Dear Partners,

As a company operating in today’s interconnected world, it’s our responsibility to create long-term value for all. Key events in 2021 underlined our commitment to sustainability – with COP26 centralizing important agreements to address the climate crisis and the International Labor Organization and Alliance 8.7 marking 2021 as the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labor, calling for a greater sense of urgency from governments and the industry to protect children. More ambitious actions plans are needed to effectively tackle the world’s most pressing sustainability challenges, especially in light of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Cargill’s ability to respond to environmental and social challenges is shaping our company now, just as it has over the past 150 years. Taking action is integrated into the way we do business, enabling every employee to bring our purpose to life. This year’s Cocoa and Chocolate Sustainability Progress Report clearly shows how the integration of sustainability issues continues to evolve in the sector and within our business. Across the board, our supply chain initiatives are more comprehensive than ever, taking action on multiple sustainability topics. For example, we support the empowerment of women with technical training and access to finance and we provide farmers with agroforestry support; both initiatives contribute to more solid and diversified household incomes.

Supply chain due diligence offers an important tool for transparency, continuous improvement, and accountability in supply chains. Due diligence requirements, if designed appropriately, can reinforce the way companies develop solutions together with suppliers and other partners. Technology supports our efforts as it enables transparency and traceability of cocoa and chocolate for us, our customers, and their consumers. To date, the cocoa in our direct supply chain is traceable to the first point of purchase. This year, 117,111 farmers in our direct supply chain are delivering cocoa through first-mile digital traceability systems, up from 89,399 last year. Additionally, we continue to lead in sourcing certified sustainable cocoa, which represents almost half of all the cocoa we source.

Our reporting tools, such as CocoaWise™, provide visibility on provenance and impact and have been enriched with more features, such as cocoa and chocolate product carbon footprints. Progress in cocoa communities has proven to not be straightforward as issues remain highly interconnected.

Collaboration and joint evaluation of progress remain vitally important. This was my last year as chair of the European Cocoa Association, a role I was honored to serve as, and which made me believe even more strongly in driving transformation together.

The impact we make through dialogue, sharing learnings, and working together is far greater than the sum of its parts. It already shows in partnerships such as the Child Learning and Education Facility (CLEF) and the Early Learning and Nutrition Facility (ELAN), led by Jacobs Foundation, the Cocoa & Forest Initiative, and the Roadmap to Deforestation-free Cocoa in Cameroon that was launched in 2021. I stay optimistic thanks to efforts such as the EU cocoa talks, the sector welcoming the European policies, and producing country government initiatives like national traceability systems and landscape approaches.

Cargill is committed to transparency – in our own operations and across our global supply chains. As we continue to increase our transparency, we expect to publish a new companywide ESG report in late 2022. The upcoming report will integrate our supply chain progress reports into a global, unified report – providing updates on Cargill’s ESG strategy as well as cocoa-specific details previously found in the annual Sustainability Progress Report. In the interim, we are sharing an abbreviated version of our Sustainability Progress Report to provide a timely update on key metrics and progress.

Together, our shared purpose is clear. And in a turbulent world, we continue to make steady progress towards a thriving cocoa sector for generations to come.

Sincerely,

Harold Poelma
President, Cargill Cocoa & Chocolate
The evolution of sustainable cocoa and chocolate

Across the sector, the meaning of sustainability in cocoa and chocolate is evolving. Consumers, farmers, companies, NGOs and governments in both producer and consumer countries are all demanding change. Efforts are shifting from a sole focus on sustainable cocoa production through productivity enhancements towards an approach that addresses a range of socio-economic challenges and utilizes business models to drive transformational change. As a result, sustainability is no longer about projects, but about scalable business solutions from a farm to a consumer level. Cargill is at the forefront of this evolution, and this shows in our integrated and comprehensive field programs and change management across our cocoa and chocolate business, which drives the transformation we seek and which our partners and stakeholders expect from us.

From physical traceability to data-led impact transparency
- Towards 100% sustainable, traceable, and digital cocoa supply chain up to farm level
- Digital transformation of data collection and reporting
- Direct insights for customers and consumers

From farmer productivity to profitability and a living income
- Pricing stabilization
- Access to finance
- Professionalization of farmers and farmer organizations
- Household income diversification
- Farming for the next generation

From supporting women to making them central in efforts
- Women’s leadership in farmer organizations
- Centralized gender in human rights due diligence
- Financial tools, entrepreneurship, and technical capacity building for women’s role in addressing child labor

From child monitoring to child protection
- Child labor monitoring as part of the community
- Community programs to protect children’s rights, such as access to quality education
- Wider human rights due diligence approach connects issues such as forced labor, gender equality and living income

From zero deforestation to landscape regeneration
- Real-time deforestation risk monitoring
- Building a farmer business case for agroforestry approaches that can make cocoa forest positive
- Leveraging cocoa landscape conservation and restoration
Connected for More: Our approach towards a thriving cocoa sector

Our vision

At Cargill, we have the responsibility and the opportunity to act across the cocoa sector, connecting different stakeholders to drive change. Our aim is to connect every dot in the cocoa supply chain for full transparency by infusing cutting-edge digital technologies. In this way, we take a holistic view of the sustainability of cocoa and work effectively with our partners towards a common cause: a thriving cocoa sector that benefits all.

Our commitment

The Cargill Cocoa Promise has been the cornerstone of our approach to sustainability since 2012. Our five Sustainability Goals are aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and our Theory of Change and Results Framework outlines a methodological approach for continuous monitoring and evaluation across impact topics.
We regularly conduct a materiality analysis, engaging with external and internal stakeholders to ensure we attune our focus and efforts to relevant issues for our cocoa and chocolate business. You can find more information about our materiality analysis in the appendix to this report and our full sustainability timeline on our website.

Our principles

To reach our goals, every initiative we develop and deploy, whether alone or with partners, is guided by the following principles:

- **Transparency:** We continuously measure and communicate the impact of our sustainability efforts to build trust, providing our customers and their consumers with maximum transparency and continuous accountability.

- **Technology driven and evidence based:** We apply cutting-edge innovation to ensure we can trace cocoa in real-time and use insights to determine the best course of action.

- **Tailored:** We design programs that are adaptable across the local contexts of different sourcing regions.

- **Collaborative:** We build reciprocal relationships and ongoing engagement with all stakeholders in the value chain to create an enabling environment for sustainability progress.

Our impact measurement

Through our CocoaWise™ 360 platform, we continuously track the progress of the supply chain interventions we roll out together with our partners. This links all our indicators on cocoa farmers, communities, and landscapes in a central repository. This is supported by 1) consistently bringing digital tools to scale, 2) redefining Key Performance Indicators, better connecting output and impact indicators, and 3) engaging and independent assurance to provide limited assurance on our most important non-financial KPIs. Read more about this here.

Farmers deemed as benefiting from the Cargill Cocoa Promise are farmers who are sustainability certified and take part in Cargill Cocoa Promise activities. Our impact measurement is not limited to farmers in our direct supply chain that we source from. Farmers are not obligated to sell their cocoa to Cargill every year and can always participate in Cargill Cocoa Promise activities. In our impact measurement, we also cover our indirect supply chain. More information on our direct and indirect supply chain is available in the glossary.

Photography by: Iqbal Lubis, Save The Children
Impact at a glance 2021

Driving progress from farm level to the sector at large to achieve a thriving cocoa sector for generations to come.

Farmer Livelihoods

We reached 244,364 farmers with training and/or coaching to build their capacity.

Community Wellbeing

51,708 farming households monitored through child labor monitoring and remediation systems.

Protect our Planet

171,301 farming households in Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Cameroon, Brazil, and Indonesia are mapped with GPS farm polygons and assessed on deforestation risk.

Consumer Confidence

48% of farmers in our direct supply chain deliver volumes that are first-mile traceable.

Transformation, Together

In more than 63 partnerships, we leverage progress in the cocoa sector.
Regional cocoa highlights

Brazil
95% of farmers are mapped and monitored on deforestation risks

“Bahia and Pará have different climates and yields, therefore face different challenges on managing farms. In general, one-on-one coaching is much appreciated and has been proven to increase farm productivity. With longer-term farm management, I hope to support farmers more in paying attention to the soil, good practices and investing in their land.”

Érica Pereira
Country Sustainability Lead
Brazil

Côte d’Ivoire
5,558 women are supported through Village Saving and Loan Associations

“I am proud of how we are working with women in cocoa communities as key levers of change for household incomes and preventing and remediating child labor. In the future, I want to further scale our women’s empowerment and income diversification initiatives for farmer households.”

Blandine Konan
Country Sustainability Lead
Côte d’Ivoire

Indonesia
54% of farmers are receiving one-on-one coaching on good agricultural practices

“We built our program in Cameroon fully from scratch 12 years ago. All our work, from farmer support to monitoring our programs, is done in-house. In the future I believe there will be many more opportunities with our digital capabilities, which we began to roll out two years ago and now quite some farmers are delivering their cocoa in a first-mile traceable system.”

Roland Besong
Country Sustainability Lead
Cameroon

Ghana
5,428 farmers are developing cocoa agroforestry systems

“In addition to our work on forest monitoring and protection, I am proud of the work we do with partners to promote agroforestry systems among our partner farmers, creating the enabling agro-climatic environment for cocoa farms to thrive and building resilience against the adverse impact of climate change on farmer livelihoods.”

Samuel Apana
Country Sustainability Lead
Ghana

434x180

Cameroon
1,295 farmers are delivering cocoa in first-mile traceability systems (up from zero last year)

“I am proud of how we are working with women in cocoa communities as key levers of change for household incomes and preventing and remediating child labor. In the future, I want to further scale our women’s empowerment and income diversification initiatives for farmer households.”

Talitha Wibisono
Country Sustainability Lead
Indonesia

Côte d’Ivoire
5,558 women are supported through Village Saving and Loan Associations

“Cocoa is historically a very important crop in Indonesia. I am proud of the ecosystem we were able to build, which reaches all farmers, even in regions where cocoa is produced less. Our digital tools are of great help here for farmers accessing information. In the future we are looking at adding wider information, chat support and digital finance system.”

Talitha Wibisono
Country Sustainability Lead
Indonesia

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Our entire industry depends on the success of cocoa farmers. Cargill helps smallholder farmers navigate fluctuating socio-economic and environmental conditions by building their capacity, improving their access to resources, and increasing their resilience.

Want to know more?

We participated in a baseline analysis on living income for cocoa farmers in Côte d'Ivoire by IDH The Sustainable Trade Initiative, Le Conseil du Café-Cacao and Agrilogic.
More farmers benefiting from one-on-one coaching and training in Good Agricultural Practices

The total number of farmers in the Cargill Cocoa Promise (CCP) is growing – from 169,893 in 2020, to 244,364 in 2021 globally, which is why percentages fluctuate compared to total figures. (138,575 in Côte d’Ivoire, 37,090 in Ghana, 42,377 in Cameroon, 26,129 Indonesia and 193 in Brazil).

Compliance with good agricultural practices and improving farm productivity

Farming practices and productivity are not changing linearly and depend on many factors, but overall, we continue to see positive performance compared to country averages.

2030 Target
One million farmers benefit from the services of the Cargill Cocoa Promise.

Approach
We empower farmers to become true entrepreneurs who maximize profitability and manage their farms as businesses, contributing to their prosperity. We do this through a holistic approach that goes beyond productivity to diversify farmers’ incomes and strengthen their resilience.

Key progress
As we support more farmers in farming practices, we are working on a longer-term approach to Farm Development Plans. With the Grameen Foundation and the FarmGrow application in Côte d’Ivoire, we have been successfully piloting three-year plans. In our learning approach on reaching a living income for farmers, we are piloting several different cash transfer and entrepreneurship models. This includes diversification support services and the targeting of women and youth. This also lies at the core of the entrepreneurial support program of our gourmet brand, Veliche, and another program in Ghana which enabled 1,800 farmers to earn extra income by producing hot peppers in addition to cocoa.

Learnings & next steps
We will conduct an income diversification scoping study in Cameroon. An earlier study with IDH, The Sustainable Trade Initiative, on our diversification support showed the importance of farmer organizations in supporting farmers to achieve market access for non-cocoa goods. We will therefore continue to work directly with farmer organizations to develop tailored capacity building support for different farmer profiles. A detailed Cargill Cocoa Promise impact study framework aims to help us track farmer impact over the long term.

More on our website
Cargill is creating stronger, more resilient cocoa farming communities by investing in the wellbeing and progress of farming families. Together with our partners, we are implementing community-driven initiatives to help prevent child labor, enhancing women’s economic opportunities, increasing access to quality education, and improving health and nutrition.

Want to know more?

Read about how we have provided access to quality education over the last five years in this TRECC report.

Read about our work with CARE in tackling child labor in this report by WBCSD (the World Business Council for Sustainable Development) and UNICEF.

Watch this video to learn more about our capacity building for women, together with Empow’Her and IFC.
Progress at a glance

Reaching more people to strengthen cocoa communities

More coverage of our Child Labor Monitoring & Remediation System (CLMRS)

51,708 farming households have been monitored through CLMRS in Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Cameroon, and Indonesia. This year initial preparations were made to set up a CLMRS in Brazil.

More communities benefiting from community action plans

We reached more communities with programs, and broadened their focus, with more attention paid to health and nutrition and gender equality.

Accelerating access to Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

+8,800 people benefiting from improved WASH

+9 boreholes giving access to clean & potable water

+35 water committees established

Taking steps towards gender equality and women’s empowerment

Gender awareness

- All 244,364 farmers participated in gender awareness training. As a result, more than 50% of women reported more participation in decision-making.

Access to resources for women

- 11,359 women benefit from 686 Village Saving & Loan Associations (VSLAs), up from 4,098 last year
- 200 women receive weekly direct cash transfers
- 687 women receive entrepreneurial training as part of the Coop Academy

2030 Target

One million community members benefiting from the services of the Cargill Cocoa Promise.

Approach

To meet specific community needs with the Cargill Cocoa Promise, we work with partners to implement concrete solutions related to healthcare and nutrition, quality education, addressing child labor, and improving access to economic opportunities for women and youth.

Key progress

In our CLMRS, we are working on scaling through a risk-based model. Farmers at risk – assessed through farmer, household, and regional factors – receive more specialized child labor surveying. Together with Save the Children Indonesia we reached 5,000 households in 2021 and our collaboration has received an award from the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection. Prevention of child labor is most important, which is why we scale our support for birth certificates and school enrollment and provide school kits. This year, we built a model that connects our interventions on women empowerment and gender equality in cocoa communities in the cocoa sector. We are a signatory to the United Nations Women’s Empowerment Principles and continue to promote income diversification across households, such as in Cameroon with LadyAgri and in Brazil with Imalflora.

Learnings & next steps

The human rights risk assessment in Brazil taught us that certain farm types, such as family farms, are related to potential child labor risk and are therefore prioritized in our CLMRS. In Côte d’Ivoire we piloted a monitoring system for potential forced labor of adult workers which we plan to integrate in our CLMRS. Next, we are planning to support women’s access to finance to pay for land documentation and setting up a women-centered WASH initiative with the Global Water Challenge.

Read more on our website

Cargill | Cocoa and Chocolate | 2021 Sustainability Progress Report
Protect Our Planet

Cargill is committed to transforming its supply chain to be deforestation-free. We help cocoa growers adopt sustainable farming practices and increase on-farm tree cover. This is how we build sustainable landscapes that balance cocoa production with the conservation of forests, and how we contribute to easing the impact of climate change on cocoa farmers’ livelihoods.

Want to know more?

- Hear more about the potential of agroforestry in this Innovation Forum podcast interview.
- Explore our report on making agroforestry work for cocoa farmers, developed with PUR Projet and the 1 for 20 Partnership.
- Watch this video to learn more about supporting farmers in agroforestry with PUR Projet.
- Read more about our support to the pledge to end deforestation in the supply chain launched at COP26.
Protecting and restoring forests together with cocoa growing communities

More mapping to protect our planet
70% of all farmers participating in our direct supply chain are mapped (64% last year). GPS polygon maps and geospatial data based on satellites allow us to monitor tree cover loss and assess Land Use Change and deforestation risks (supported by WRI Global Forest Watch and Descartes Labs).

More community and landscape-level restoration initiatives
+352,402 multi-purpose shade trees provided for on-farm planting in 2020-2021, reaching a total of 1,210,402 trees since 2017-2018. As these trees grow and develop, they have the potential to sequester up to 136,929 tCO₂eq by 2040.

+5,406 farmers supported adoption of high intensity agroforestry systems in 2020-2021, reaching 21,906 farmers since 2017-2018. These farmers are targeted based on deforestation risks at jurisdictional and cooperative levels.

2030 Target
Zero deforestation in our cocoa supply chain.

Approach
Cargill has a strategic action plan called “Protect Our Planet” that details the steps we are taking to make our supply chain deforestation-free. It outlines concrete actions for achieving 100% cocoa bean traceability, programs to grow more cocoa on less land, and support for farmers to adopt agroforestry and conservation practices. This also contributes to reducing our supply chain carbon footprint in line with Cargill’s Science Based Targets and the Paris Agreement.

Key progress
We assessed the carbon impact of our operations (scope 1), the impact generated by the energy we use (scope 2), as well as the impact of our entire cocoa supply chain (scope 3). This has been verified by a third party, Quantis (more in the Responsible Business chapter). The results showed 66% of the scope 3 impact comes from land use change, underlining this as our priority. The scaling of our GPS polygon mapping activities enables us to monitor deforestation risks in a larger portion of our direct supply chain with Descartes Labs’ new real-time forest monitoring technologies. Based on risk, we have engaged more farmers to address deforestation. With inclusive programming we pay special attention to gender equality, such as in the Beyond Trees program with PUR Projet and Empow’Her. For more Ghana and Côte d’Ivoire progress, find our Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) progress report here. In addition, we are supporting the Roadmap to Deforestation-Free Cocoa in Cameroon.

Learnings & next steps
We are continuing our partnership with Quantis to design a comprehensive climate change strategy including a GHG reduction roadmap that links to Cargill’s Science-Based Targets. We also continue to support the protection and restoration of classified forests, including with the Ministère des Eaux et Forêts in Côte d’Ivoire.

Read more on our website
We know we must earn the trust of everyone who enjoys our products around the world. Cargill uses cutting-edge technologies to create transparency and connect with customers and their consumers to show how cocoa and chocolate produced the right way really does make a difference.

Want to know more?

Read our CocoaWise whitepaper to learn more about Cargill’s approach to supply chain transparency, covering physical, financial and impact transparency, all the way to farm level.

Cargill contributed to this Technical Brief on Cocoa Traceability in West and Central Africa by C-Lever.org, IDH and GISCO.
Increase transparency in our supply chain

More physical and financial traceability along our supply chain. Cocoa can be traced back to many different levels in our supply chain.

2030 Target
100% farmer-to-plant traceability of our cocoa beans. 100% of chocolate ingredients sourced in line with our supplier code of conduct.

Approach
We seek to provide clear, robust, and transparent information, powered by technology, and to partner with independent parties to ensure our data is accurate and assured. This applies both to our direct supply chain, which is covered by the Cargill Cocoa Promise and accounts for about half of the cocoa we source, and to our indirect supply chain.

Key progress
We are further expanding our multi-level approach to ensure traceability of cocoa for our customers. We scaled first-mile traceability of cocoa and digitization of farmer support. In Côte d’Ivoire, 80,770 farmers deliver first-mile digital traceable cocoa, up from 53,267 last year. In Indonesia farmers can not only register their cocoa but also purchase inputs via the mobile app established by KoItiva. With IDEO and Grab, we initiated a trial program for providing farmers with access to digital payments: 1,000 farmers participated in the program. Our customers got access to new features in the CocoaWise™ Portal this year, such as the ability to compare carbon footprint and insights between different cocoa and chocolate products. Together with Twenty20 we work with our indirect suppliers on identifying and acting on environmental and social impacts. We have now engaged all our long-term suppliers in our due diligence program and started conducting an in-depth human rights risk assessment in Cameroon. Read more on our indirect supply chain in the Responsible Business chapter.

Learnings & next steps
Collecting reliable data is challenging: our large direct supply chain, on-the-ground presence, and dedicated data teams make it work. Our next step is to expand our supplier engagement to other ingredients, starting with vanilla and hazelnut.

Progress at a glance

Sustainable Cocoa Volumes
More cocoa volume sold in calendar year 2021 is certified sustainable.

2019-2020
47%
2020-2021
49%
of entire cocoa volume

Sustainable

2020-2021
56,664
farmers registered in mobile banking systems
(23% of total)

2019-2020
50,033
farmers registered in mobile banking systems
(15% of total)

2020-2021
26,245*
farmers are paid premiums through mobile money
(11%* of total)

2019-2020
32,790
farmers are paid premiums through mobile money
(18% of total)

*This is lower due to farmers and farmer organizations changing their buying locations.

Continued digitalization with mobile banking systems

Up to farmer organization / first point of purchase level

100%
of cocoa in our direct supply chain is traceable up to the first point of purchase. For our indirect supply chain, through our due diligence system with suppliers, 10% of the cocoa is traceable to the first point of purchase, 78% is traceable to sourcing region.

Up to farmer level

48%
of farmers, 117,111 in total, in our direct sustainable supply chain are delivering volume through first-mile digital traceability system. Up from 89,399 last year.

Up to farm level

70%
of farmers in our direct supply chain are GPS polygon mapped and monitored on deforestation risk (see Protect our Planet).

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The journey toward sector-wide sustainability is far greater than the actions or interests of any one company. We all have a role to play. Cargill works closely with farmer organizations as well as competitors, customers, consuming country governments, NGOs, and smallholders, connecting our individual strengths to contribute to achieving a goal that is in all of our interests: a sustainable cocoa supply chain.

Want to know more?

- We are actively working with public and private partners within the EU multi-stakeholder dialogue for sustainable cocoa.
- We are part of industry multi-stakeholder initiatives such as Early Learning and Nutrition Facility (ELAN), Child Learning and Education Facility, and the Cocoa & Forests initiative.
Expanding our partnerships to deliver systemic change

**Farmforce**
“Together with Cargill, we have made great strides in pushing technology to provide some of the best first mile bag level traceability for cocoa across West Africa. Together we have one of the largest footprints in the continent providing the necessary transparency of sustainability topics in cocoa’s first mile. The traceability system we have set up together is setting an industry standard, for instance on ways that national traceability systems can be organized.”

Anne Jorun Aas  
CEO  
Farmforce

**Save the Children Indonesia**
“Children in smallholder agriculture communities are at risk of harmful work and missing out on their education. Our work with Cargill helps parents, communities and supply chain partners understand and mitigate these risks, giving children the opportunity to grow to their fullest potential. That’s an ambitious goal. But by working together it’s a goal within reach.”

Erwin Simangunsong  
Chief of Program Operations

**Twentyfifty**
“Alongside the Cargill team we have developed a new third-party supplier due diligence system. This combines a supply chain roadmap and the roll out of human rights impact assessments in cocoa growing communities and concrete action plans. We know there is more to do but working together with Cargill to lay the foundations for long-term change in their supply chain is rewarding and we look forward to the next stage of the partnership, working together to deliver positive impact at scale.”

Hazel Culley  
Managing Consultant

**COOPADEUK in Cameroon**
“I produce next to cocoa also corn, cassava and many other crops. The support by Cargill and Lady Agri helped me to produce better quality. This way I can become more autonomous, support my family, and earn an extra income.”

Marie Rose  
Farmer  
and member

**Supporting farmer organizations**

**Key progress**
Our strong partnerships with farmers and farmer organizations continue to help us reach our goals. For the new Rainforest Alliance standard, there has been a significant collective effort to support farmer organizations in this transition and build their capacity. As part of the Alliance for eTrade Development coalition, we onboarded 13,968 farmers on digital first-mile traceability systems in Cameroon, Indonesia, and Brazil in 2021. We have also continued working with government institutions on global national traceability and monitoring systems – a key step towards better data sharing. And we actively participate in the EU multi-stakeholder dialogue for sustainable cocoa.

**2030 Target**
To use the power of partnerships to achieve our goals and to accelerate sector transformation in a way that we cannot achieve by ourselves.

**Approach**
Farmers and farmer organizations are our key partners to ensure a sustainable supply of cocoa well into the future. Our success is linked to theirs. To create a more sustainable cocoa supply chain globally, we work with a multitude of stakeholders across the industry, using individual strengths and abilities to drive lasting and transformational change.

**New partnerships**

**Learnings & next steps**
We will continue to support where we can in the enabling environment for sustainability in cocoa growing regions. For example, we are working towards support for farmers on identification documents, such as through a collaboration with Office National de l’Etat Civil et de l’Identification (ONECDI) in Côte d’Ivoire. Identification documents have a positive impact on better traceability of cocoa, as well as access to education, banking, and finance for farmer households.

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**Supporting farmer organizations**
**+€3 million**
secured in loans by farmer organizations participating in Doni Doni (€ 12 million in total)

+ financing +123 trucks (440 trucks in total)

630 farmer organizations
120 farmer organizations in Côte d’Ivoire, 10 districts in Ghana, 9 buying stations in Cameroon, 487 farmer groups in Indonesia, 4 farmer organizations in Brazil.

**COOPADEUK in Cameroon**
“I produce next to cocoa also corn, cassava and many other crops. The support by Cargill and Lady Agri helped me to produce better quality. This way I can become more autonomous, support my family, and earn an extra income.”

Marie Rose  
Farmer  
and member

**New partnerships**

+7 new partnerships
with Lady Agri, The Starbucks Foundation, Grab, Education and Health for All Foundation (EHAF), Agromap, FOA S.A.R.L. and The Roadmap to Deforestation-Free Cocoa in Cameroon

+63 partnerships
26 NGOs and foundations, 5 producing governments, 11 multi-stakeholder initiatives, 7 social enterprises, 4 knowledge institutes, 5 technology providers and 4 financial institutions.

**Learning & next steps**
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**Read more on our website**
Our business has a global reach, covering the entire cocoa and chocolate ingredients supply chain – from the sourcing of cocoa beans in origin countries, through to processing cocoa and other raw materials in our facilities, packaging them, and transporting them to our customers. We aim to carry out all these operations in a safe, responsible, and sustainable way that delivers business value and mitigates our impact on the world around us.
Operating in a safe, responsible, and sustainable way

We take each cocoa bean on a journey from its source in an origin country, through processing and packaging in our facilities, and finally to our customers for delivery. Throughout our operations, our teams strive to increase efficiency, maximize safety, and minimize our environmental footprint. In this section of the report, we cover the material topics that are not part of our Cocoa Promise.

Reducing our emissions

Cargill is committed to reducing the absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our operations by at least 10% by 2025 and Scope 3 emissions by 30% by 2030, against a 2017 baseline. These Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions goals are approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

To gain a deeper understanding of the GHG emissions related to our entire cocoa supply chain, we used recognized benchmarks (greenhouse gas protocol, GHGP) and a state-of-the-art deforestation assessment methodology to calculate our footprint. Our methods were verified by a third party, Quantis. The results indicate that Cargill’s footprint in cocoa is an estimated 7.48 million tons of CO2 equivalent, with Scope 1 and 2 emissions accounting for just 1.74% and 2.03% of this.

We made great strides in Brazil where our Porto Ferreira facility reached its goal of switching to 100% renewable energy. Our Ilheus facility is switching entirely to wind power in 2022, at which time our Brazil operations will be 100% powered by renewable energy. In Europe, Cargill and Vattenfall partnered with Windpark Hanze in the Netherlands to build a wind farm that is expected to reduce Cargill’s CO2 emissions by approximately 150,000 metric tons a year. As a result, our facilities in the Netherlands will be over 90% wind powered by the end of 2023. In Belgium, our cocoa plants will be 85% wind powered. Another great example is the solar park at our cocoa processing plant in Tema, Ghana. The solar panels generate 750 MWh of electricity annually—enough energy to power nearly 400 homes with electricity for a year.

Our scope 3 emissions account for more than 95% of our carbon footprint. By looking at the supply chain emissions data, we see that products sourced from our direct sourcing network have a significantly smaller carbon footprint due to better farming practices. In our CocoaWise™ Portal, we offer carbon footprint data to all our customers and our online carbon footprint calculator tool helps customers make sourcing decisions that reduce their footprint. Next, we will continue partnering with Quantis to design a GHG reduction roadmap that outlines Cargill’s ambitions in cocoa, in line with Cargill’s Science-Based Targets for Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions reduction. Find out more in our ESG Scorecard and CDP Responses.

Low-carbon cocoa of the future through Vertical Farming

In August 2021, we established a multi-year research agreement with vertical farming pioneer AeroFarms aimed at improving cocoa bean yields and developing more climate-resilient farming practices. Together, we will experiment with different indoor growing technologies to identify the optimal conditions for cocoa tree growth. By targeting factors like faster tree growth, greater yields, and enhanced pest and disease resistance, this initiative can help secure the future supply of cocoa beans in the face of climate change. Initial exploratory work has already begun at AeroFarms global headquarters in Newark, New Jersey, and will soon expand to the company’s state-of-the-art AeroFarms AgX Research & Development indoor vertical farm in Abu Dhabi, UAE, which is slated to open in 2022.

Water stewardship

Cargill is a proud signatory of the CEO Water Mandate and a founding member of the Water Resilience Coalition. Both are UN Global Compact initiatives that mobilize business leaders on water, sanitation, and the SDGs. Cargill’s global water strategy, launched in 2020, aligns with the six core focus areas outlined by the Mandate, aims to conserve water, improve water quality, and promote access to clean water.
In 2021, Cargill and the Global Water Challenge (GWC) launched Cargill Currents, a community water initiative that aims to benefit up to 150,000 people with improved water access in our priority watersheds by 2024.

We also set up water stewardship initiatives in Gresik, East Java, where we have a cocoa processing facility. Our goal is to implement water stewardship programs in 81 priority facilities by 2025 and improve access to drinking water in 25 priority watersheds by 2030.

Committed to protecting people

The safety of the people around us – our employees, those who consume our products, and the communities where we live and work – remains a top priority for Cargill. We monitor our facilities continuously, and we act swiftly to address any food safety issues within our supply chain. All our global facilities comply with the same high corporate standards for food safety and quality. We have a Global Contaminant Monitoring program in place for all cocoa products, through which we proactively address contaminants. Our rigorous approach to health and safety continues to result in reduced risks in the workplace. The Recordable Injury Frequency Rate, which measures total recordable injuries for employees and contractors per 200,000 hours worked, was 0.76 in fiscal year 2020-2021, down from 0.86 the prior year. We have built on our programs to reduce severe injuries with additional focus on electrical safety and mobile powered equipment. This resulted in changes to minimize contact between pedestrians and mobile powered equipment, improved docking stations, and reduced exposure to overhead powerlines in our Indonesia and Côte d’Ivoire sourcing operations. Improvements have also been made in the cocoa bean roasting processes globally to minimize smolders and fires. And throughout the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, Cargill continued to deploy response plans to keep our teams safe and support the communities in which we operate.

Fostering equity and inclusion

Cargill is committed to diversity, equity, and inclusion – to respect all people and embrace our differences, both in the workplace and the communities in which we work. This is stated clearly in Cargill’s Guiding Principles and deeply embedded in our culture and way of doing business. In 2021, we launched four Regional Diversity Councils, and we started the Cargill University Thrive Program: a $6 million program supporting eight universities and associates that are prioritizing higher education opportunities for underrepresented students.

Demanding high ethical standards in all we do

Based on our company’s seven Guiding Principles, our Code of Conduct and Supplier Code of Conduct outline standards for conducting business around the world. We require all employees and suppliers to follow the Codes. We take guidance from the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the International Labour Organisation ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. These frameworks are used in our cocoa due diligence approach, which we established in line with the Organization for Economic Co operations and Development OECD MNE Guidelines to engage suppliers in our indirect supply chain. In 2021, we reached all indirect cocoa suppliers with this approach. Next year, we are expanding to other ingredients, starting with vanilla and hazelnuts. To improve overall transparency on social compliance, Cargill is a member of the Supplier Ethical Data Exchange (SEDEX), which allows our customers access to detailed assessments of our facilities. In addition, we have established a transparent and predictable process for dealing with grievances. Any grievance, complaint or concern can be submitted anonymously online or by phone via Cargill’s secure Ethics Open Line, which is operated by an independent third-party.

Enriching communities

Cargill invests in local communities through economic development, partnerships and giving. In fiscal year 2021, Cargill provided $110.5 million in total charitable contributions in 56 countries to support communities. Our businesses and facilities sponsor employee-led groups, called Cargill Cares Councils, who work with civic and non-profit organizations in our local operating communities. We focus on programs and projects that improve food security and nutrition; support human rights, equity, and inclusion; strengthen farmer livelihoods; and advance our commitments in the areas of land use, water, and climate.

Offering sustainability and transparency

Sustainability has been the cornerstone of Cargill’s Veliche™ brand of Belgian chocolate since the gourmet line was introduced in 2016. All Veliche™ chocolate and cocoa carries the Rainforest Alliance Certification seal. In 2021, Veliche™ introduced its Support Your Farmers digital platform, where customers can directly support entrepreneurs in cocoa origin countries. The AWALE program, implemented together with Technoserve, empowers farmers and communities to manage their farms as businesses and become “agri-preneurs” through individual coaching and entrepreneurship training. Cargill’s Made with a Promise initiative enables participating distribution customers in North America to support sustainable farming practices and help fund on-the-ground projects that empower women in West Africa. These projects provide capacity building and economic opportunities for women and cocoa growing families.
About Cargill

Our purpose is to nourish the world in a safe, responsible and sustainable way

How we work
Every day, we connect farmers with markets, customers with ingredients, and people and animals with the food they need to thrive. Our integrated operating approach enables our businesses to provide industry-leading products and services in their specific sectors while also drawing on the full world of Cargill’s expertise. We deliver this expertise locally, quickly and reliably through world-class capabilities and operations everywhere we do business. Doing business ethically is key to our long-term strategy and relationships. Our seven Guiding Principles make up the core of our Code of Conduct. We require all employees and contractors to follow them, and expect our suppliers to do the same.

Our approach to sustainability
Our ambition is to build the most sustainable food supply chains in the world. From small family farms to global shipping lanes, Cargill works every day to implement new sustainable practices to reduce our impact on the planet and protect people. Through our long history, we have seen agriculture be part of the solution to the world’s most urgent challenges. We know that we must address climate change and conserve water and forests, while meeting the rising demand for food.

Our sustainability priorities
We’ve set priorities that account for the diverse environmental, social and economic impacts of our business with clear goals to ensure progress in line with what science says is needed to keep our people and planet thriving. Learn more about our global commitments and progress.

We are
155K employees
With more than
155 years of experience

Working in
70 countries
Delivering for customers in more than
125 countries

We aim to be the most trusted partner for food, agriculture, financial and industrial customers.
With balanced efforts on security of supply, sustainability projects and sensory expertise, we create a wide range of outstanding standardized and custom-made products and services. In addition, we provide our customers with extensive market knowledge. We grow a robust, fair and transparent supply chain, from bean to bar, and we are eager to continuously shape industry standards.

To help ensure a more sustainable supply of quality cocoa beans, Cargill established our own sourcing and trading operations at origin in Brazil, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana and Indonesia. Our Cargill Cocoa Promise underlines our commitment to enable farmers and their communities to achieve better incomes and living standards. Our team of 4,400 passionate cocoa and chocolate experts work across 57 locations and are among our 155,000 colleagues around the world.

About Cargill Cocoa & Chocolate

Cargill provides high-quality cocoa and chocolate more sustainably throughout the world and brings our customers peace of mind, integrity and excitement.

Our Glossary

CFI: Cocoa & Forests Initiative is an active commitment of top cocoa-producing countries and leading chocolate and cocoa companies to end deforestation and restore forest areas, through no further conversion of any forest land for cocoa production.

CLMRS: Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation Systems are the leading methods of detection and remediation of child labor among children aged 5-17. They were developed by the International Cocoa Initiative (ICI).

CMS: Cooperative Management System is a digital system that enables traceability of the supply chain and provides a full interface between the farmer and the buyer. It enables farmers to manage loans, stalks, collect beans and check fixed versus variable costs.

Direct supply chain: Cocoa sourced from our direct sourcing network of farmers and farmer organizations.

ECA: European Cocoa Association is a trade association that groups European companies involved in the cocoa bean trade and processing.

FEM: Farm Economic Model predicts the incomes of farmers involved with the Cargill Cocoa Promise based on various input data, such as farm size, yield and costs of inputs.

GAP: Good Agricultural Practices is a certification system for agriculture, specifying procedures that should be implemented to create food for consumers or further processing that is safe and wholesome, using sustainable methods.

ICI: International Cocoa Initiative promotes child protection in cocoa-growing communities, working to ensure a better future for children and their families.

IDH: Sustainable Trade Initiative brings governments, companies and financiers together in action driven coalitions to create solutions for global sustainability issues at scale.

IFC: International Finance Corporation is the largest global development institution focused on the private sector in developing countries.

Indirect supply chain: Cocoa sourced through third parties. As we are further removed from the cocoa farmers, we conduct due diligence and hold the suppliers accountable to our Supplier Code of Conduct.

KIT: Royal Tropical Institute is an independent center of expertise, education, intercultural cooperation and hospitality dedicated to sustainable development.

LiCoP: Living Income Community of Practice is an alliance of partners dedicated to the vision of thriving, economically stable, rural communities linked to global food and agricultural supply chains.

M&E: Monitoring & Evaluation is used to assess the performance of projects, institutions and programs.

VSLA: Village Savings and Loan Association offers a model that provides simple savings and loan facilities in communities that do not have easy access to formal financial services, allowing whole communities to save and invest in income-generating activities.

VTET: Vocational, technical education & training

WASH: Water, Sanitation & Health Care

WCF: World Cocoa Foundation is a non-profit international membership organization whose vision is a sustainable and thriving cocoa sector – where farmers prosper, cocoa-growing communities are empowered, human rights are respected, and the environment is conserved.

WRI: World Resources Institute is a global research organization turning big ideas into action at the nexus of environment, economic opportunity and human wellbeing.
About this report

Throughout the report, ‘2021’ is written to enhance readability. Unless stated otherwise, it covers the crop year, which runs from October 2020 until the end of September 2021. Our fiscal year runs from June 2020 until the end of May 2021. The 2019-2020 report was published on December 17, 2021. This report has been prepared based on internal reporting criteria and in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option.

To help you find specific content in our report, you can find the GRI Content Index on our website. In 2017, we introduced our five sustainability goals, which serve as the structure for this report in alignment with our Theory of Change. In 2018, we created a new overview of datapoints, mapped to the five sustainability goals. As of the 2019-2020 reporting cycle, we appointed an external assurance provider, KPMG, to provide limited assurance on the selected sustainability KPIs in the table below. KPMG’s assurance report can be found on page 26. For some topics, we redefine the datapoints, and as more data comes in, we improve the consistency and accuracy of data, for example by eliminating inactive farms. If KPIs are redefined year to year, this is explained in accompanying text in our report. The assured datapoints in the report are:

For KPIs 1 through 13, the timeframe for assurance is Crop Year 2020-2021. These KPIs refer to our direct supply chain. For KPI 14 the timeframe is Calendar Year 2021 and it covers our entire supply chain (direct and indirect).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainability Goals</th>
<th>Assured KPIs</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Scope of Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FARMER LIVELIHOODS</strong></td>
<td>1. # of farmers supported through Cargill Cocoa Promise activities</td>
<td>The number of farmers that are sustainability certified and take part in at least one Cargill Cocoa Promise activity such as training or coaching.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 138,575, Ghana: 37,090, Cameroon: 42,377</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. # of farmer organizations, districts, buying stations in Cargill Cocoa Promise</td>
<td>The number of farmer organizations in Ivory Coast, districts in Ghana and buying stations in Cameroon defined as organized associations of cocoa farmers.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 129, Ghana: 10, Cameroon: 9</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. # and % of farmers coached</td>
<td>The number and percentage of farmers that received one-on-one coaching.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 48,125 (35%), Ghana: 9,025 (24%), Cameroon: 7,530 (18%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. # and % of farmers Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) compliant</td>
<td>Good Agricultural Practices.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 12,713 (27%), Ghana: 5,723 (63%), Cameroon: 1,767 (24%)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Average yields</td>
<td>The number and percentage of farmers that are successfully implementing the Pruning GAP, as well as all the other 4 GAPs.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 571, Ghana: 564, Cameroon: 594</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6. % of farmers using crop protection</td>
<td>Amount of cocoa beans produced per area, an indicator of productivity of a cocoa farm.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 69%, Ghana: 62%, Cameroon: 92%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7. % of farmers reporting to do composting and applying it on farms</td>
<td>The percentage of coached farmers that have reported to use either fungicide or insecticide.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 4%, Ghana: 3%, Cameroon: 0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNITY WELLBEING</strong></td>
<td>8. # of farmers monitored through Child Labor Monitoring and Remediation Systems (CLMRS)</td>
<td>The number of households that received a CLMRS monitoring visit.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 32,220, Ghana: 7,959, Cameroon: 6,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROTECT OUR PLANET</strong></td>
<td>9. # of farms GPS/polygon mapped</td>
<td>The number of plots that have been GPS/polygon mapped.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 116,309, Ghana: 44,153, Cameroon: 21,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. # and % of farmers GPS/polygon mapped</td>
<td>The number and percentage of certified farmers that have had at least one of their plots GPS/polygon mapped.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 106,940 (77%), Ghana: 23,194 (63%), Cameroon: 18,079 (43%)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td># and % of farmers that do not have duplicate polygons and/or &gt;20% overlap</td>
<td>The number of mapped farmers that do not have duplicate polygons or polygons that overlap by at least 20% with one or more polygons.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 83,307 (60%), Ghana: 20,583 (55%), Cameroon: 14,541 (34%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONSUMER CONFIDENCE</strong></td>
<td>11. # and % of farmers delivering volume through first-mile traceability system</td>
<td>The number and percentage of farmers who have delivered cocoa beans through either Cooperative Management Systems or digital first-mile traceability.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 80,770 (68%), Ghana: 21,050 (100%), Cameroon: 1,295 (3%)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12. % of sustainable volume in first-mile traceability</td>
<td>The percentage of UTZ, Fairtrade or Rainforest Alliance beans that was delivered through digital traceability solutions, such as the Cooperative Management System in Côte d’Ivoire and the barcode system in Ghana to trace cocoa from the farm level to the first purchase point.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: 80%, Ghana: 100%, Cameroon: 64%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13. % and % of farmers paid via mobile banking</td>
<td>The number and percentage of farmers that have received premium payments through a mobile money solution.</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire: Not in scope, Ghana: 21,050 (100%), Cameroon: Not in scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14. % of sustainable volume sold (calendar year)</td>
<td>The percentage of cocoa in bean equivalent sold as UTZ, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, or under customer own programs.</td>
<td>Not in scope</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For KPIs 1 through 13, the timeframe for assurance is Crop Year 2020-2021. These KPIs refer to our direct supply chain. For KPI 14 the timeframe is Calendar Year 2021 and it covers our entire supply chain (direct and indirect).
In early 2021, we conducted a thorough materiality analysis to provide input for our sustainability strategy review process and this report. The tables below list our material topics, as well as our key stakeholders, how we consulted them and the main topics they raised. We mapped the internal and external topics to determine our most material topics in different categories.

Should you have any questions or comments about this report or our sustainability strategy, please contact us at cargill_chocolate@cargill.com.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materiality</th>
<th>Impact topics</th>
<th>Enabling topics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>Economic</td>
<td>Political &amp; Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>• Human rights in our operations</td>
<td>• First-mile traceability of beans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Child labor</td>
<td>• Supply chain transparency &amp; impact reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>• Forced labor</td>
<td>• Physical traceability of products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Women’s empowerment</td>
<td>• Supply chain due diligence regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Diversity &amp; Inclusion of employees</td>
<td>• Sustainability criteria EU and member states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Health &amp; Safety in our operations</td>
<td>• Bribery and corruption</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Learning &amp; Development of employees</td>
<td>• Health &amp; Safety in our operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Education &amp; Youth employability</td>
<td>• Learning &amp; Development of employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Water, sanitation and hygiene &amp; healthcare access</td>
<td>• Education &amp; Youth employability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Food security and access to nutrition</td>
<td>• Water, sanitation and hygiene &amp; healthcare access</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder</th>
<th>Consultation mechanism</th>
<th>Key topics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>Online survey, consultation with Cargill Young Professional Network</td>
<td>Farmer livelihoods, deforestation, child labor, traceability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>Ongoing meetings, analysis of their materiality matrices, structural feedback cycles</td>
<td>Farmer livelihoods, deforestation, child labor, traceability, financial transparency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs</td>
<td>Analysis and active monitoring of campaigns and rating reports, dialogue on our materiality analysis with selected NGOs</td>
<td>Farmer livelihoods, deforestation, child labor, living income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge institutes</td>
<td>Partnerships, data sharing and modelling</td>
<td>Farmer livelihoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy makers</td>
<td>Engagement through government relations and trade associations</td>
<td>Responsible business conduct, due diligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppliers</td>
<td>Research and engagement of trade associations, studies and surveys</td>
<td>Deforestation, supplier due diligence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Photography by: Roy Prasetyo, Koltiva
Assurance report of the independent auditor

To: the Executive Team of Cargill B.V.

Our conclusion

We have reviewed the data and the accompanying disclosures for the following 'sustainability indicators' in the Cocoa and Chocolate Sustainability Progress Report 2021 (hereafter: ‘the Report’) of Cargill B.V. (hereafter: Cargill) at Schiphol, The Netherlands, for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Generic:
- # of farmers supported through Cargill Cocoa Promise activities (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)
- # of farmer organizations, districts, buying stations in Cargill Cocoa Promise (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)

Farmer Livelihoods:
- # and % of farmers coached (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)
- # and % of farmers Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) compliant (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)
- Average yields (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)
- % of farmers using crop protection (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)
- % of farmers reporting to do composting and applying it on farms (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)

Community Wellbeing:
- # of farming households monitored through CLMRS (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)

Protect our Planet:
- # of farms GPS/polygon mapped (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)
- # and % of farmers GPS/polygon mapped (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)
- # and % of farmers that do not have duplicate polygons and/or >20% overlap (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)

Consumer Confidence:
- # and % of farmers delivering volume through first-mile traceability system (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)
- % of sustainable volume in first-mile traceability (WAF – Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Cameroon)
- % of sustainable cocoa volume sold (globally)

The data for the indicators included in the scope of our engagement are summarized on page 24 of the Report.

A review is aimed at obtaining a limited level of assurance.

Based on the procedures performed nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the sustainability indicators are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria as described in the 'Reporting criteria' section of our report.

Basis for our conclusion

We performed our review in accordance with Dutch law, including Dutch Standard 3000A ‘Assurance-opdrachten anders dan opdrachten tot controle of beoordeling van historische financiële informatie (attest-opdrachten) (assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information (attestation engagements)). This engagement is aimed to obtain limited assurance. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in the ‘Auditor’s responsibilities’ section of our report.

We are independent of Cargill in accordance with the ‘Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten’ (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence). Furthermore, we have complied with the ‘Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants’ (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics). We believe the assurance we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Reporting Criteria

The sustainability indicators needs to be read and understood together with the reporting criteria. Cargill is solely responsible for selecting and applying these reporting criteria, taking into account applicable law and regulations related to reporting.

The reporting criteria used for the preparation of the sustainability indicators are the applied internally developed reporting criteria as disclosed in the section 'About this report' on page 24 of the Report.

Materiality

Based on our professional judgement we determined materiality levels for each relevant part of the sustainability indicators. When evaluating our materiality levels, we have taken into account quantitative and qualitative considerations as well as the relevance of information for both stakeholders and Cargill.
Our conclusion is not modified in respect to these matters.

We do not provide any assurance on the assumptions and achievability of prospective information in the sustainability indicators. Therefore, we do not provide assurance on this information.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect to these matters.

References to external sources or websites relating to the sustainability indicators are not included in the sustainability indicators.

We do not provide any assurance on the assumptions and achievability of prospective information in the sustainability indicators. Therefore, we do not provide assurance on this information.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect to these matters.

The sustainability indicators includes prospective information such as ambitions, strategy, plans, expectations and estimates. Inherently the actual future results are uncertain. References to external sources or websites relating to the sustainability indicators are not part of the sustainability indicators itself as reviewed by us. Therefore, we do not provide assurance on this information.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect to these matters.

The Executive Team Responsibilities

The Executive Team of Cargill is responsible for the preparation of the sustainability indicators in accordance with the applicable criteria as described in the ‘Reporting criteria’ section of our report, including the identification of stakeholders and the definition of material matters. The choices made by the Executive Team regarding the scope of the Cocoa and Chocolate Sustainability Progress Report 2021 and the reporting policy are summarized on pages 24 and 25 of the Report.

Furthermore, the Executive Team is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the sustainability indicators is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s responsibilities

Our responsibility is to plan and perform our review in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate assurance evidence for our conclusion.

Procedures performed to obtain a limited level of assurance are aimed to determine the plausibility of information and vary in nature and timing, and are less in extent, compared to a reasonable assurance engagement. The level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

We apply the ‘Nadere Voorschriften Kwaliteitssystemen’ (NVKS, Regulations for Quality management systems) and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the review, in accordance with the Dutch Standard 3000A, ethical requirements and independence requirements.

Our review included among others:

— Obtaining an understanding of the reporting processes for the sustainability indicators, including obtaining a general understanding of internal control relevant to our review but not for the purpose of expressing a conclusion on the effectiveness of Cargill’s internal control;
— Identifying areas of the sustainability indicators where a material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, are most likely to occur, designing and performing assurance procedures responsive to these areas, and obtaining assurance information that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. These procedures included, amongst others:
  - Interviewing management and relevant staff at corporate level responsible for the strategy, policy and results;
  - Interviewing relevant staff responsible for providing the information for, carrying out internal control procedures over, and consolidating the data in the sustainability indicators;
  - Determining the nature and extent of the review procedures for reporting countries. For this, the nature, extent and/or risk profile of these reporting countries are decisive. Based thereon we selected countries to visit. The (virtual) visits to 2 countries, Ghana (virtual) and Côte d’Ivoire, are aimed at, on a local level, validating source and registration data by evaluating the design and implementation of internal controls and validation procedures;
  - Obtaining assurance information that the sustainability indicators reconciles with underlying records of Cargill;
  - Reviewing, on a limited test basis, relevant internal and external documentation;
  - Performing an analytical review of the data and trends.

— Evaluating the consistency of the sustainability indicators with the information in the report which is not included in the scope of our review;
— Evaluating the presentation, structure and content of the sustainability indicators;
— Considering whether the sustainability indicators as a whole, including the disclosures, reflects the purpose of the reporting criteria used.

We have communicated with the Executive Team of Cargill regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the review and significant findings that we identify during our review.

Amstelveen, 20 June 2022
KPMG Accountants N.V.

D.A.C.A.J. Landesz Campen RA
Partner