Climate

The world's food system is resilient, yet the impacts of climate change are increasingly challenging. Urgent action is needed given that changing temperatures and ecosystems — more severe weather events, changing growing seasons, declining soil health — affect where and how food is grown, as well as the stability of the global food supply.

At Cargill, we're proactively addressing the complex challenges of a changing climate. We do this by leveraging our global presence to advance solutions that decrease our environmental footprint and increase sustainable practices in our operations and across our value chain.

$100 million
invested in efficiency and sustainability capital projects within our operations

42%
increase in contracted renewable energy capacity since early 2023

15.8%
reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to 2017 baseline

Our approach

Cargill's dedication to climate action spans our business and focuses on feeding a growing global population more efficiently and sustainably.

We are prioritizing the areas where we can have the greatest impact and support the Paris Climate Agreement and government actions to address climate change. We are focused on decarbonizing the agriculture industry, increasing community resilience, and building more sustainable food and agricultural supply chains.

Our work contributes to the following SDGs:

Strategic focus areas

Reducing emissions and sequestering carbon

We are taking action across our operations and our supply chains to address global climate change.

Innovating new products and solutions

We are collaborating with customers and suppliers to better enable them to meet their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals through the development of products created from more sustainable raw materials.

Scaling new markets

We continue to invest in emerging markets that help to decarbonize food, agriculture, and other sectors.

Engaging in multi-stakeholder coalitions

We promote decarbonization in agriculture, manufacturing, fuel, and energy sourcing and engage in collaborations to reduce our emissions.

Cargill is continually assessing our climate-related risks and opportunities across our global operations, as well as our upstream and downstream value chains, from a medium- and long-term perspective. This assessment is detailed in our **CDP responses** and aligned with our Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), which are included in the **Appendix** section of this year's report.

Reducing emissions

We're working to reduce emissions within our operations and in our global supply chain. This includes increasing renewable energy projects, working with our partners around the world to improve their environmental impact, and supporting farmers, whose livelihoods are increasingly affected by the impacts of climate change.

Our climate commitments

Reduce our absolute operational emissions by 10% by 2025[1]

Reduce emissions from our global supply chain by 30% by 2030[1], measured per ton of product

[1] Against a 2017 baseline

Scope 1 and 2[1]

Meeting our climate commitments requires that we reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, which result from the company's direct operations and from energy purchased from the grid, respectively. Our Scope 1 and 2 target was set and approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2019 against a 2017 baseline. As of 2023, we have reduced emissions from our operations by 15.8% — exceeding our goal to reduce our absolute operational GHG emissions by 10% by 2025.

One of our areas of focus is building renewable energy partnerships that harness the economic and environmental benefits of cleaner power. These projects support not only our climate goals, but also those of our customers. Globally, Cargill's portfolio of power purchase agreements, green tariffs, and onsite renewable electricity consists of more than 60 projects spanning 20 countries. These renewable energy solutions include wind, solar, hydro, and geothermal. In 2023, Cargill's renewable electricity mix resulted in emission reductions of 908,000 metric tons CO_2 equivalent.

North and South America | Europe | Asia

Advancing our renewable electricity portfolio globally

In 2023, we continued to grow our global renewable electricity portfolio by adding new solutions in North and South America, Europe, and Asia. As an example, through a Renewable Electricity Buyer Consortium, Cargill and Mars executed virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs) with Ocean Breeze Energy, owner and operator of the Bard Offshore Wind Farm located off the coast of Germany. Over the term of this agreement, Cargill's portion of this project averages 35 megawatts of capacity and is anticipated to produce 712,000 megawatt hours of clean electricity, avoiding GHG emissions of 442,000 metric tons CO_2e.

In addition, we grew our offsite portfolio by signing long-term contracts in the U.S., Brazil, and Europe. These new contracts increased Cargill's contracted renewable electricity capacity by 42% since early 2023, expanding the total portfolio to 716 megawatts. **Learn more about our renewable energy projects**.

Indonesia

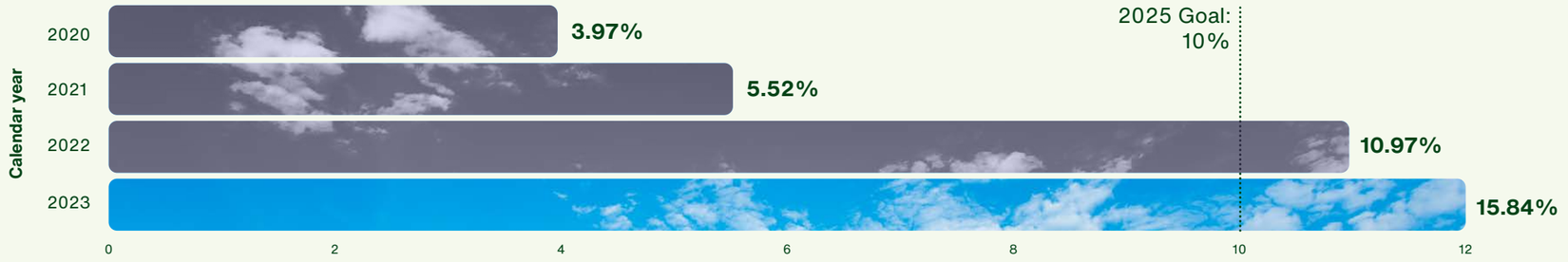
Methane capture in tropical palm

Methane is a GHG that is 28 times more potent than carbon dioxide. At Cargill's palm oil mills, this gas is generated through the production of a byproduct called palm oil mill effluent (POME). Typically, POME is stored in settling ponds and emits methane into the atmosphere. Cargill is investing in projects to capture the methane made from POME to reduce the emissions entering the atmosphere and use it to generate power and fuel.

In early 2024, one of these projects came online at a Cargill tropical palm facility in Indonesia. As part of the project, the settling ponds were covered, ultimately capturing the methane and using it to generate electricity to power the facility. In all, the total estimated GHG reduction potential for the project is 105,000 metric tons CO_2e.

Scope 1 and 2 reduction progress

Goal: Reduce absolute operational GHG emissions by 10% by 2025[2]



[1] For more information on external assurance over the 2023 calendar year GHG Emissions Statement and the related Independent Accountants' Review Report thereon, please see the **About this Report**.

[2] Against fiscal year 2017 baseline.

Scope 3[1]

As a global business with suppliers around the world, we believe our greatest opportunity for emissions reductions lies within our global supply chains. These emissions include the footprint of agricultural commodities we source from producers, emissions related to the transportation of commodities and products, and emissions related to the use of the products we sell.

We continue to progress toward our SBTi-approved Scope 3 emissions reduction goal by focusing on the supply chains and regions where we have the most potential for impact. A key strategy is supporting farmer adoption of **regenerative agriculture**, which has the potential to reduce carbon emissions and enable carbon sequestration in the soil as a natural climate solution.

To advance this strategy, we have developed a portfolio of regenerative agriculture programs, including Cargill RegenConnect®, which enables participating farmers to sequester carbon and generate other positive environmental outcomes by implementing new or expanded practices such as cover crops, no-till, or reduced-till. In 2024, the program exists in 24 states in the U.S., Western Canada, and six countries in Europe. In addition, we have developed many other **regenerative agriculture programs and partnerships** around the world.

Understanding risk scenarios

We seek to deeply understand and prepare for climate change and the potential risks to our business. It is our belief that the climate change-related risk to our operations across our global asset footprint will vary depending on whether there is a low-warming or a high-warming scenario through 2050. Under a high-warming scenario, extreme weather events and rising sea levels pose a potential risk to our ability to operate certain aspects of our global agricultural logistics network. Under a low-warming scenario, transition risks — in particular, a price on carbon in the U.S. and changing customer demands — will create both risk and opportunities for Cargill.

Innovation is essential to meaningfully address and mitigate the effects of climate change. With this in mind, we collaborate closely with customers, partners, and suppliers to develop cutting-edge solutions to help solve the complex challenges of growing and transporting food in a more sustainable way, in turn reducing our Scope 3 emissions to help protect the planet.

"All roads on the decarbonization journey begin at the farm. We partner with farmers to provide the right training, tools, and incentives to grow food with a lower carbon footprint while supporting resilient businesses for farmers, their families, and farming communities."

Roger Watchorn
Executive Vice President, Agriculture and Trading
Cargill

[1] For more information on external assurance over the 2023 calendar year GHG Emissions Statement and the related Independent Accountants' Review Report thereon, please see the **About this Report**.

13 CLIMATE ACTION

SPOTLIGHT

WindWings®: Pioneering decarbonization solutions at sea

Cargill is pioneering decarbonization solutions for the maritime industry. Such efforts are critical to delivering on our purpose and our commitments, since waterways are an important mode for transporting food to where it's needed. Working with partners to decarbonize the shipping industry will not only benefit our business but also benefit the entire supply chain.

One of the technologies that can help us decarbonize the shipping industry is wind-assisted propulsion, and we have taken action to advance this technology. In 2023, Cargill chartered MC Shipping's Pyxis Ocean, the first vessel to be retrofitted with two WindWings®, which are large wing sails that are fitted to the deck of cargo ships to harness the power of wind.

The WindWings® technology, developed in partnership with BAR Technologies, allows the ship's engine to be powered down so that it can consume less fuel and, therefore, reduce emissions. Since embarking on several voyages across the Indian, Pacific, and Atlantic oceans, this innovative vessel has turned in encouraging early results and is now the most efficient Kamsarmax vessel on the water according to RightShip's GHG rating. Data from Pyxis Ocean's voyages will be used to inform the potential scale-up of this technology across the fleet and industry. **Learn more about WindWings®**.

Engaging in multi-stakeholder coalitions

We engage in multi-stakeholder coalitions that align with our strategies for decarbonization, manufacturing, fuel, and energy sourcing. We actively engage in initiatives to reduce emissions across supply chains, such as the Agriculture Sector Roadmap to 1.5°C, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Climate and Sustainability Consortium, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) Business Statement of Action, the First Movers Coalition for Food, and more.

U.S.

Coalition for Climate-Smart Agriculture Policy

The Coalition for Climate-Smart Agriculture Policy is a group of food and agriculture companies and environmental NGOs dedicated to scaling climate-smart agriculture through public-private partnerships. Current coalition members include Cargill, Danone, Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), JBS, McDonald's, PepsiCo, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), and Unilever. The Coalition has been focused on engaging individual members of the U.S. House and Senate Agriculture Committees, as well as other committee staff, to advocate for climate-smart practices.

Global

The Climate & Sustainability Consortium: Collaboration for a brighter future

The MIT Climate & Sustainability Consortium (MCSC) is a collaboration between academia and various industries whose goal is working together to accelerate the implementation of large-scale, real-world solutions to help meet global climate and sustainability challenges.

In 2021, Cargill became a member of the inaugural group of companies in the consortium. Since then, this cross-industry collaboration has furthered, deepened, and inspired climate and sustainability breakthroughs. The Cargill team has worked on diverse projects with various academic and private-sector partners, such as electrifying long-haul trucking, understanding limits to biomass availability for biofuels, and exploring scaling constraints to the design of capture chemicals for carbon dioxide. In addition, MCSC is training future climate leaders through its Climate and Sustainability Scholars Program.

Cargill also pioneered MCSC's first Sponsored Research Consortium, which aims to identify the most significant uncertainties in the science of soil carbon accrual from human interventions in agriculture and forestry practices.