

Grupo Bimbo Global Agriculture Policy

Progress Report, June 2025

At Grupo Bimbo, it's essential for us to communicate the progress made during the first half of the year in relation to the activities outlined in our <u>2025 Action Plan</u>. In this report, we share updates on our supply chains for soy, sugar, cage-free eggs, and cellulose and paper.



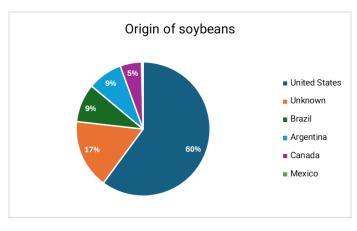
As we've mentioned previously, our <u>Global Agriculture Policy</u> outlines the commitments that guide our actions to ensure that our ingredients—such as soybean oil—are sourced responsibly. This is why the policy covers 100% of our soybean oil direct volumes.

In 2025, our strategy has focused on tracing the origins of our soybean volumes. To do this, we've engaged with suppliers who represent 94% of our direct soybean oil volume to identify at least the country of origin, and, where possible, subnational-level information. You can find the list of our suppliers <u>here</u>.

Considering our total soybean oil volume, it's important to highlight the following:

- 17% comes from unknown origins, either because it was outside the scope of the traceability exercise or because the supplier was unable to share origin information of the soybeans.
- 18% comes from countries identified by Earthworm Foundation's Country Prioritization¹ Matrix as high-risk.

¹ This matrix uses several data sources to conduct soy-related risk analyses at the country level and, when possible, at the municipal level, specifically regarding deforestation and conversion. While it is recognized that there are challenges related to the availability of soy-specific data, this tool is one of the efforts to address them.



Graph 1. Origin of soybeans

As part of our commitment to a responsible supply chain, we aim to source soy that is deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF). Based on our analysis following the latest guidance of the Consumer Goods Forum-Forest Positive Coalition (CGF-FPC), 65% of our volume comes from countries considered low risk; however, at the moment, they do not have any control mechanisms in place to be considered DCF.

Additionally, last year, 3Keel, through the <u>Consumer Goods Forum</u> (CGF), supported us in calculating our land-use footprint using volume data for soybean oil and countries of focus for the CGF. The calculated land-use footprint was 22,954 hectares. This information will be key in the future to evaluate how we can create a positive impact at the base of our supply chain.

02 Sugarcane

During this semester, we conducted a field visit to the pilot sugar mill we've been working with. The goal of this visit was to carry out interviews with all stakeholders involved in the recruitment and hiring process for the harvest season. These interviews focused on identifying both good practices already in place—which can be replicated or strengthened—and areas of opportunity that should be considered in designing and improving upcoming hiring procedures. During this visit, we were able to learn the different perspectives and challenges identified by the people that participate in sugarcane harvest such as:

- **Cutters:** Individuals hired locally or from other states to cut sugarcane.
- **Crew leaders (Cabos):** Individuals responsible for recruiting cutters before the harvest and supervising cutters during the cutting process.
- **Comissioners:** Individuals appointed by a group of sugarcane producers to hire *Cabos*.
- Producers: Individuals who grow sugarcane.
- We also spoke with local representatives from two sugarcane grower associations,
 which in Mexico are producer organizations that work to protect and represent the

interests of sugarcane farmers. Their role is key in ensuring fair conditions in the buying-selling, and cultivation of sugarcane.

The information gathered from these interviews will be essential for designing more efficient and equitable contracting strategies that benefit all stakeholders in the sugarcane value chain.

At the end of the year, in our December progress report, we will share more details on the findings and the strategies that promote responsible contracting and help address labor rights issues within the sugar supply chain.

Paper and cardboard

Paper and cardboard are also within the scope of our <u>Global Agriculture Policy</u>. The actions we take for responsible sourcing cover 100% of the paper and cardboard volumes used in our packaging. To support our goals, we've committed to ensuring that all volumes are made from recyclable and/or certified materials.

Based on our year-end 2024 analysis, we found that 71.4% of our volume is recycled, while 28.6% comes from virgin fibers. All our virgin fiber volume is certified, the sources breakdown as follows: 34% FSC, 41% FSC/SFI, and 25% SFI.

Additionally, from the total virgin fiber — and in line with CGF criteria — 75% is considered DCF, as 34% is certified under FSC and 41% holds both FSC and SFI certifications. It is important to mention that 25% of our virgin fiber volume is SFI-certified but has not yet been validated by the CGF as part of the DCF framework.

○4 Cage-free egg

We reaffirm our commitment to progressively transitioning toward sourcing eggs exclusively from 100% cage-free hens.

Over the past year, we have strengthened collaboration with our strategic partners to address the volatility and uncertainty of the cage-free egg market, including rising prices and limited availability in certain regions.

We are prioritizing the physical sourcing of cage-free eggs in markets where our consumption is most significant. In parallel, we continue to identify producers with the capacity to transition and promote tools that support the development of new suppliers.

We also maintain active engagement with civil society organizations specializing in animal welfare to explore viable alternatives in markets where supply remains challenging.

We will continue to report on our progress through our year-end sustainability report, reaffirming our commitment to achieving this goal.

Transparency and communication

In December, we will share an update on our activities for each of the ingredients mentioned in this report.