



ADM's Commitment to Protecting Forests, Biodiversity and Communities

2024 Soy Progress Report



Contents

Introduction 3

Supply Chain Traceability 7

Supplier Engagement 12

Reporting 17

Introduction

In 2021, we publicly committed to eliminating deforestation from all our supply chains by 2025, in alignment with the United Nations' New York Declaration on Forests. This ambitious goal reflects our broader commitment to protecting ecosystems and contributing to global climate and biodiversity targets, building on our [Policy to Protect Forests, Biodiversity and Communities](#) originally released in 2015.

Although we do not own or operate soybean farms, we recognize our role in influencing sustainable practices across the value chain. We work closely with both direct suppliers (farmers) and indirect suppliers (aggregators) to build transparent, traceable, and responsible sourcing systems.

Alongside our no-deforestation commitment, we also aim to eliminate the conversion of primary native vegetation in all direct supply chains by the end of 2025, and in indirect supply chains by the end of 2027. These targets apply to high-risk areas, including the Brazilian Amazon, Cerrado, and Pantanal, as well as the Paraguayan and Argentinian Chaco.

By establishing traceability, assessing risk, and engaging and monitoring suppliers, we aim to verify sourcing volumes from both direct and indirect suppliers as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF). To support these efforts, we actively participate in multi-stakeholder initiatives and engage in programs that promote regenerative agriculture, certification schemes, and community development. These collaborations are essential to driving systemic change and supporting the resilience of the landscapes and communities where we operate.

This report outlines our approach to sustainable soy sourcing, including our risk assessment methodology and progress toward compliance with our Policy. The majority of our global soy sourcing is from regions classified as low-risk for deforestation. This report focuses on the 43% of our soy volumes sourced and managed through our local operations in South America during the 2024 calendar year.



Policy to Protect Forests, Biodiversity and Communities

Our Policy to Protect Forests, Biodiversity and Communities guides our efforts to build traceable supply chains, combat climate change, uphold human rights, and eliminate deforestation—while promoting agriculture as a driver of economic growth, poverty reduction, and food security. The policy was originally released in 2015 and was updated in 2021. It is anchored in four key pillars that shape ADM's approach.



Supply Chain Assessment and Traceability

Focus on understanding potential social and environmental risks throughout the supply chain. We will maintain traceability that enables the identification of crops sourced to the lowest possible unit. Traceability granularity will be defined in tiers by the risk assessment.



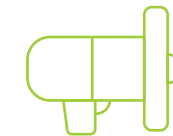
Monitoring and Verification

Regional and supply chain-based monitoring procedures are established to verify supplier compliance with ADM policy.



Supplier Engagement

Effective communication and engagement with suppliers is fundamental to ensure they clearly understand our commitments, and, together, help us to create more sustainable supply chains.



Reporting

Our progress report is publicly available on our website. Starting with this edition, all updates previously related to the separate Soy Action Plan will be consolidated in our annual Soy Progress Report. Please [check here](#) for more details.

Our Soy Sustainability Journey

2006

The Amazon Soy Moratorium (ASM) is launched in Brazil and GTS - Soy Working Group is created.

2007

ASM changes cut-off date to 2008 to be in compliance with Brazil Forest Code. ADM joins the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS).

2009

Produzindo Certo, a farm extension program for sustainable practices, is launched in South America.

2015

ADM launches its No Deforestation Policy for soy and palm and ADM Responsible Soybean Standard (ARS) certification scheme is launched.

2016

Sustentagro was launched in Paraguay, an initiative to support sustainable practices for farmers.

2021

In Paraguay and Brazil, ADM achieves 100% of direct suppliers monitored to farm, and indirect suppliers to first gathering point. In Argentina, 100% of indirect suppliers monitored to loading/purchase point.

2020

Public traceability efforts in high-risk areas in the Cerrado get enhanced and more granular. Sourcing policy under revision. Enhanced transparent reporting of carbon footprint of soy and byproducts for ADM's largest plant in Brazil.

2019

Traceability program for direct sourcing extends to Paraguay. Produzindo Certo achieves over 600 farmers and more than 1.5M hectares are assessed.

2018

Soft Commodities Forum (SCF) is founded. ADM Responsible Soy Standard v2 and geospatial monitoring program for direct soy sourcing in high-risk areas in Brazil begins.

2017

Sustainability Progress Tracker: Public information about ADM's footprint and progress reports starts. GTC - Cerrado Working Group in Brazil is created.

2022

New biodiversity Project in Western Bahia in partnership with Parque Vida Cerrado. During COP 26 at Glasgow, ADM becomes a signatory of the Agricultural Sector Roadmap to 1.5°C.

2023

ADM Responsible Soybean Standard is updated (V4).

2024

Regenerative Agriculture Program launched in South America.

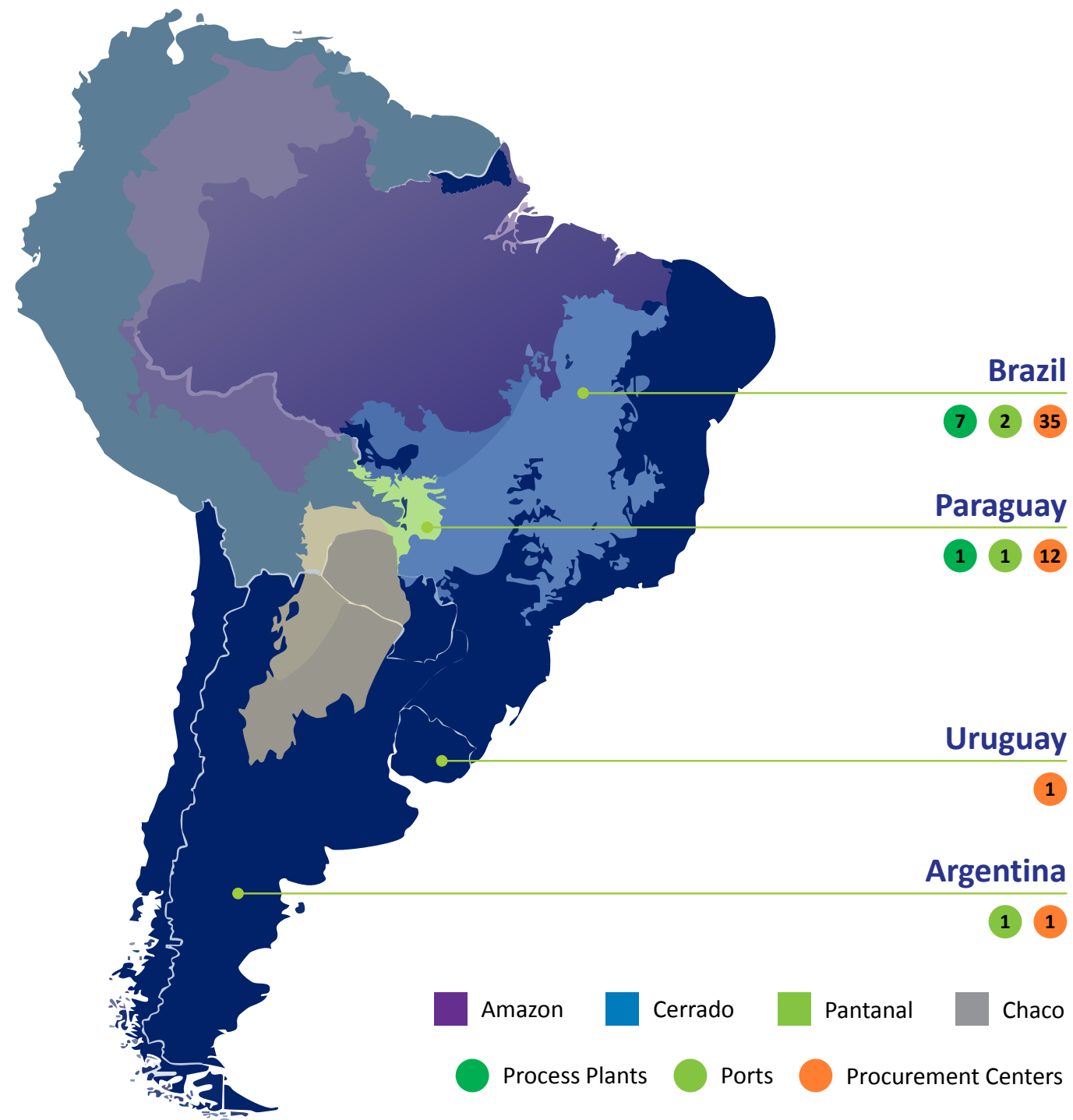
2025

By 2025, ADM aims to achieve deforestation free in all its soy supply chain, as well its direct supply chains free of conversion of primary native vegetation in defined high-risk areas.

2027

By no later than December 2027, ADM aims to have all its indirect soy supply chain free of conversion of primary native vegetation in defined high-risk areas.

Our Soy Local Operation in South America



Agricultural Sector Roadmap to 1.5°C

Developed with input from stakeholders and specialists, the Agricultural Sector Roadmap to 1.5°C, signed at COP26 by key players in the industry, identified three high-risk regions where soy-driven deforestation needs to be addressed. These are the Amazon and Cerrado in Brazil, and the Chaco in Argentina and Paraguay.

At ADM, we also include the Pantanal in Brazil, an extensive wetland with high biodiversity, in our no-conversion commitment.



Supply Chain Traceability



Our Supply Chain Traceability

Since 2022, ADM maintains 100% traceability of both direct and indirect suppliers in Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, and Uruguay:

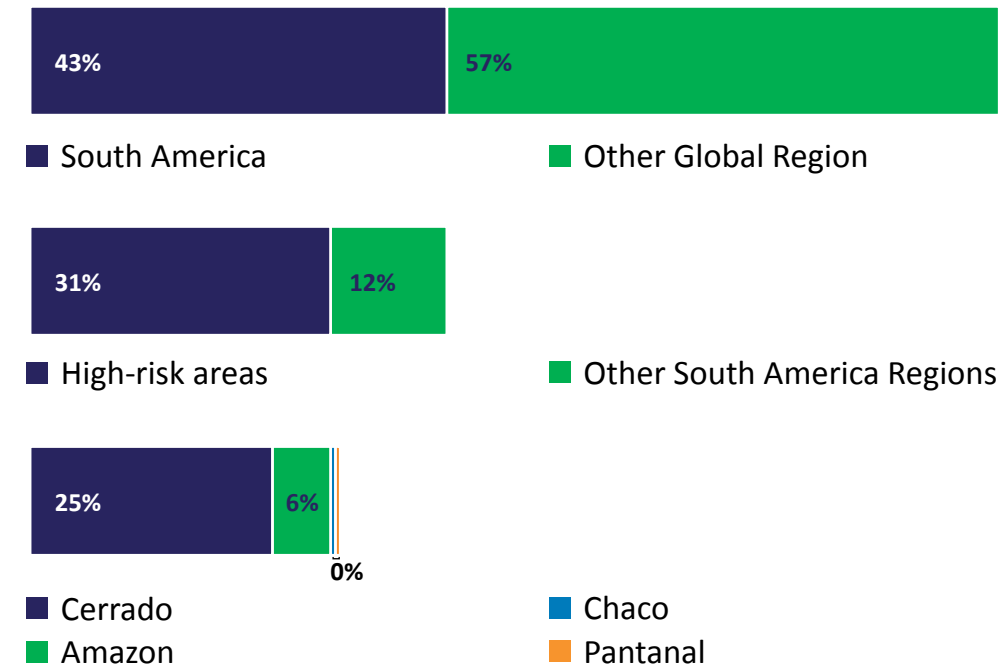
Direct Suppliers

Direct Suppliers are local producers we purchase from. We work with these growers to obtain their field boundaries (polygons) to map and monitor soy sourced at farm level.

Indirect Suppliers

Indirect Suppliers are aggregators, co-ops, and other third-party suppliers who act as intermediaries between ADM and growers. In low-risk regions for soy driven deforestation, we trace our soy sourcing from indirect suppliers to the first aggregation point (silo/warehouse). In high-risk regions, we are focusing resources to obtain additional farm level traceability of soy volumes being sourced by our indirect suppliers.

Our Global Soy Supply Chain (volumes sourced in %)



High-risk regions

We partnered with a consulting firm to assess our current deforestation risks in high-risk areas within our soy supply chain.

To assess soy driven deforestation risks, we use satellite data combined with other systems to do a quantitative analysis of volumes sourced in these areas after a reference date. By integrating these insights with traceability data from our supply chain, our due diligence protocols help us assess the risk of soy driven deforestation at a more granular level to ensure we source in compliance with our policies.



The Amazon and Cerrado

The Amazon and Cerrado biomes span over 1.5 billion acres, with varying levels of land conversion pressure. While many areas have long-established agricultural activity, ADM is prioritizing traceability efforts for indirect soy suppliers in municipalities at higher risk of deforestation.

A detailed analysis of soy-producing municipalities helps identify deforestation risk. We apply the Soy Sector Roadmap to 1.5°C methodology:

- Negligible Risk: Municipalities with $\leq 1\%$ native vegetation converted to soy after the 2020 reference date are considered deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF).
- Higher Risk: Municipalities with $>1\%$ conversion undergo further assessment. A 50 km radius around indirect suppliers is analyzed. If soy expansion within this radius also exceeds 1%, suppliers must provide evidence of compliance with ADM's policy.

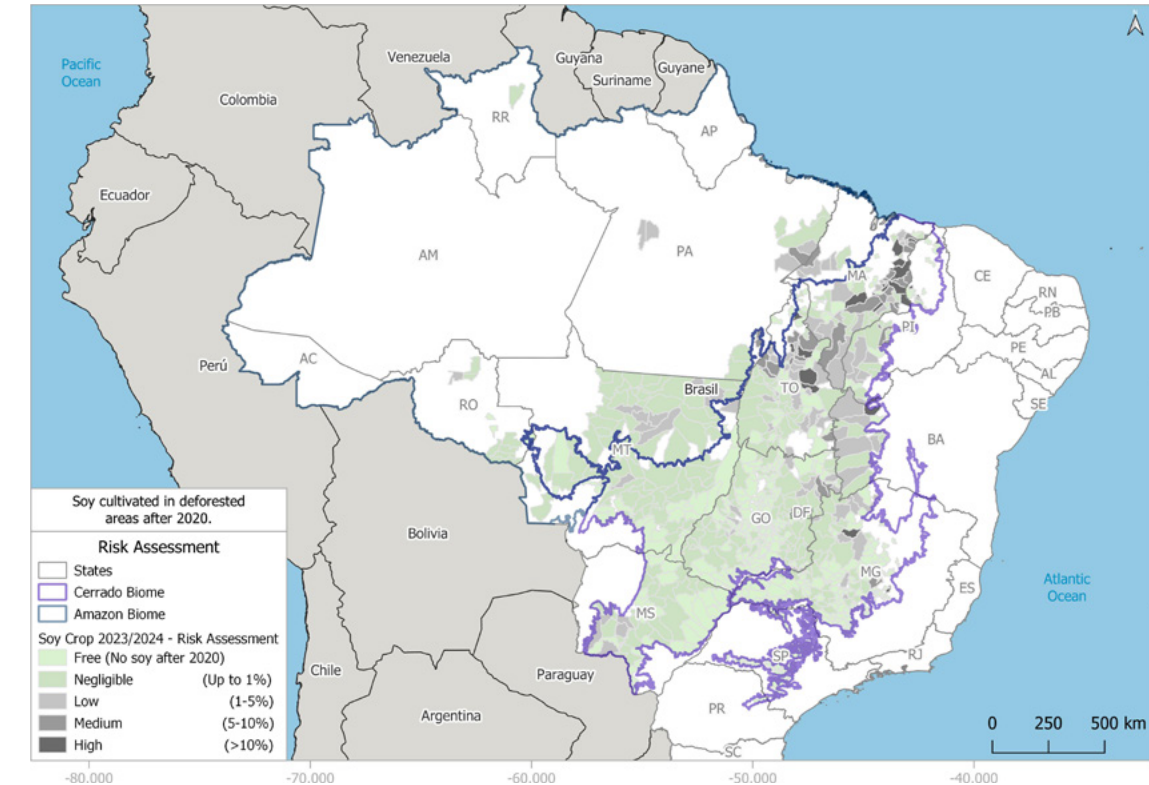
This targeted approach ensures responsible sourcing and supports the protection of native ecosystems.

Amazon

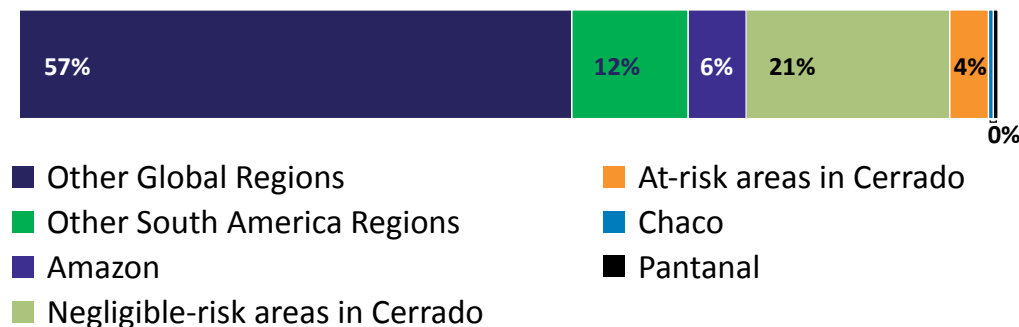
ADM is a signatory to the Amazon Soy Moratorium and has been deforestation-free in this biome since 2008. Our DCF volumes are audited and disclosed (see next page).

Cerrado

In the Cerrado, where more than half of the Brazilian soy crop is produced, 17% of our volumes (accounting for 4% of our global soy sourcing) come from high-risk municipalities. We are focusing resources to improve traceability and ensure compliance with our sourcing policies in these areas, and as of 2024 have classified 95% of volumes from the Cerrado as DCF (see next page).



Total ADM soy sourcing volumes (direct and indirect)



Dashboard

			ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	PARAGUAY	URUGUAY
Transparency	Sourcing profile	Direct Indirect	0% 100%	63% 37%	38% 62%	80% 20%
	Monitoring base	Farms mapped and monitored	N/A	70,045	3,759	81
		Hectares mapped and monitored	31,740,830 ¹	51,943,749	1,000,073	15,330
		Municipalities mapped and monitored	104	2,500	111	9
		First point of aggregation mapped and monitored	411	2,494	423	21
Traceability		Direct Indirect	N/A 100%	100% 100%	100% 100%	100% 100%
Deforestation and Conversion-free (DCF) ²		Direct and Indirect suppliers ³	100%	93%	99%	100%

DCF % volumes for the Cerrado and Amazon biomes are audited and disclosed via the [Soft Commodities Forum Report](#) and [Amazon Soy Moratorium Report](#) respectively.

100%
Amazon

95%
Cerrado

N/A
Chaco

N/A
Pantanal

¹ This analysis includes hectares mapped and monitored in Argentina, focusing on soy cultivation areas situated within a 50 km radius from the first point of aggregation.

² DCF: Deforestation and Conversion Free – ADM is in compliance with its policy which does not allow deforestation (reference date 2015) and will not allow conversion after Dec. 31, 2025. Areas below 100% DCF represent legal conversion, not deforestation.

³ Reporting calculations are based on the executed volumes of the calendar year 2024.

N/A means the volume we source is insignificant or does not exist.

Non-compliance

At ADM, we continuously update our database of direct and indirect suppliers in South America and use a mix of processes, data, technology, and commercial expertise to verify the origin of the soybeans we purchase. This approach is tailored to each country, depending on the available public data, government protocols, and other local resources.

Our commitment to sustainability is demonstrated through strict adherence to environmental embargoes in Brazil. These measures are crucial for halting activities like deforestation and construction that could harm ecologically sensitive areas. By ensuring compliance, we not only aim to preserve biodiversity but also promote the sustainable use of natural resources.

As a signatory of the Soy Moratorium, this pact prevents the purchase of soybeans from areas in the Amazon deforested after July 2008. Recognized as a zero-deforestation model, the moratorium inspires similar initiatives across different sectors and remains essential for sustainable agriculture in Brazil and globally.

Para Green Grains Protocol, Indigenous territories and Conservation Units are also part of the criteria we consider for our due diligence.

Furthermore, ADM actively combats human rights issues through monitoring slave labor conditions as defined under Brazilian law, which includes forced labor and degrading working conditions. The government's list publicizes entities employing slave labor, barring them from accessing financial resources and fostering a culture of compliance and accountability.

Number of Farms Blocked by Socio-environmental Criteria in Brazil in 2024

1,136

Federal and State Environmental Embargoes

397

Para Green Grains Protocol

342

Soy Moratorium

13

Traditional communities and Conservation Units

9

Human Rights

99

Others



Supplier Engagement



Global Partnership for Sustainability

At ADM, our soy supply chain transformation strategy focuses on engaging key stakeholders to drive continuous improvement. As a member of the Soft Commodities Forum (SCF), we have partnered with industry-wide organizations to address deforestation and land conversion since 2018. The “Agricultural Sector Roadmap to 1.5°C,” released at COP 26, outlines the global sector strategies to reduce emissions from land-use change of relevant commodities, while safeguarding food systems and the livelihoods of producers.

Soft Commodities Forum

ADM is a member of The Soft Commodities Forum (SCF), an initiative that enables collaboration between six leading agribusinesses to identify solutions to eliminate deforestation and conversion in soy landscapes in the Brazilian Cerrado, operating alongside an advisory group that includes the Accountability Framework Initiative, the Brazilian Rural Society, GIZ Brazil, SustainCERT and the Tropical Forest Alliance. As part of the SCF agenda and improvements made last year, we highlighted the expanded scope and enhanced methodology for disclosing deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) soy sourcing, as well as participated in the first annual report of the Farmer First Clusters (FFC) Initiative. Learn more about this initiative [here](#).

Agricultural Sector Roadmap to 1.5°C

Building on our commitments, ADM and thirteen other major agri-commodity companies released the Agricultural Sector Roadmap to 1.5°C, released during the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 26). This roadmap focuses on reducing emissions from land-use change in key sectors such as cattle, cocoa, palm oil, and soy, while ensuring the protection of global food systems and the livelihoods of producers. The companies pledged to implement time-bound plans and publicly report their progress annually. The Agricultural Sector Roadmap is built on three pillars of action for agribusinesses.

1. Accelerate Supply Chain Action to Reduce Emissions from Land Use Change: Implement strategies that minimize greenhouse gas emissions and enhance traceability systems to monitor commodity origins, and committing to deforestation-free supply chains

2. Drive Transformation of Commodity-Producing Landscapes: Promoting sustainable development in regions where soy is produced while collaborating with local stakeholders, communities and governments.

3. Support Positive Sector Transformation: Engage in policy advocacy to support sustainable agriculture, investing in research and development for innovative and sustainable technologies, and promoting best practices across the industry.

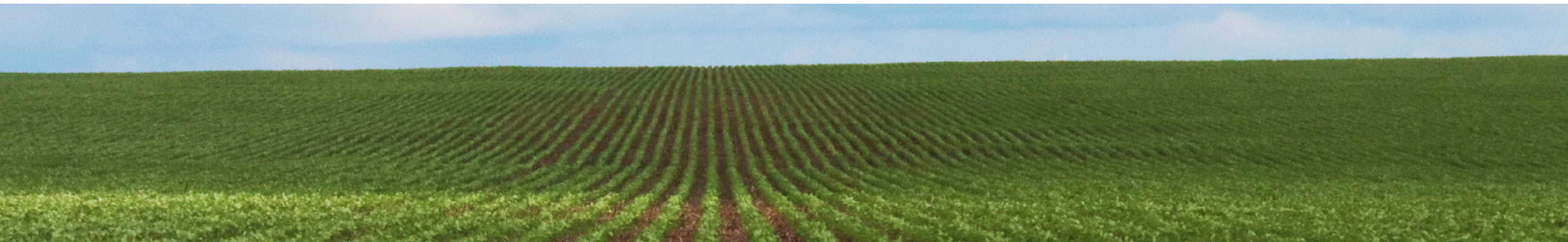


Regenerative Agriculture

In Brazilian states of Minas Gerais and Mato Grosso do Sul, we are supporting farmers' efforts to protect and enhance soil health, boost productivity and lower greenhouse gas emissions through regenerative practices. Participants are required to comply with deforestation regulations, and fields must remain free of land clearing for a minimum of ten years.

This year, our program included over 86,000 tons of soybeans.

ADM defines regenerative agriculture as an outcome-based farming approach that protects and improves soil health, biodiversity, climate and water resources while supporting farming business development. Regenerative agriculture is adaptive to local physical conditions and culture, and is based on five principles of land management:



Certified Supply Chain

Certified products often exceed market expectations, playing a critical role in building more sustainable supply chains. ADM's Responsible Soybean Standard (ARS), recognized by FEFAC, is a voluntary certification program that drives sustainable soybean production through five key pillars: legal compliance, social and community protection, environmental stewardship, good agricultural practices, and traceability. Annual third-party audits ensure that suppliers implement robust practices to protect biodiversity, uphold fair labor conditions, and comply with national legislation.

Certifications such as 2BSvs and ISCC enable us to support sustainability claims for biomass used as raw materials for biofuels, ensuring compliance with EU REDD+ sustainability criteria, including greenhouse gas emission savings, biodiversity protection, and social sustainability. RTRS promotes environmental protection through in-depth best practices, such as responsible pesticide use, waste management, and soil conservation, while also meeting EU and EPA standards.

In addition to these certifications, RenovaBio, Brazil's National Biofuels Policy, plays a crucial role in advancing sustainability within the biofuels sector. The policy emphasizes fuel supply security while fostering energy efficiency, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions across biofuel production, commercialization, and use.



Building Community-Based Conservation

ADM participates in several engagement and transformation efforts throughout South America to support and enhance supply chains and communities in the region. Projects range from food security initiatives to education to biodiversity and habitat preservation. One example from 2024:

In Brazil, the *Instituto Homem Pantaneiro* (IHP) is leading vital conservation initiatives to safeguard the Pantanal, one of the world's most important wetlands and a key source of water for the Paraná and Paraguay rivers.

From fire prevention training in Indigenous territories to environmental education and water resource protection, IHP's work is making a real difference on the ground.

ADM is proud to support these efforts, demonstrating how collaboration can drive lasting, meaningful change. Together with IHP and local communities, we are helping to build a sustainable future for the Pantanal—preserving its rich biodiversity and essential ecosystems for generations to come.



Aldeia Uberaba School

Students participated in environmental education programs that bring conservation science to the next generation.



Community Training

Several educational activities were conducted, with 60 participants taking part in programs focused on alternatives to the use of fire. Additionally, the fauna rescue workshop provided practical knowledge, helping participants improve their work through new techniques.



Uberaba Brigade

Through the “Brigada Alto W” project, 30 individuals from the Guató Indigenous Territory were trained in fire prevention and control techniques to safeguard their lands.

Reporting



Grievances and Resolutions

We are committed to building supply chains that align with our commitments. We encourage stakeholders with concerns or issues related to the implementation of our Policy to Protect Forests, Biodiversity and Communities, or our Human Rights Policy, to share their insights with us. This collaboration is crucial for our continuous improvement and adherence to these principles.

To understand the stages of the grievance process, refer to the [Grievances and Resolutions protocol](#), which also provides detailed instructions on how to submit grievances. Learn how we manage potential non-compliance with ADM's policies in the [Managing Supplier Non-Compliance procedures](#). To track the status of grievances—whether they are under investigation, closed, or at another stage—please visit the [Grievances and Resolutions log](#).

2024 Soy-Related Grievances and Resolutions Dashboard

26

Total Grievances

100%

Closed

Reporting

We are committed to providing detailed information on our efforts to achieve our no-deforestation and no-conversion goals. For previous reports, please visit our report web page. We welcome your feedback responsibility@adm.com.



