



Soy Responsible Sourcing Guide 2024

1. Scope

This guide provides specific criteria related to all the direct soy used in Grupo Bimbo products worldwide. It applies to all our direct suppliers, and we also extend this guidance to indirect suppliers with the objective of fostering compliance throughout our entire supply chains.

Grupo Bimbo will prioritize the implementation of this criteria in soy sourced from Latin America and high-risk origins.

2. Related documents

This guide complements our [Global Agricultural Policy](#), which contains our environmental and social expectations for the responsible sourcing of agricultural raw materials.

3. Criteria

To move towards a Deforestation and Conversion Free (DCF) supply chain, we ask our suppliers to align with the following criteria:

No deforestation or conversion of natural ecosystems

No deforestation and no conversion of natural ecosystems: Protect forests and natural habitats by preventing conversion of High Conservation Value (HCV) areas and High Carbon Stock (HCS) forests and habitats such as peatlands, wetlands, savannahs.

No development on peatlands, regardless of depth

No peatland destruction: Conversion of peatlands (regardless of their depth) is prohibited, including development of farms or grazing land. Existing plantations on peat should follow Best Management Practices, but we strongly recommend that producers identify and work to restore critical peatland domes on existing plantations.

No Burning

No illegal or destructive burning: Suppliers will not use burning for land clearing or other developments unless there is evidence that burning is legal and controlled and does not result in additional land use change.

Traceability

Grupo Bimbo will conduct at least an annual traceability exercise. Information will be gathered to at least country of harvest.

Suppliers sourcing from high-risk areas should aim to gather information at least at the level of municipality/district or aggregation point. Suppliers should work towards gathering farm level information.

Cut-off date

Grupo Bimbo aligns to the following cut-off dates for both legal and illegal deforestation:

- Sectoral cut-off date for deforestation in Brazilian Amazon: July 2008.
- Legal cut-off date in Argentina: between 2008 and 2016, according to each province has its own cut-off date.
- Legal cut-off date in Brazil: 22 July 2008.
- Legal cut-off date in Paraguay: 1986.
- Where no sectoral cut-off date exists, cut-off date should be no later than 2020.

4. Means of verification for DCF

Grupo Bimbo will use the following tools to advance in our DCF goals:

Certification

In Grupo Bimbo we recognize that certification can be a tool to address deforestation risks and will assess its usage. As such, we recognize RTRS and Proterra segregated volumes as DCF. In case of MB volumes, DCF controls must be in place to manage uncertified components.

Risk assessment

Grupo Bimbo will assess the risk of deforestation and/or conversion to identify origins with negligible risk to be accounted as DCF. To identify negligible risk origins, we will align with the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF) DCF guidelines if available.

Satellite monitoring

Grupo Bimbo could use satellite monitoring as a tool to assess its DCF status. When needed, we will request the collaboration of our suppliers to work collectively to address improvement opportunities and deforestation alerts.

5. Our ambition

Under this framework, we will work with our suppliers to make progress to achieve the following:

- 100% of our direct soy volumes to be Deforestation and Conversion Free (DCF) by the year 2025.