

Climate

Climate change and food security are inextricably linked. As weather patterns shift and extreme events become more frequent, the global food system is being tested in new ways. While it has proven resilient, continued progress will depend on efforts to both reduce emissions and build long-term resilience.

At Cargill, we're taking proactive steps to meet these complex challenges head-on. Through our global reach and partnerships, we're advancing practical, commercially-viable solutions that lower emissions, support sustainable practices, and strengthen the global food system.

20.9%

reduction in Scope 1 and 2
emissions compared to
2017 baseline

\$69 million

invested in efficiency and other
sustainability related capital
projects within our operations

105 megawatts

of contracted renewable capacity
added in FY25, increasing our
overall portfolio by 14%

Our approach

We’re reducing emissions in our operations and supply chain, innovating new products, adopting new technologies, and scaling new markets. Together with our customers, suppliers, and partners, we’re working to ensure the global food system remains strong — now and in the future.

In 2025, we reduced our Scope 1 and 2 absolute operational emissions by 21% — exceeding our 2025 goal of a 10% reduction by 11%. We’re also continuing to invest in Scope 3 emissions reductions and removals, with a focus on supporting the transition to regenerative practices that can deliver both climate benefits and productivity gains at the farm level.

As we look ahead, we’re evaluating what’s next for our climate action, guided by science and grounded in our focus on creating long-term value for our customers.

Learn more about how we are [creating a more food secure world](#).

Our climate goals:

Reduce our absolute operational emissions by 10% by 2025¹

Reduce emissions from our global supply chain by 30% by 2030, measured per ton of product¹

¹ Against a 2017 baseline.

“We take climate risk seriously because it affects the availability, affordability, and reliability of food. At Cargill, we’re working to advance climate resilience across the value chain to support our customers’ sustainability goals and contribute to a more food secure world.”

David Webster
Specialized Portfolio and
Chief Risk Officer
Cargill



Strategic focus areas



Reducing emissions and sequestering carbon

We are taking action across our operations and supply chains to lower emissions and find innovative ways to sequester carbon.



Innovating new products and solutions

We are collaborating with customers and suppliers to support their GHG emissions reduction goals through innovative product development.



Scaling new markets

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



Engaging in multi-stakeholder coalitions

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

Our progress

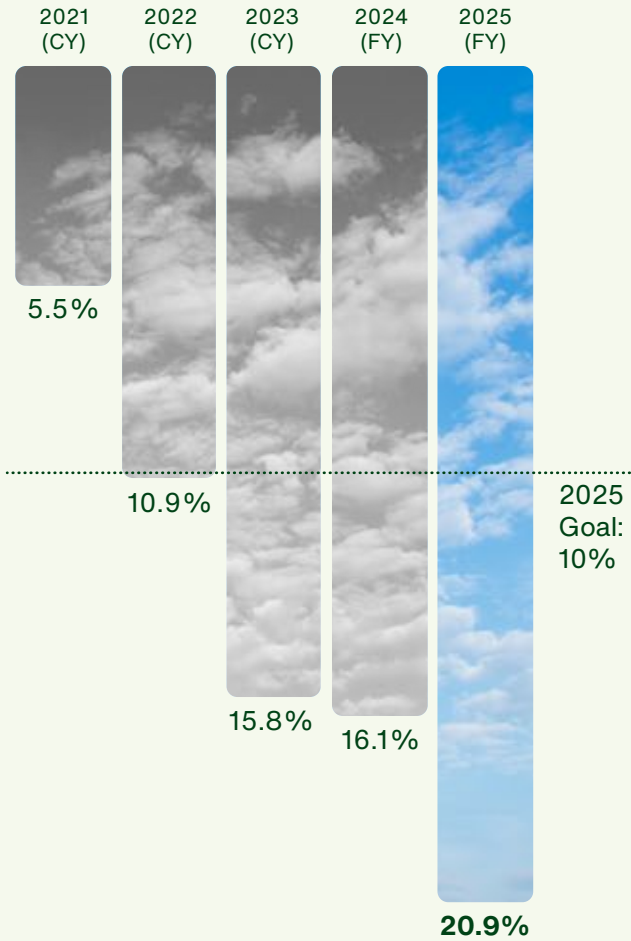
Reducing emissions across our global operations and supply chains is essential to supporting a more resilient food system. Around the world, we are improving efficiency and expanding renewable energy use at our facilities, partnering with farmers and customers to scale more sustainable practices, and transforming transportation to move food more efficiently and with lower emissions.

Scope 1 and 2

Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions result from the company’s direct operations and the use of purchased energy. We are actively working to reduce these emissions through a combination of onsite renewable electricity generation — such as solar — and offsite solutions including power purchase agreements (PPAs), green tariffs, and other mechanisms. As of 2025, Cargill’s portfolio included more than 100 projects spanning 30 countries, and our renewable electricity mix delivered emission reductions of 1.21 million MT of CO₂ equivalent. To improve alignment with internal processes, we also shifted our GHG emissions reporting from a calendar year (January–December) to our fiscal year (June–May), beginning with fiscal year 2024 results. This change supports better integration of sustainability metrics into internal processes.

Scope 1 and 2 reduction progress¹

Goal: Reduce absolute operational GHG emissions by 10% by 2025²



¹ Against fiscal year 2017 baseline.
² Figures have been rounded to the nearest tenth of a percentage.

IN PRACTICE

United States

How we’re leveraging solar power to reduce emissions

In December 2024, Cargill signed a 15-year virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) with an 85 megawatt (MW) project located in Oklahoma. Once operational (commercial operation is expected in 2026), this project is expected to reduce CO₂ emissions by 1.54 million MT, or approximately 103,000 MT per year. Located within the Southwest Power Pool (SPP), the project will contribute to emissions reductions at several of Cargill’s largest U.S. sites, including Blair, Dodge City, Schuyler, Friona, and Wichita.



Cargill is lowering emissions from our production processes as part of our effort to strengthen food systems. At a Cargill tropical palm facility in Indonesia, we’ve installed systems that capture methane gas onsite and use it to generate electricity to power the facility. Subsequently, we have installed methane capture systems in four more palm facilities, expecting a total estimated GHG reduction of 235,000 MT CO₂e across all five facilities.

Since thermal energy represents approximately 80% of our total energy consumption, we look beyond renewable energy for ways to

reduce emissions. In Amsterdam, **we installed a biomass boiler** at our sunflower and rapeseed refinery that runs on ground cocoa shells from our Zaandam facility. This switch will cut emissions by nearly 19,000 MT per year. Combined with wind power from Windpark Hanze — operated in partnership with Vattenfall — the site will reduce CO₂ emissions by up to 31,000 MT annually, or about 90%. The energy savings from the biomass boiler are equivalent to heating more than 10,000 homes in the Netherlands. Together, these efforts highlight our work to cut emissions through practical, scalable solutions tailored to our facilities around the world.

IN PRACTICE
Brazil

Utilizing sugarcane to power plant operations

In Brazil, we acquired full ownership of SJC Bioenergia to meet the growing needs of the biofuels market while simultaneously expanding our renewable energy footprint. The Bioenergia facilities, based in Quirinopolis and Chachoeria Dourada, process corn and sugarcane into products such as ethanol, food-grade sugar, and bagasse — a fibrous byproduct of sugarcane made from the material left after the juice is extracted. The bagasse is then used to generate electricity that powers plant operations with any surplus energy sold back to the grid.



PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHT
Germany | Poland



Scaling renewable energy with Mars

Cargill and Mars are partnering on renewable energy procurement through collaborative sourcing. By going to market together, we gained the scale needed to access projects that wouldn’t have been possible on our own.

After successfully securing clean energy from the Bard Offshore Wind Farm in Germany, the two companies finalized agreements for similar virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs) in Poland. The contracted solar project portfolio, owned and managed by GoldenPeaks Capital Holding, is expected to come online in early 2027 and to deliver 140,000 MWh of renewable electricity annually to support several Cargill facilities across the country. Over the 12-year contract term, the Cargill portfolio is expected to reduce emissions by 1.37 million MT of CO₂e — equivalent to approximately 110,000 MT per year.

This partnership model accelerates progress for both companies and shows how cross-industry collaboration can lower barriers in hard-to-access markets.



Scope 3

Scope 3 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. As a global business with suppliers around the world, the emissions from our supply chains are the greatest opportunity to reduce our climate footprint.

Our approach to reducing Scope 3 emissions includes supporting farmer-led adoption of regenerative agriculture. We have developed a diverse and evolving global portfolio of regenerative agriculture programs and partnerships across more than 16 countries. These initiatives are designed to help farmers mitigate some of the associated risks of transitioning to regenerative practices through a combination of financial incentives, access to inputs, and hands-on support from expert agronomists.

Learn more about [regenerative agriculture](#).

Transforming ideas into marketplace solutions

Through the [European Institute of Innovation and Technology's \(EIT\) Food Accelerator Network](#), Cargill joins other corporate partners to help cutting-edge startups turn their ideas into market-ready solutions. EIT's programs have been instrumental in supporting the more than 1,500 startups transforming the food industry through technology, sustainable practices, and new business models. In addition, projects funded through EIT Food's Impact Funding Framework are expected to contribute to an estimated 20 million MT of CO₂e reduction in Europe within the next 15 years.

IN PRACTICE

Australia

Supporting Australian growers in building lower-carbon supply chains

In Australia, canola and barley growers are on the frontlines of the transition to more sustainable agriculture. Through our [Cargill SustainConnect™](#) program, we're partnering directly with farmers to adopt practices that improve soil health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The program features seven science-based interventions — including conservation tillage practices, the use of legumes, cover cropping, optimizing nitrogen utilization, and synthetic fertilizer substitutions — designed to lower the emissions intensity of crops. By equipping farmers with tools to measure emissions outcomes, we're enabling more transparent and data-driven supply chains.

The benefits ripple beyond the farm: customers gain access to lower-emission ingredients to meet their climate goals, while participating farmers diversify their incomes and contribute to a more resilient agricultural system.

I see great value in the SustainConnect program allowing us to promote and share the sustainability practices that we utilize in producing Cargill's product."

Tim Gainsford
Canola Grower
New South Wales, Australia



Tim Gainsford (right), canola grower, and Ben Fargher (left), Senior Director, Sustainability — Agriculture and Trading APAC, New South Wales, Australia.

IN PRACTICE

United States

**Partnering to reduce plastic and emissions**

Cargill is partnering with Walmart to make everyday essentials more sustainable — including the packaging that holds them. In 2022, we began working together to decrease total plastic and increase the use of post-consumer recycled material in polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles. Following extensive collaboration and packaging redesign, Cargill's edible oil business is now using post-consumer recycled material in all of its PET bottling.

This change has significantly reduced the amount of virgin plastic and associated emissions from the supply chain, with a 48-ounce bottle now made with 30% less virgin plastic than before. The redesign saved more than 1.1 million pounds of virgin plastic in the first year alone, which equals an estimated 1,300 MT of GHG emissions eliminated.

Understanding risk scenarios

Climate change presents both physical and transition risks to Cargill's global operations and supply chains. To prepare for these challenges, we analyze how various climate scenarios could affect our business through 2050.

Physical risks include extreme weather events, rising temperatures, and shifting precipitation patterns, which can disrupt agricultural production, food processing, and the global logistics systems that move food from farms to markets. These risks are especially significant as climate variability directly influences crop yields, planting and harvesting schedules, and the availability of essential raw materials.

To better understand our exposure to physical risks, we've assessed three potential global warming scenarios: low warming (2°C), intermediate warming (3°C), and high warming (4°C).

This analysis helps us anticipate long-term impacts, identify vulnerable facilities, and develop targeted strategies to reduce risk and maintain business continuity.

Transition risks stem from the global shift toward a low-carbon economy. These include regulatory changes such as carbon pricing and expanding disclosure requirements, as well as shifting consumer expectations around traceability and low-emission products. To prepare for these changes, we're developing innovative climate-smart solutions in close collaboration with customers, partners, and suppliers.

In parallel, we evaluate our facilities for exposure to physical climate risks, with detailed assessments for larger sites to help prevent disruption and damage from extreme weather. Together, these efforts help ensure that we can continue to grow and move food more sustainably, even in a rapidly changing environment. For more information on climate risk mitigation and adaptation, please see our [TCFD index](#).





CONNECTING THE DOTS

Global

How agriculture and wind technology are advancing lower-emission transportation

Feeding a growing world requires more than just growing food sustainably — we also have to move it sustainably. At Cargill, we're investing in solutions to reduce emissions across the transportation system, from sea to sky.

Over 80% of world trade — including food and agricultural commodities — is moved by sea, making ocean shipping a critical area for decarbonization. One of the most promising innovations is wind-assisted propulsion (WAP), which can cut fuel use and emissions significantly. Together with our partners, Cargill is trialing three WAP installations on our chartered vessels: WindWings® technology developed with BAR Technologies on Pyxis Ocean, Anemoi rotor sails on TR Lady, and Econowind VentoFoil® sails on NBA Magritte. During 2024, these vessels completed 24 voyages, making stops at numerous ports and gathering important learnings for using these technologies.

We're also investing in sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) to reduce emissions from air transport. In partnership with farmers and the **Forever Green Initiative** at the University of Minnesota, we're researching oilseed crops like winter camelina and pennycress, which grow between seasons and can be used to produce lower-carbon fuel. Given their high oil content, there is an emerging revenue opportunity for farmers to grow them as cash crops, driven by rising demand for low-carbon intensity feedstocks. The seed oil can be refined into drop-in replacements for low-carbon transportation fuels, such as SAF and renewable diesel. In 2024, SAF made from winter camelina was delivered to the Minneapolis-St. Paul (MSP) airport and helped fuel MSP's first-ever commercial flight powered in part by SAF.

