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requesting member</th>
<th>Ambev S.A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope of emissions</td>
<td>Scope 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level</td>
<td>Company wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level detail</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</td>
<td>1222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty (±%)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major sources of emissions</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation method</td>
<td>Allocation based on mass of products purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member</td>
<td>1871</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
Ambev S.A

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
17

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1871

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
Ambev S.A

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1222

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1871

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Requesting member
Anheuser Busch InBev

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
933
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requesting member</th>
<th>Anheuser Busch InBev</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope of emissions</td>
<td>Scope 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level</td>
<td>Company wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level detail</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</td>
<td>731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty (±%)</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major sources of emissions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation method</td>
<td>Allocation based on mass of products purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member</td>
<td>82543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied</td>
<td>Metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requesting member</th>
<th>Anheuser Busch InBev</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope of emissions</td>
<td>Scope 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level</td>
<td>Company wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level detail</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</td>
<td>53901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty (±%)</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major sources of emissions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation method</td>
<td>Allocation based on mass of products purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member</td>
<td>82543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied</td>
<td>Metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requesting member</th>
<th>Arcos Dorados</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope of emissions</td>
<td>Scope 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level</td>
<td>Company wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level detail</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty (±%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major sources of emissions</td>
<td>Verified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation method</td>
<td>Allocation based on mass of products purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member</td>
<td>8311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied</td>
<td>Metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requesting member</th>
<th>Arcos Dorados</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope of emissions</td>
<td>Scope 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level</td>
<td>Company wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level detail</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty (±%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major sources of emissions</td>
<td>Verified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation method</td>
<td>Allocation based on mass of products purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member</td>
<td>8311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied</td>
<td>Metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requesting member</th>
<th>Arcos Dorados</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope of emissions</td>
<td>Scope 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level</td>
<td>Company wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level detail</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</td>
<td>5427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty (±%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major sources of emissions</td>
<td>Verified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation method</td>
<td>Allocation based on mass of products purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member</td>
<td>8311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied</td>
<td>Metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.
Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
8311

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
ARKEMA

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No product was sold to this customer in 2021.

Requesting member
British American Tobacco

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (%)
0

Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No product was sold to this customer in 2021.

Requesting member
International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide
### Allocation level detail

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Uncertainty (±%)                  | 0%

**Major sources of emissions**

**Verified**

No

**Allocation method**

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

**Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

333

**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Metric tons

**Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

---

### Requesting member

International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.

**Scope of emissions**

Scope 2

**Allocation level**

Company wide

### Allocation level detail

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Uncertainty (±%)                  | 0%

**Major sources of emissions**

**Verified**

No

**Allocation method**

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

**Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

333

**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Metric tons

**Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

---

### Requesting member

International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.

**Scope of emissions**

Scope 3

**Allocation level**

Company wide

### Allocation level detail

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</th>
<th>218</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty (±%)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Major sources of emissions**

**Verified**

No

**Allocation method**

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

**Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

333

**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Metric tons
Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
Kellogg Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3193

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
282601

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
Kellogg Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2503

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
282601

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
Kellogg Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
184540

Uncertainty (±%)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requesting member</th>
<th>Kesko Corporation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope of emissions</td>
<td>Scope 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level</td>
<td>Company wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level detail</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty (±%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major sources of emissions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verified</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation method</td>
<td>Allocation based on mass of products purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member</td>
<td>3251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied</td>
<td>Metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made.

GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requesting member</th>
<th>Kesko Corporation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope of emissions</td>
<td>Scope 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level</td>
<td>Company wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation level detail</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty (±%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major sources of emissions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verified</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation method</td>
<td>Allocation based on mass of products purchased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member</td>
<td>3251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied</td>
<td>Metric tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made.

GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold. 
Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2123

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
3251

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1711

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
151453

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1341

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased
Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
151453

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
98899

Uncertainty (±%)
Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

 Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
151453

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4084

Uncertainty (±%)
Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

 Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
361442

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3201

Uncertainty (±%)
Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
361442

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
236023

Uncertainty (±%)
Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
361442

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
S Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
69

Uncertainty (±%)
Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
6125

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons
Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
S Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
54

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
6125

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0

Uncertainty (±%)

CDP
### Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

#### Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

#### Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
0

#### Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
No product was sold to this customer in 2021.

### Requesting member
Unilever plc

### Scope of emissions
Scope 1

### Allocation level
Company wide

### Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1080

### Uncertainty (±%)

### Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

#### Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

#### Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
95566

#### Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

### Requesting member
Unilever plc

### Scope of emissions
Scope 2

### Allocation level
Company wide

### Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
846

### Uncertainty (±%)

### Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

#### Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

#### Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
95566

#### Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.
### Scope of emissions
- **Scope 3**

### Allocation level
- **Company wide**

### Allocation level detail
- <Not Applicable>

### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
- **62405**

### Uncertainty (±%)
- **Not Applicable**

#### Major sources of emissions
- **Verified**
- **No**

#### Allocation method
- Allocation based on mass of products purchased

#### Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
- **95566**

#### Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
- Metric tons

*Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made*

GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

---

### Requesting member
- **Walmart, Inc.**

### Scope of emissions
- **Scope 1**

### Allocation level
- **Company wide**

### Allocation level detail
- <Not Applicable>

### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
- **746**

### Uncertainty (±%)
- **Not Applicable**

#### Major sources of emissions
- **Verified**
- **No**

#### Allocation method
- Allocation based on mass of products purchased

#### Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
- **66039**

#### Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
- Metric tons

*Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made*

GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

---

### Requesting member
- **Walmart, Inc.**

### Scope of emissions
- **Scope 2**

### Allocation level
- **Company wide**

### Allocation level detail
- <Not Applicable>

### Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
- **585**

### Uncertainty (±%)
- **Not Applicable**

#### Major sources of emissions
- **Verified**
- **No**

#### Allocation method
- Allocation based on mass of products purchased
Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
66039

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based on total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
43124

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions
Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
66039

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG emissions per scope per customer are proportional based on total production volume from Bunge in 2021. Please note that these estimates are not the carbon intensity of the product sold.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).


SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation challenges</th>
<th>Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level</td>
<td>Product carbon footprint and life cycle analysis is required for each product, supply chain, flow, and other factors which is not currently demanded by the market.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Yes

SC1.4a
(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Bunge currently allocates emissions to specific customers based on total revenue and on volume of product sold. Additionally Bunge adopts the continuous improvement in order to improve accuracy of data and calculations.

Allocation per product line or per specific geography are not request from customers currently, but when market demand arises, we will likely pursue this.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives? Yes

SC2.2a

(SC2.2a) Specify the requesting member(s) that have driven organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives, and provide information on the initiatives.

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response? English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders</th>
<th>Response permission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms