

Limited Assurance Report on Bunge's 2023 GHG Statement



1. Introduction

Purpose of assessment, key assumptions and limitations, restriction of use and distribution:

This report, including its conclusion about Bunge's GHG 2023 Statement, has been prepared for the Board of Directors and Management of BUNGE to assist them in reporting on the Company's performance activities.

Bunge has sole responsibility for preparation of the data and external report of the GHG Statement. The assurance report, however, represents Control Union's independent opinion and is intended to inform all stakeholders including Bunge.

We permit the disclosure of this report within the accompanying GHG statement for the year ending December 31, 2023, to enable Management to demonstrate that they have discharged their governance responsibilities by commissioning an independent assurance report on the selected information contained in the GHG Statement. To fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Bunge for our work or this report, save where terms are expressly agreed and with our prior consent in writing.

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Aida Bustamante – Vice President Control Union (United States), Inc. March 20, 2024



2. Scope and objective

Objective:

Bunge has calculated their GHG emissions for its organization and has requested an independent assurance from Control Union. To evaluate the standard procedures, activity data, methodologies, emission factors and GHG calculations under Bunge Guidelines framework (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope:

The GHG calculated emissions considered the following scope:

- Evaluation period: From January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023.
- Type of approach: Operational control.
- Operational limits:

The operational boundaries for the GHG Statement considered 89 sites operating under Bunge's operational control in North America (30), South America (21), Europe (28), and Asia (10). The activities covered in Bunge's Sustainability Program are all the operations located at Bunge industrial sites, except for the sites where Bunge only has silos (oil seeds/beans/grain storage) or port activities (shipping). Silos and ports are not material contributors to any of the 5 sustainability KPIs. They have completely different production metrics that are difficult to integrate with the industrial manufacturing KPIs.

Sites where Bunge did not have operational and/or management control to direct the activities of the location were excluded from the scope.



2. Scope and objective

This report is a limited assurance, so for 2023 Control Union sampled 25% from the total number of facilities provided by BUNGE.

2023 is the fifth year for this assurance, so the selected facilities were sampled from the ones that were more representative in regards its emissions (65.8% of Bunge emissions). The number of facilities chosen per region were representative considering the total amount of GHG emissions of each region. The selected facilities for 2023 where the following:



Europe:

- ✓ Amsterdam
- ✓ Bilbao
- ✓ Brzeg
- ✓ Ghana (EMEA)
- ✓ Porto Corsini

South America:

✓ Puerto San Martín

North America:

- ✓ Bellevue
- ✓ Cairo
- ✓ Channahon
- ✓ Council Bluffs
- ✓ Danville
- ✓ Decatur (AL)
- ✓ Decatur (IN)
- ✓ Destrehan
- ✓ Morristown

Asia:

- ✓ Kandla
- ✓ Nanjing
- ✓ Pasir Gudang
- 🗸 Rizhao
- ✓ Taixing
- ✓ Tianjin
- ✓ Trichy

• GHG Sources:

Bunge Greenhouse Gases Statement reports to direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions and energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions. The following sources are included in Bunge's GHG emissions.

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Scope	Emission source	Description
1	Stationary combustion	GHG emissions from fuel combustion in boilers, furnaces, electric generators and other stationary sources.
	Mobile combustion	GHG emissions generated by fuel combustion by transport vehicles.
2	Purchased Electricity	Includes emissions from the generation of purchased electricity that is consumed by the organization. The emissions are based on the type of electricity generation source, such as coal-fired, natural gas-fired, nuclear, hydroelectric, wind, or solar.
	Purchased Steam	Includes emissions from the purchased steam by a company or organization. This steam may be used for heating, cooling, or other industrial processes. The emissions are based on the type of fuel used to generate the steam and the associated emissions factors.

• Exclusions:

The following sources and scopes were not included in Bunge's GHG emissions.

-Scope 1 - Fugitive emissions: Low significance due to the low level of emissions considered. These emissions are not material for Bunge's GHG emissions and are not considered in Guidelines for calculation of Sustainability KPIs in Bunge 2023_v11.

-Scope 3 emissions are outside the scope of the Bunge GIO sustainability program as stated in Guidelines for calculation of Sustainability KPIs in Bunge 2023_v11.



3. Criteria

The assurance assessment was performed based on the requirements and guidance of ISO 14064-3:2019 with guidance for GHG verification, as well as GHG Protocol guidelines.

4. Materiality

Bunge has stated in their Guidelines for calculation of Sustainability KPIs in Bunge 2023_v11, that "Any emission source or variation in emissions that represents less than 5% of a site's GHG emissions may be considered non-material for the corporate calculation procedure".

5. Assurance level

Bunge has requested a limited assurance from Control Union.

6. Process Description

Assurance Assessment:

Control Union has undertaken an assurance assessment of BUNGE's GHG Statement for the year of 2023. With the information obtained, Control Union carried out the following activities as part of the verification process:

- Review of BUNGE's GHG Statement for the year of 2023 and supporting documentation.
- Review of the activity data used and its support.
- Review of the parameters (conversion and emission factors) used and its support.
- Review and evaluation of methodologies for calculating GHG emissions.
- Cross evaluation (cross check) of the data collected for the calculation and those entered in the platform.
- Review and verification of the calculation of GHG emissions.

6. Process Description

- The procedures performed in a limited security evaluation vary in nature and are less extensive than for a reasonable security evaluation and, consequently, the level of security obtained has a higher risk of acceptance. However, because the facilities considered in the verification (sample of 25% of the facilities) emit more than 65% of Bunge's total GHG emissions, we can indicate that the risk of error in the results obtained is low.
- Bunge is responsible for preparation of the GHG Statement and for such internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of a GHG Statement that is free from material misstatement.

7. Assurance findings

 Based on the processes and procedures conducted for a limited assurance, there is no evidence that the environmental claims and assertions listed above are not materially correct and are not a fair representation of environmental data and information and have not been prepared in accordance with the calculation method referenced.

8. Conclusions

Bunge's GHG statement made through the use of Bunge's calculation tool was reviewed as well as the supporting documentation. This statement transparently describes its limits and scope and complies with Sustainability KPIs in Bunge 2023_v11 guidelines.

This declaration presented a total emission of 2,683,588.3 tons of equivalent carbon dioxide (CO2eq), distributed in the following scopes:

	tCO2e
Scope 1	1,667,457
Scope 2	1,016,131
Total	2,683,588

