Waste

Focusing on reducing the amount of operational waste we generate and increasing the waste diversion rate has spurred innovative resource efficiency improvements and strategic partnerships that promote beneficial reuse. Uncovering opportunities for internal reuse of waste streams enables value creation for ADM. For materials that ADM cannot repurpose internally, our colleagues work to identify local organizations that can utilize these waste streams for further applications such as composting, animal feed, or energy recovery. These efforts promote circularity in our value chain while contributing to Scope 3 GHG reductions related to operational waste.

Our efforts in 2024 include the following highlights:

- Our biodiesel plant in Joaçaba, Brazil, implemented process improvements to reduce contaminants in filter cake and effluent treatment plant sludge, allowing the materials to be reclassified for use as soil amendment and a source of bioenergy, diverting 350 metric tons per year from landfill.
- ADM's wheat milling facility in Cleveland, Tennessee, installed a new railcar vacuum system to collect waste flour, which can be blended with ADM's animal feed products. As a result, the site received ADM's internal Strive Award for this innovative practice that diverts approximately 2,000 metric tons per year from landfill.
- ADM's North American waste vendor management company helped assist our Fostoria, Ohio, oilseeds plant in locating a composting partner that can process the site's organic waste. Their operation now processes 600 metric tons of ADM's waste, such as scrap soybean pods, hulls, and meal, per year.

Investment Recovery Program

ADM's Global Procurement organization continued to yield cost savings, reduce waste, and promote reuse across the company through our best-in-class investment recovery program. The program, originally launched in 2020 and now deployed globally, provides our network of manufacturing locations, crop procurement facilities, and corporate offices a structured and standardized process coupled with enabling technologies to identify surplus and idle assets; create internal visibility to those assets to transfer and reuse wherever possible; recycle those assets if appropriate; or monetize the surplus assets.

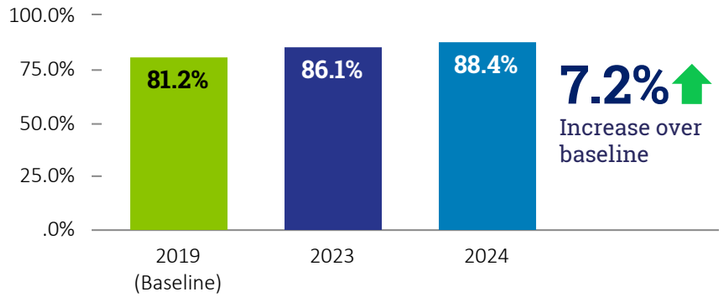
Since 2020, the program has facilitated approximately 9,400 internal transfers, and in 2024, it generated $2.7M through the external sale of assets. By redirecting assets that would otherwise be disposed of, the investment recovery program creates financial value for ADM while supporting our Strive 35 goal of a 90% landfill diversion rate. The reduction in waste also reduces our Scope 3 GHG emissions that would result from operational waste and avoids additional Scope 3 GHG emissions that would be associated with the procurement of new assets.

TARGET

Waste
diverted from landfill

90%

Landfill Diversion



Biodiversity

The protection of biodiversity is a crucial component of maintaining resilient and productive agricultural systems.

When farmers have the time and resources to focus beyond daily operational demands, they can prioritize enhancing biodiversity across their land. With fewer constraints, they can thoughtfully design more diverse crop systems, establish habitats for pollinators, improve soil health, and integrate practices like cover cropping and agroforestry that foster ecological balance. What once seemed like an ideal becomes practical and actionable when farmers are empowered to focus on the land's long-term vitality.

That's why our regenerative agriculture program, small holder engagement, and no-deforestation efforts are a key way for ADM to support biodiversity.

No-Deforestation

Preserving existing habitats through the avoidance of deforestation in agricultural supply chains helps protect biodiversity and high-carbon-value landscapes. We created our first no-deforestation policy in 2015. In 2021, we announced our aim to eliminate deforestation from all of our supply chains by 2030, aligned with the United Nations' New York Declaration on Forests. The following year, we announced an accelerated target date of December 31, 2025, which is included in our **Policy to Protect Forests, Biodiversity, and Communities**.

Our approach to achieving this goal is grounded in a robust due diligence process, informed by the Accountability Framework initiative (AFi) operational guidance and sectoral and industry standards. We are working to establish a robust due diligence plan that identifies high risk supply sheds, quantifies sourcing volumes in those areas, and monitors land use change in those areas for deforestation, and in 2024, we engaged a consulting firm to conduct a desktop assessment of deforestation risks in our supply chains. This assessment utilized satellite data and quantitative analysis to identify additional areas at high risk of deforestation.

For high-risk supply chains, our no-deforestation program includes training, traceability, mapping, monitoring, verification and reporting.

Training

Throughout 2024, we worked with our sourcing teams to ensure full awareness and understanding of our policy and potential supply chain risks.

Traceability

For high-risk supply chains, we worked to establish traceability to the mill, silo, or collection point and/or the village, district, sourcing region or port.

Mapping

Beginning in 2024 and continuing in 2025, we are working to map the crop production areas alongside published databases of known deforestation events from the USDA, FAO, and National Geographic.

Monitoring

In 2025, we will continue to develop monitoring systems to ensure visibility in high-risk sourcing areas. Satellite monitoring will play a key role in ongoing due diligence, which will allow us to ensure we are not contributing to deforestation through our sourcing. As concerns are raised within our sourcing areas, we will maintain close alignment and collaboration with our supply chain partners.

Verification

In 2025, we will engage a third-party certification body to verify our methodology and results to confirm the risk of deforestation in our supply chains is negligible.

Reporting

To maintain transparency, we will publish updates on our due diligence program and progress against our goals on an annual basis. We continue to implement our no-deforestation action plans and programs to address our palm oil and South American soy supply chains. Please find our annual progress updates for these supply chains on our **Sustainability Policies & Reports** page on our website.

Non-Compliance

While we work to establish this robust due diligence process to ensure we are not sourcing from deforested areas, instances of non-compliance could be possible. All incidences will be investigated in accordance with our **Grievances and Resolutions Protocol** and any supplier found to be out of compliance with our policy will addressed through our **Managing Supplier Non-Compliance Procedure**.

EUDR

In preparation for the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), we have taken significant steps to ensure compliance and maintain our suppliers' access to important global markets. We continue to work with stakeholders, including farmers, suppliers and governments across supply chains and regions. Our capabilities, powered by our relationships with farmers and suppliers around the globe, will ensure we can continue to give farmers the choice and the opportunity to add value by supplying global markets, while meeting our customers' needs.

No-Conversion

In 2023, ADM commissioned an assessment of potential climate impacts related to the conversion of primary native vegetation linked to our commodity supply chains in South America. This assessment led to the development of our no-conversion commitment: we aim to have all our direct supply chains free of conversion of primary native vegetation by the end of 2025, and indirect supply chains by the end of 2027. This commitment is applicable to the defined high-risk areas of the Brazilian Amazon, Cerrado, and Pantanal, as well as the Paraguayan and Argentinian Chaco. We have adopted December 31, 2025 as our cut-off date for conversion, and we aim to have systems in place to demonstrate compliance by the target dates. As we approach the cut-off date, we will continue to expand monitoring efforts and will engage and educate our suppliers on our sourcing requirements in order to achieve these commitments.

Regenerative Agriculture

Regenerative agriculture is an outcome-based farming approach that protects and improves soil health, biodiversity, climate, and water resources while supporting market opportunities and increased value for farmers. Regenerative agriculture is adaptive to local physical conditions and culture and is based on five principles of land management:

- Minimizing soil disturbance
- Maintaining living roots in soil
- Continuously covering soil
- Maximizing biodiversity — crops, soil microbes, pollinators
- Responsibly managing inputs — nutrients, pesticides, etc.

At ADM, we often say that everything starts with the farmer. That is certainly true for successful implementation of regenerative agriculture programs. We meet farmers where they live, both figuratively and literally. We focus on supporting their efforts through flexibility, ease of entry, third-party expertise, and community support.

We work with partners spanning the value chain, connecting farmers to end customers, technology providers, and technical experts. All of our partners have a role to play, and all come together with an understanding that this work benefits all stakeholders.

In 2024, our regenerative agriculture efforts focused on retaining participating farmers, expanding practice adoption, and rolling out projects in additional geographies. For 2024, we had a goal to engage 3.5 million acres. We are proud to announce we engaged more than 5 million acres, surpassing our 2024 goal and achieving our 2025 goal a year early.

North America

In 2024, we expanded to more than 4.7 million acres covering corn, soy, wheat, canola, sorghum, cotton, and peanuts. We also expanded the program to include edible beans.

EMEA

In EMEA, we have expanded our program to more than 80,000 acres, including wheat and canola in Poland, soy in Serbia, and wheat, barley, and canola in the United Kingdom.

South America

In 2024, we continued efforts with peanut farmers on more than 24,000 acres in Argentina and soy farmers in Brazil covering more than 61,000 acres.

APAC

In 2024, we continued our smallholder program in India, engaging farmers across 90,000 acres. We also launched a new project in Australia for cotton that will have its first harvest in 2025.

Outcomes

In 2024, our regenerative agriculture projects:

Reduced our Scope 3 GHG footprint by more than 1,000,000 metric tons of CO_2e.

Sequestered more than 363,000 metric tons of CO_2e.

More information can be found in our Regenerative Agriculture Report on our website.

Responsible Pesticide Management

We recognize that pesticide use in the agricultural sector has led to concerns regarding the potential for unintended environmental and health impacts. We also recognize that an estimated 45% of crop production worldwide is lost to pests annually. While we do not own farms and generally cannot mandate practices, we do strive to work with farmers across our diverse global supply chains to support sustainable practices that substitute natural controls for some agrochemicals, foster ecosystem balance, reduce GHG emissions, and mitigate crop losses.

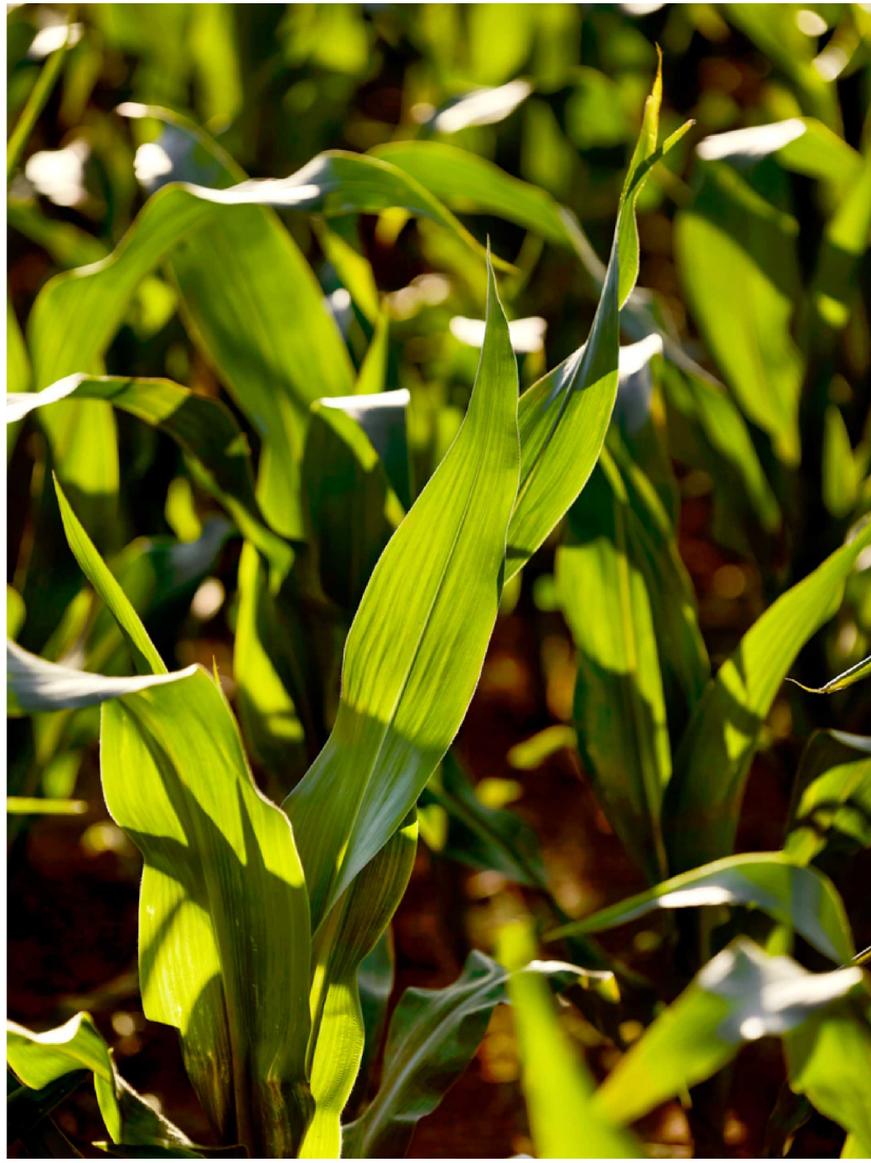
We engage with farmers around the world on implementing sustainable and regenerative agricultural practices, including Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles, cover crops, and companion crops. IPM is designed to reduce risks to health and the environment through the design and implementation of a plan to prevent and manage pest damage by the most economical means with the least possible hazard to people, property, and the environment. Cover crops and companion crops can help protect crops from pests by supporting improvements in soil health and increasing beneficial predatory insects.

We source commodities from several programs with components that specifically impact pesticide usage, such as regenerative agriculture, ADM Responsible Soy, International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC), Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), and Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) programs. We are also supporting the adoption of cover crops, companion crops, and/or the development, implementation, and monitoring of IPM plans.

In 2024, we sourced volumes from programs that specifically focus on pesticide management techniques and practices as follows:

	METRIC TONS
Canola	3,810,000
Corn	10,700,000
Cotton	54,700
Palm	236,000
Peanuts	309,000
Sorghum	34,900
Soybeans	4,760,000
Sunflower	37,000
Wheat	1,560,000
Other	52,900

In addition to this global sourcing effort, we are taking steps to identify pesticide usage in our key supply regions. Because pesticides vary in intensity, we need a more robust measurement than application volume to adequately evaluate pesticide usage. The Environmental Impact Quotient (EIQ) calculator, developed by Cornell University, provides data regarding the environmental and health impacts of pesticide options. In 2024, we gathered pesticide data from over 3,000 farmers in the U.S., and in 2025, we will use the EIQ tool to develop insights into pesticide usage in this region.



Enrich Lives