

## W0. Introduction

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### W0.1

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**(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.**

Cargill's 155,000 employees across 70 countries work relentlessly to achieve our purpose of nourishing the world in a safe, responsible and sustainable way. Every day, we connect farmers with markets, customers with ingredients, and people and animals with the food they need to thrive. We combine 155 years of experience with new technologies and insights to serve as a trusted partner for food, agriculture, financial and industrial customers in more than 125 countries. Side-by-side, we are building a stronger, sustainable future for agriculture.

Cargill provides food, agriculture, financial and industrial products and services to the world:

**Agriculture:** Cargill buys, processes and distributes grain, oilseeds and other commodities to makers of food and animal nutrition products. Cargill also provides crop and livestock producers with products and services.

**Food:** Cargill provides food and beverage manufacturers, foodservice companies and retailers with high-quality ingredients, meat and poultry products, and health-promoting ingredients and ingredient systems.

**Financial:** Cargill provides its agricultural, food, financial and energy customers around the world with risk management and financial solutions.

**Industrial:** Cargill serves industrial users of energy, salt, starch and steel products. We also develop and market sustainable products made from agricultural feedstocks.

### W0.2

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**(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.**

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	June 1 2019	May 31 2020

### W0.3

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**(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.**

Argentina  
Australia  
Belgium  
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)  
Brazil  
Canada  
Chile  
China  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Egypt  
France  
Germany  
Ghana  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
Hungary  
India  
Indonesia  
Ireland  
Italy  
Japan  
Jordan  
Kenya  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Netherlands  
Nicaragua  
Norway  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Philippines  
Poland  
Portugal  
Republic of Korea  
Romania  
Russian Federation  
South Africa  
Spain  
Sri Lanka  
Switzerland  
Taiwan, Greater China  
Thailand  
Turkey  
Ukraine  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
United States of America  
Uruguay  
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)  
Viet Nam

**W0.4**

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**(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

USD

**W0.5**

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**(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.**

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

**W0.6**

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**(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?**

No

**W1. Current state**

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## W1.1

### (W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Important	i) Primary use (or statement of no use) in direct operations & iii) Why the chosen importance rating was selected for their direct operations: Water is important for operations to run our facilities. Cargill uses water for utilities and in some processes including manufacturing and food safety. ii) Primary use (or statement of no use) - in indirect operations & iv) Why the chosen importance rating was selected for their indirect operations : Water is important for indirect use as it is needed to grow the crops sourced and processed by Cargill. Many of the crops rely on rain water and are not grown in water stressed areas.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Not very important	Not very important	i) Primary use (or statement of no use) in direct operations: Brackish water is used in some locations for cooling purposes. ii) Primary use (or statement of no use) - in indirect operations iii) Why the chosen importance rating was selected for their direct operations The use of brackish water is limited across Cargill's portfolio and is therefore not very important to the company's operations overall. Why the chosen importance rating was selected for their indirect operations: Brackish water may be used in some agricultural applications but is not a widespread practice globally.

## W1.2

### (W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	76-99	Water withdrawals are reported in a water tracking system monthly at the site-level. Data is sourced from water meters, water bills, and in some cases calculations derived from other available water data. All sites are required to have a water inventory, that includes water intake volumes by source. For very small sites that are immaterial water users this is limited to monitoring total water use.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	76-99	Water withdrawals by source are reported in a water tracking system monthly at the site-level. Data is sourced from water meters, water bills, and in some cases calculations derived from other available water data. All sites are required to have a water inventory, that includes water intake volumes by source. For very small sites that are immaterial water users this is limited to monitoring total water use.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	26-50	The quality of water withdrawals is measured and monitored at site level, as per legal requirements. Cargill has additional requirements as part of the Global EHS requirements that go beyond legal obligations to measure and monitor access to safe drinking water at the sites.
Water discharges – total volumes	76-99	Water discharges are reported in a water tracking system monthly at the site-level. Data is sourced from water meters, water bills, and in some cases calculations derived from other available water data. All sites are required to have a water inventory, that includes water discharge volumes by destination.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	76-99	Water discharges by destination are reported in a water tracking system monthly at the site-level. Data is sourced from water meters, water bills, and in some cases calculations derived from other available water data. All sites are required to have a water inventory, that includes water discharge volumes by destination.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	76-99	Water discharges are reported in a water tracking system monthly at the site-level. Data is sourced from water meters, water bills, and in some cases calculations derived from other available water data. All sites are required to have a water inventory, that includes water discharge volumes for direct and indirect discharges. The treatment method applied by the facility is captured through the deployment of the EHS policy and Global Water Requirement and differentiates between biological and physical/chemical treatment.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	76-99	Water discharge quality is monitored at site level in accordance with legal requirements. Water discharge quality is reported in a water tracking system monthly at the site-level. Data may be sourced from onsite monitoring, test, permits, or other sources. Unless otherwise required by regulation, detailed water discharge tracking is required at sites based on water withdrawal volume and water stress criteria.
Water discharge quality – temperature	1-25	Water discharge quality is reported in a water tracking system monthly at the site-level. Data may be sourced from onsite monitoring, test, permits, or other sources. Temperature is monitored as per legal requirements. Unless otherwise required by regulation, detailed water discharge tracking is required at sites based on water withdrawal volume and water stress criteria.
Water consumption – total volume	76-99	Water consumption is reported in a water tracking system monthly at the site-level. Data is sourced from water meters, water bills, and in some cases calculations derived from other available water data. For small sites that are immaterial water users the consumptive use is estimated based on reported intake and discharge volumes.
Water recycled/reused	1-25	Water recycled/reused is reported in a water tracking system monthly at the site-level. Data is sourced from water meters, water bills, and in some cases calculations derived from other available water data. Small sites that are immaterial water users are exempt from this requirement unless otherwise required by regulation.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	76-99	Per Cargill Global EHS Requirements, for all employees under Cargill's direct control, control measures are identified and effectiveness monitored to ensure access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene at an appropriate level of standard.

## W1.2b

**(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?**

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	242729	Lower	i) An explanation as to why or why not the volume has changed from the previous reporting year: Total withdrawals decreased due to a variety of factors such as improved efficiency, decrease in cooling load, and other undetermined factors. ii) A description of how future volumes may vary: Cargill operates a diverse portfolio of facilities in more than 70 countries. Due to the diversity of operations and locations we expect generally stable water withdraws, discharges, and consumption from year to year.
Total discharges	182158	Lower	i) An explanation as to why or why not the volume has changed from the previous reporting year: Total discharge decreased as a function of decreased withdrawals ii) A description of how future volumes may vary: Cargill operates a diverse portfolio of facilities in more than 70 countries. Due to the diversity of operations and locations we expect generally stable water withdraws, discharges, and consumption from year to year.
Total consumption	60571	This is our first year of measurement	i) We did not calculation total in previous years. ii) A description of how future volumes may vary: Cargill operates a diverse portfolio of facilities in more than 70 countries. Due to the diversity of operations and locations we expect generally stable water withdraws, discharges, and consumption from year to year.

**W1.2d**

**(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.**

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	1-10	About the same	WRI Aqueduct	i) A company specific explanation of how the selected tool was applied to evaluate whether the water has been withdrawn from stressed areas. Aqueduct Global Maps 3.0 Data was downloaded from <a href="https://www.wri.org/aqueduct/data">https://www.wri.org/aqueduct/data</a> . The shape file which includes baseline water stress by basin was spatially joined to a file containing the geolocations of all Cargill sites. The results include a baseline water stress percent for all sites. A 40% threshold, meaning watersheds in which total annual withdrawals represent 40% or more of renewable supply are deemed a priority due to severity of the water challenge.

**W1.2h**

**(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.**

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	114038	Lower	i) An explanation of why water withdrawal from this particular source is relevant; A small percentage of our sites rely solely on direct withdrawal from surface water. The availability of water is critical for operations and in some cases alternative sources might not be available, or only available at higher cost. Due to the diversity of operations and locations we expect generally stable water withdraws, discharges, and consumption from year to year. The majority of the withdrawal volume from surface water consist of zero-contact water. These volumes fluctuate but on average stay about the same. We have achieved a reduction due to general awareness and our company-wide focus on water efficiency. A major recycle project was installed at on of our plant in Brazil resulting in a more than 25% reduction.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Very few facilities rely on brackish surface water or seawater as defined by CDP.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	56422	Lower	Only a few sites rely solely on direct withdrawal from ground water. The availability of water is critical for operations and in some cases alternative sources might not be available, or only available at higher cost. Monitoring of groundwater availability is integrated into our water risk assessment. Due to the diversity of operations and locations we expect generally stable water withdraws, discharges, and consumption from year to year. We have achieved a reduction due to a combination of our company-wide focus on water efficiency and changes in production.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The Cargill facilities rely on renewable groundwater as they use shallow wells.
Produced/Entrained water	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Most of our processes have limited water content that is associated with raw materials and products. We recently made updates to our monitoring and tracking system to be able to capture produced/entrained water in the future.
Third party sources	Relevant	72258	Lower	Cargill facilities require a secure and reliable water source with consistent good quality to assure Food Safety standards. Municipal water supply is often used for food processing steps. Due to the diversity of operations and locations we see some changes in water sources and that are used and some sites uses different sources depending on the quality standard required for the specific process step, thus combining city water with e.g. fresh surface water. Overall we see a reduction in water use from third-party sources due to changes in production and company-wide focus on water efficiency.

**W1.2i**

**(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.**

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	122384	Lower	Direct discharge is relevant due to the regulatory requirements that are associated with discharge to surface water. Also it is important to understand the discharge volumes by destination to understand the environmental impact. The majority of the volume is associated with zero-contact water, which has the same composition as the withdrawal and only a change in temperature. Overall the volume has gone down due to changes in production resulting in reduction in withdrawal and discharge and a company-wide focus on water efficiency.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	A number of our facilities is located at a location close to the sea. The discharge volumes per destination are known at site level, but not aggregated globally. A recent update was made to the reporting scheme to be able to aggregate the data at global level.
Groundwater	Relevant	8908	About the same	This volume is tracked to make sure that we understand the actual impact on groundwater. The volume is small compared to other sources and is mainly related to water used for cooling purposes.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	5867	About the same	Many of our facilities discharge to an external wastewater treatment plant, (e.g. municipal treatment works, POTW). The majority of our facilities are small water users, where discharge to an external wastewater treatment is the preferred option. In case of larger facilities external treatment is often combined with internal pre-treatment. Collaboration and alignment are important to optimize both our internal treatment and the external wastewater treatment steps. Due to the diversity of operations and locations and the high number of small facilities we expect generally stable water discharge volumes to third-parties from year to year.

**W1.4**

**(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?**

- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

**W1.4a**

**(W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?**

**Row 1**

**% of suppliers by number**

Less than 1%

**% of total procurement spend**

Less than 1%

**Rationale for this coverage**

i) A company-specific explanation of why these suppliers were selected for reporting Suppliers are selected based on geographic region, product sourced, and involvement in various conservation programs. ii) How suppliers are incentivized to report Some suppliers may receive compensation for participating in and reporting through various conservation programs. An example is our work in the beef supply chain in North America where we have engaged with feed yards on water monitoring.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

i) Details of the type of information requested from suppliers The type of Information collected from suppliers is determined by the specific program requirements. Depending on the program goals, information requests may include: adoption of conservation practices, volume of water saved/reduced, and/or volume of nutrient application reduced. ii) How the information is used within the company Information from suppliers is used for reporting and tracking progress against Cargill water targets. With supplier approval, information may be shared with customers or other program stakeholders. iii) Details of how success is measured (e.g. the metrics used) Success metrics vary across programs. Success metrics may include: # of acres enrolled, # of acres with practices adopted, kg of nitrogen reduced, volume of water restored or reduced.

**Comment**

**W1.4b**

**(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.**

**Type of engagement**

Incentivizing for improved water management and stewardship

**Details of engagement**

Demonstrable progress against water-related targets is incentivized in your supplier relationship management  
Offer financial incentives to suppliers improving water management and stewardship across their own operations and supply chain

**% of suppliers by number**

Less than 1%

**% of total procurement spend**

Less than 1%

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

The Soil and Water Outcomes Fund (SWOF) is an example of a water-related supplier engagement activity. Suppliers were selected for inclusion in the SWOF based on geographic location, farm parameters, and wiliness to participate in the program.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

i) Details of the beneficial outcomes of the engagement activity To help row-crop farmers implement practices with positive environmental benefits, Cargill joined with the Iowa Soybean Association and Quantified Ventures to create the Soil & Water Outcomes Fund. Farmers receive \$30 to \$50 an acre for adopting practices like planting cover crops, reducing tillage and optimizing nutrient management. These techniques have been shown to improve the quality of water, soil and air. In this first year, we enrolled 9,400 acres. ii) A description of how success of supplier engagement is measured Success for this program was determined based on the # of acres on which conservation practices practices were adopted and overall outcomes. Sustainable Environmental Consultants, a third-party to the transaction, will quantify the outcomes of the program. Additional field verification will occur, including soil and water sampling.

**Comment**

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**W1.4c**

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**(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?**

i) Which partners are engaged with in the value chain and a rationale for the engagement

Cargill actively collaborates with numerous customers and other value chain partners globally. Prioritization is based on strategic alignment with the customer and/or partner. This may include priority alignment, geographic alignment, and/or alignment of desired outcomes. For example, in 2018 Cargill initiated a 3 year partnership with Nestlé Purina and The Nature Conservancy to improve the sustainability of the beef supply chain. Using cutting-edge smart weather sensors, farmers will conserve up to 2.4 billion gallons (approximately 10 million m3) of irrigation water over the following three years. That's the equivalent to roughly 7,200 U.S. households over the same period.

ii) The method or strategy of engagement with the value chain partner/s outlined

Agriculture is how we advance water stewardship and reduce emissions, ensuring a safe, secure and sustainable food system. Cargill has an important leadership role to play, working with partners across our value chain, to accelerate sustainable water solutions that protect water quality and quantity to promote access to clean water. We partner with farmers, customers and NGOs to encourage farming practices that improve water quality and availability, while supporting farmer livelihoods and community resilience.

iii) How engagement success is measured

Depending on the project, success metrics may include: volume of water resorted, kg of pollution reduced, and/or improved access to safe drinking water. These metrics may be directly measured or estimated depending on project type and data availability. Additionally, farmer value is a core successes measure for all Cargill sustainability activities. Focusing on the prosperity of farmers makes the business of agriculture more sustainable for all involved.

**W2. Business impacts**

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**W2.1**

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**(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?**

Yes

**W2.1a**

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**(W2.1a) Describe the water-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and the total financial impact.**

**Country/Area & River basin**

United States of America	St. Lawrence
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**Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver**

Reputation & markets	Water-related litigation
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**Primary impact**

Litigation

**Description of impact**

Cargill has settled on a clean water act citizens suit.

**Primary response**

Improve pollution abatement and control measures

**Total financial impact**

318000

**Description of response**

Cargill agreed in May 2020 to enclose a bulk storage area and investigate and reduce salty runoff. Also, Cargill has donated 150,000 to Ducks Unlimited, a non-profit environmental group and agreed to pay attorney fees, litigation cost and cost associated with additional compliance monitoring. As a result we hope to continue to reduce alleged impact, collaborate with the community and through the support of Ducks Unlimited live up to our company value of being committed to being a responsible global citizen.

**W2.2**

**(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?**

Yes, fines, enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant

**W2.2a**

**(W2.2a) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.**

**Row 1**

**Total number of fines**

10

**Total value of fines**

74199

**% of total facilities/operations associated**

0.7

**Number of fines compared to previous reporting year**

About the same

**Comment**

Cargill operates a diverse portfolio of facilities in more than 70 countries. The diversity of operations and locations generally results in stable number of fines from year to year. Cargill continues to improve their global environmental compliance requirements and associated monitoring and investigations. Our goal is to cause zero harm and adhere to our number one value to obey the law.

**W3. Procedures**

**W3.3**

**(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?**

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

**W3.3a**

**(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.**

**Direct operations**

**Coverage**

Full

**Risk assessment procedure**

Water risks are assessed as a standalone issue

**Frequency of assessment**

Annually

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

1 to 3 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Tools on the market

**Tools and methods used**

WRI Aqueduct

**Comment**

Water stress dataset from WRI Aqueduct 3 are applied with a 40% threshold, meaning watersheds in which total annual withdrawals represent 40% or more of renewable supply are deemed a priority due to severity of the water challenge Hofste, R., S. Kuzma, S. Walker, E.H. Sutanudjaja, et. al. 2019. "Aqueduct 3.0: Updated Decision-Relevant Global Water Risk Indicators." Technical Note. Washington, DC: World Resources Institute. Available online at: <https://www.wri.org/publication/aqueduct-30>.

**Supply chain**

**Coverage**

Full

**Risk assessment procedure**

Water risks are assessed as a standalone issue

**Frequency of assessment**

Annually

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

1 to 3 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Tools on the market

**Tools and methods used**

Other, please specify (OECD (2017), Water Risk Hotspots for Agriculture, Beusen, A.H.W., et al. 2015, White et al., 2015)

**Comment**

Availability (supply chain): Water depletion dataset with a 25% threshold, meaning watersheds in which total annual consumption represents 25% or more of renewable supply are deemed a priority due to severity of the water challenge. Dataset: OECD (2017), Water Risk Hotspots for Agriculture, OECD Studies on Water, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264279551-en>. Quality (supply chain): Total nutrient loadings to surface waters dataset with a threshold of the 75th percentile, meaning watersheds whose total nutrient loadings are greater than at least 75% of all watersheds are deemed a priority due to severity of the water challenge. Dataset: Beusen, A.H.W., Van Beek, L.P.H., Bouwman, A.F., Mogollón, J.M., Middelburg, J.J., 2015. Coupling global models for hydrology and nutrient loading to simulate nitrogen and phosphorus retention in surface water. Description of IMAGE-GNM and analysis of performance. Geoscientific Model Development 8, 4045–4067, doi:4010.5194/gmd-4048-4045-2015 Dataset: White, Michael, Daren Harmel, Haw Yen, Jeff Arnold, Marilyn Gambone, and Richard Haney, 2015. Development of Sediment and Nutrient Export Coefficients for U.S. Ecoregions. Journal of the American Water Resources Association (JAWRA) 51(3): 758-775. DOI: 10.1111/jawr.12270

**Other stages of the value chain**

**Coverage**

None

**Risk assessment procedure**

<Not Applicable>

**Frequency of assessment**

<Not Applicable>

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

<Not Applicable>

**Type of tools and methods used**

<Not Applicable>

**Tools and methods used**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

**W3.3b**

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**(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?**

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	i) an explanation of why this issue is relevant for the company's business: In the analysis of the value chain Cargill looked at sourcing, processing, product application and end-customer use. Cargill decided to focus on the agricultural supply chain and its operations based on where Cargill has the largest footprint and the greatest ability to drive change. Cargill identified its priority shared water challenges to be: • Water availability: scarcity and depletion, inadequate infrastructure and competition for water • Water quality: excess nutrients from agricultural run-off and pollutants from industrial discharge • Water access: access to safe drinking water and sanitation Cargill chose these challenges because they are essential for people and agriculture. Cargill partnered with WRI to identify global data sets for each of the above challenges. ii) Which tool was used in the assessment: Cargill relied on the best available science to identify watersheds with the most severe shared water challenges and appropriate thresholds for classifying the watershed as a priority. Cargill and WRI identified the following datasets and thresholds for each shared water challenge: Availability (supply chain): Water depletion dataset with a 25% threshold, meaning watersheds in which total annual consumption represents 25% or more of renewable supply are deemed a priority due to severity of the water challenge. OECD (2017), Water Risk Hotspots for Agriculture, OECD Studies on Water, OECD Publishing, Paris, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264279551-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264279551-en</a> . Availability (operations): Water stress dataset with a 40% threshold, meaning watersheds in which total annual withdrawals represent 40% or more of renewable supply are deemed a priority due to severity of the water challenge Hofste, R., S. Kuzma, S. Walker, E.H. Sutanudjaja, et. al. 2019. "Aquaduct 3.0: Updated Decision-Relevant Global Water Risk Indicators." Technical Note. Washington, DC: World Resources Institute. Available online at: <a href="https://www.wri.org/publication/aquaduct-30">https://www.wri.org/publication/aquaduct-30</a> .
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	i) an explanation of why this issue is relevant for the company's business: In the analysis of the value chain Cargill looked at sourcing, processing, product application and end-customer use. Cargill decided to focus on the agricultural supply chain and its operations based on where Cargill has the largest footprint and the greatest ability to drive change. Cargill identified water quality (excess nutrients from agricultural run-off and pollutants from industrial discharge) as a priority shared water challenge. Cargill chose these challenges because they are essential for people and agriculture. Cargill partnered with WRI to identify global data sets for each of the above challenges. ii) Which tool was used in the assessment: Cargill relied on the best available science to identify watersheds with the most severe shared water challenges and appropriate thresholds for classifying the watershed as a priority. Cargill and WRI identified the following datasets and thresholds: Quality (supply chain): Total nutrient loadings to surface waters dataset with a threshold of the 75th percentile, meaning watersheds whose total nutrient loadings are greater than at least 75% of all watersheds are deemed a priority due to severity of the water challenge Beusen, A.H.W., Van Beek, L.P.H., Bouwman, A.F., Mogollón, J.M., Middelburg, J.J., 2015. Coupling global models for hydrology and nutrient loading to simulate nitrogen and phosphorus retention in surface water. White, Michael, Daren Harmel, Haw Yen, Jeff Arnold, Marilyn Gambone, and Richard Haney, 2015. Development of Sediment and Nutrient Export Coefficients for U.S. Ecoregions. Journal of the American Water Resources Association (JAWRA) 51(3): 758-775. DOI: 10.1111/jawr.12270
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, not included	Stakeholder conflicts may be relevant to some sites but was not identified as a priority water challenge for Cargill globally.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	Agriculture feeds the world, but it is also a major contributor to global water challenges and greenhouse gas emissions. With approximately 70% of the world's freshwater being used for agriculture, Cargill knows how critical it is to protect and enhance its water-use. The OECD (2017), Water Risk Hotspots for Agriculture, OECD Studies on Water, OECD Publishing, Paris, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264279551-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264279551-en</a> dataset was utilized to assess water availability issues facing key commodities and raw materials sourced by Cargill.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	All Cargill sites are required to complete a Water Risk Assessment which includes risks associated with water-related regulatory frameworks.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	All Cargill sites are required to complete a Water Risk Assessment which includes status of ecosystems and habitats.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	All sites are required to provide access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees. All Cargill sites are required to complete a Water Risk Assessment which includes WASH services.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Not considered	

**W3.3c**

(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	In the analysis of the value chain Cargill looked at sourcing, processing, product application and end-customer use. Cargill decided to focus on the agricultural supply chain and its operations based on where Cargill has the largest footprint and the greatest ability to drive change.
Employees	Relevant, always included	Cargill employees are essential in driving the company's global water strategy and ensuring targets are met.
Investors	Relevant, always included	While Cargill is privately held, we do consider Cargill family shareholders, lenders, corporate bond holders and ESG rating agencies as relevant stakeholders.
Local communities	Relevant, always included	Cargill water targets are science-based, and our actions will reflect the severity of the water challenges faced by that community and watershed, and our contribution to those challenges. We are focusing on the specific challenges faced by local communities and watersheds to accelerate our positive impact.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	Cargill engages with numerous NGOs on water-related issues globally. NGOs were consulted as part of the assessment of shared water challenges and are an important stakeholder in many water-related projects and programs.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Industry wide change will be essential to address the shared water challenges facing the agriculture and food sector. For this reason, Cargill participates in industry-driven initiatives along with other actors in the agriculture and food sector such as the Water Resilience Coalition.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	Obedying the law is the foundation on which our reputation and Guiding Principles are built. As a global organization privileged to do business all over the world, we have the responsibility to comply with all of the laws that apply to our businesses.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, not included	River basin management authorities may be relevant and engaged on a site- by-site basis but were not included in the overall company-level assessment.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, not included	Statutory special interest groups may be relevant and engaged on a site-by- site basis but were not included in the overall company-level assessment.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	Suppliers such as farmers are a key stakeholder in addressing the shared water challenges facing the food and agriculture sector. Cargill partners with farmers to adopt and scale sustainable agricultural practices that build long-term economic viability of their farming businesses, supporting the next generation of farmers.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, not included	Water utilities at a local level may be relevant and engaged on a site-by-site basis but were not included in the overall company-level assessment.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Not considered	

W3.3d

**(W3.3d) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.**

The following steps were taken to identify the priority watersheds and their challenges including water-related risks:

1. Collect data to determine geospatial contribution and global (associated) footprint
2. Identify best available datasets to determine severity of the challenge and set priority thresholds. To ensure targets were set for the right locations, Cargill relied on the best available science to identify watersheds with the most severe shared water challenges and appropriate thresholds for classifying the watershed as a priority.
3. Calculate Cargill's contribution to the water challenges, by priority watershed
4. Determine thresholds for business materiality
5. Identify priority watersheds

- i) The application of the tools selected at W3.3a (incl. chosen level of coverage and practical implementation)

Cargill and WRI identified the following datasets and thresholds for each shared water challenge:

1. Availability (supply chain): Water depletion dataset with a 25% threshold, meaning watersheds in which total annual consumption represents 25% or more of renewable supply are deemed a priority due to severity of the water challenge.
  1. OECD (2017), Water Risk Hotspots for Agriculture, OECD Studies on Water, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264279551-en>.
2. Quality (supply chain): Total nutrient loadings to surface waters dataset with a threshold of the 75th percentile, meaning watersheds whose total nutrient loadings are greater than at least 75% of all watersheds are deemed a priority due to severity of the water challenge.
  1. Beusen, A.H.W., Van Beek, L.P.H., Bouwman, A.F., Mogollón, J.M., Middelburg, J.J., 2015. Coupling global models for hydrology and nutrient loading to simulate nitrogen and phosphorus retention in surface water. Description of IMAGE-GNM and analysis of performance. Geoscientific Model Development 8, 4045–4067, doi:4010.5194/gmd-4048-4045-2015
  2. White, Michael, Daren Harmel, Haw Yen, Jeff Arnold, Marilyn Gambone, and Richard Haney, 2015. Development of Sediment and Nutrient Export Coefficients for U.S. Ecoregions. Journal of the American Water Resources Association (JAWRA) 51(3): 758-775. DOI: 10.1111/jawr.12270
3. Access to safe drinking water (supply chain): Unimproved/no drinking water with a threshold of 5%, meaning at least 5% of the population in any given watershed is collecting drinking water from unprotected sources.
4. Availability (operations): Water stress dataset with a 40% threshold, meaning watersheds in which total annual withdrawals represent 40% or more of renewable supply are deemed a priority due to severity of the water challenge.
  1. Hofste, R., S. Kuzma, S. Walker, E.H. Sutanudjaja, et. al. 2019. "Aqueduct 3.0: Updated Decision-Relevant Global Water Risk Indicators." Technical Note. Washington, DC: World Resources Institute. Available online at: <https://www.wri.org/publication/aqueduct-30>.

- ii) How the outcomes of the risk assessment are used to inform the internal decision making process

The outcomes of this process has led to the following context-based targets that support our global ambition to achieve sustainable water management in our operations and all priority watersheds by 2030.

By 2030, Cargill will:

- Restore 600 billion liters of water in priority watersheds
- Reduce 5 million kg of water pollutants in priority watersheds
- Implement our Water Stewardship program at all 81 priority facilities
- Improve access to safe drinking water in 25 priority watersheds

The priority facilities and priority watersheds will be re-assessed on a regular basis to reflect best available science and shifts in operations and supply chains. They may change over time due to acquisitions, divestitures or significant changes to our operations

## W4. Risks and opportunities

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### W4.1

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**(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes, only in our value chain beyond our direct operations

#### W4.1a

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**(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Substantive financial or strategic impact is defined based on our values and obligations to deliver to our customers. We measure strategic impact through the risk of disruptions in our supply chain and possible disruptions to deliver to customers.

Any Potential financial loss above 3 percent of projected revenue is considered a substantive impact. This applies to both our operations and our supply chain.

An example of substantive risk is the situation where the external wastewater treatment capacity that treats the industrial wastewater is limited, due to our contribution. This can cause disruptions due to restrictions in discharge. In the case where there are limited other operating facilities in the same geography this could lead to a situation where customers are affected. Another example would be the reputational and brand risk associated with sourcing in specific geographies that could affect our brand. Through the geographic diversification of our operations and sourcing regions we prevent impact in most of the regions where we operate.

W4.1b

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(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 0 1	0	Less than 1%	Cargill is a geographically and operationally diverse company operating in more than 70 countries across numerous agricultural supply chains. Due to this, individual sites exposed to water-related risks are not likely to pose a substantive financial or strategic risk to the company as a whole.

W4.1c

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(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

W4.2a

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**(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.**

**Country/Area & River basin**

United States of America	Mississippi River
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**Stage of value chain**

Supply chain

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Reputation & markets	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback
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**Primary potential impact**

Company brand damage

**Company-specific description**

Cargill sources agricultural products from within the Mississippi River Basin which is exposed to risks related to water quality and availability. Customers, consumers, and other stakeholders expect Cargill to source sustainably grown agricultural products. Failure to meet these expectations poses a brand and reputational risk to the company.

**Timeframe**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Unknown

**Likelihood**

About as likely as not

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact**

While Cargill has identified brand damage as a potential impact, the company has not conducted a financial impact analysis of the risk and is therefore unable to provide exact figures.

**Primary response to risk**

Supplier engagement	Increase supplier reporting on water
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**Description of response**

Cargill engages farmers across the Mississippi River Basin to encourage the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices. Many of these practices serve to reduce the quantity of water utilized for irrigation, nutrient application, and runoff. For example, In Iowa, Cargill partnered with the Iowa Soybean Association and Quantified Ventures to create the Soil and Water Outcomes Fund (SWOF). The SWOF compensates farmers for implementing agricultural management best practices on their farms. The resulting environmental improvements, including enhanced water quality and carbon sequestration, are independently monitored, verified and purchased by municipal, corporate, and governmental entities who are seeking innovative ways to reduce their environmental impacts and costs. SWOF estimates that the project could prevent the runoff of 100,000 pounds of nitrogen and 10,000 pounds of phosphorous this year while sequestering 7,500 tons of carbon.

**Cost of response**

45

**Explanation of cost of response**

SWOF pays enrolled farmers \$30 to \$45 per acre pending determination of environmental results.

**W4.2b**

**(W4.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?**

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	Cargill is a geographically and operationally diverse company operating in more than 70 countries across numerous agricultural supply chains. Due to this, Individual sites exposed to water-related risks are not likely to pose a substantive financial or strategic risk to the company as a whole.

**W4.3**

**(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

**W4.3a**

**(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**

**Type of opportunity**

Products and services

**Primary water-related opportunity**

Other, please specify (Technology and Innovation)

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Cargill's strategy is underpinned by the role of technology, digitalization and R&D to evolve the food and agricultural industries and change the way we feed the world's growing population while also protecting the planet. Our global research and development team includes more than 1,500 research, development, applications, technical services and intellectual property specialists working in more than 200 locations. Together, they provide a spectrum of services encompassing technical service, applications, development, research, intellectual asset management, and scientific and regulatory affairs.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

Current - up to 1 year

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

High

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact**

A quantitative financial impact of water-related opportunities has not been conducted

**W6. Governance**

**W6.1**

**(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?**

Yes, we have a documented water policy, but it is not publicly available

**W6.1a**

**(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.**

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations	i) A rationale for the scope selected All owned and controlled facilities are covered by Cargill Global Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Requirements. Cargill's water policy falls under this requirement and is therefore applied company-wide. ii) An overview of the policy content selected in the "Content" column: Within our operations, we have implemented a set of global requirements for water that address our commitment ensuring access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, and guarantee understanding, compliance and reporting of water usage, impact and risk.

**W6.2**

**(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?**

Yes

**W6.2a**

**(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.**

Position of individual	Please explain
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Cargill's CSO monitors progress on the company's sustainability and environmental compliance efforts, including our efforts to address water-related issues. This includes evaluating and approving corporate context-based water targets and engaging with other Executive Team-members to ensure appropriate response and resourcing for water-related risks and opportunities. Regular meetings are held to evaluate and review environmental issues, events and incidents, including water-related issues.

**W6.2b**

**(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.**

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy	Led by the CSO, the VP for Sustainability and the Sustainability Director Water, a team of senior leaders from across key businesses and functions met regularly to build shared understanding of both the complex landscape of global water risks, and Cargill's ability to drive improvements across our operations and broader supply chain. As the targets are established this will move into a cadence of meetings focused on monitoring implementation and performance. There are separate quarterly meetings between the CSO and the AVP Environmental Compliance to discuss implementation of global environmental programs and environmental issues and events, which include water.

**W6.3**

**(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Quarterly

**Please explain**

Cargill's CSO monitors progress on the company's sustainability and environmental compliance efforts, including our efforts to address water-related issues. This includes evaluating and approving corporate context-based water targets and engaging with other Executive Team-members to ensure appropriate response and resourcing for water-related risks and opportunities. Regular meetings are held to evaluate and review environmental issues, events and incidents, including water-related issues.

**W6.4**

**(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?**

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

**W6.5**

**(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?**

Yes, funding research organizations

**W6.5a**

**(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?**

i) A description of the process to ensure consistency

The topic of sustainability, including water, is discussed openly among company leadership to ensure that our involvement on policies aligns with our overall perspective and business strategy. Cargill's Business Operations and Supply Chain, and Government Relations functions collaborate to provide policy guidance and strategy at the corporate level in the areas of land use, water, climate change, food waste, and farmer prosperity.

Additionally, the Global Public Policy + Issues Management (GPPIM) Practice consists of four regional government relations teams and a public policy and issues management team working around the globe on a wide range of topics. This work serves to influence and shape the policy and legislative debate on the issues that matter to Cargill. GPPIM also works to spot emerging issues and manage them early to Cargill's benefit and we safeguard the public policy integrity for the company.

ii) An explanation of which action is taken if inconsistency is discovered:

If an inconsistency is discovered, leadership from appropriate functions and businesses are engaged to access the issue and develop an appropriate plan of action.

**W6.6**

**(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?**

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

**W7. Business strategy**

**W7.1**

**(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?**

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	i) Which water issues are integrated: Consumptive water use, Water pollution, and Accesses to safe drinking water are integrated into Cargill's long-term strategic business plan. ii) Examples of how are they integrated into the plan: The company has set new global water targets to achieve sustainable water management in its operations and all priority watersheds by 2030.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Cargill's long-term objectives related to water are reflected in the company's context-based water targets. To achieve its water targets and improve access to clean water, Cargill will: *Restore 600 billion liters of water in priority watersheds *Reduce 5 million kg of water pollutants in priority watersheds *Improve access to safe drinking water in 25 priority watersheds *Implement our Water Stewardship program at 81 priority facilities These commitments will be accomplished by: *Advancing water stewardship at Cargill facilities; *Driving industry-wide change; *Supporting adoption of regenerative agriculture practices to improve soil health, restore water and reduce nutrient runoff. Cargill has a wide network of practitioners that engage at global regional and local level. Working groups are established to develop local strategies that integrate with other sustainability priorities like the North America row crop strategy and BeefUp program.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Cargill operations exposed to water stress may integrate water-related issues into financial planning to ensure appropriate funding for site operations.

**W7.2**

**(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?**

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Please explain

Cargill is a globally diversified business which tends to result in negligible changes in water-related CAPEX and OPEX from year-to-year.



W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	No, but we anticipate doing so within the next two years	

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain

Cargill's water-target will primarily achieved via projects implemented in the watersheds in which the company operates. For this reason, an internal-price on water would be unlikely to substantively drive action toward our targets.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Activity level specific targets and/or goals Basin specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	Cargill's approach to setting context-based water targets follows the latest guidance from the World Resources Institute (WRI), WWF, The Nature Conservancy, Pacific Institute, CDP, and CEO Water Mandate. This jointly developed guidance by leading NGOs calls for effective water targets to: • prioritize action where it's needed most, based on the specific water challenges faced by the local community and watershed; • reflect the severity of the water challenges faced by that community and watershed, and Cargill's contribution to those challenges; • reflect the best available science, policy objectives, leading practice. Grounded in this guidance and in partnership with WRI, Cargill followed these 3 steps to set global, company-wide context-based water targets. 1. Scoping: Prioritize sections of the value chain and shared water challenges; 2. Prioritization: Identify priority watersheds and their water challenges; 3. Target setting: Context-Based Targets.

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Other, please specify (Water restored)

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Water stewardship

Description of target

Restore 600 billion liters of water in priority watersheds. Cargill's global ambition is to achieve sustainable water management in all priority watersheds in operations and supply chains by 2030 by applying a context-based approach. We define sustainable water management as effectively balancing and addressing the shared water challenges of availability, quality and access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), using an approach that is informed by local context. Priority watersheds are selected through a global assessment of our supply chains and operational footprint for exposure to the water challenges. Our target setting approach, was developed in close partnership with the World Resources Institute.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Absolute volume of water restored across priority watersheds)

Baseline year

2020

**Start year**

2020

**Target year**

2030

**% of target achieved**

0

**Please explain**

Cargill's context-based water target was recently set. Progress has not yet been quantified.

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**Target reference number**

Target 2

**Category of target**

Water pollution reduction

**Level**

Company-wide

**Primary motivation**

Water stewardship

**Description of target**

Reduce 5 million kg of water pollutants in priority watersheds Cargill's global ambition is to achieve sustainable water management in all priority watersheds in operations and supply chains by 2030 by applying a context-based approach. We define sustainable water management as effectively balancing and addressing the shared water challenges of availability, quality and access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), using an approach that is informed by local context. Priority watersheds are selected through a global assessment of our supply chains and operational footprint for exposure to the water challenges. Our target setting approach, was developed in close partnership with the World Resources Institute.

**Quantitative metric**

Other, please specify (Absolute reduction of water pollutants in priority watersheds)

**Baseline year**

2020

**Start year**

2020

**Target year**

2030

**% of target achieved**

0

**Please explain**

Cargill's context-based water target was recently set. Progress has not yet been quantified.

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**Target reference number**

Target 3

**Category of target**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services in the community

**Level**

Company-wide

**Primary motivation**

Water stewardship

**Description of target**

Improve access to safe drinking water in 25 priority watersheds. Cargill's global ambition is to achieve sustainable water management in all priority watersheds in operations and supply chains by 2030 by applying a context-based approach. We define sustainable water management as effectively balancing and addressing the shared water challenges of availability, quality and access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), using an approach that is informed by local context. Priority watersheds are selected through a global assessment of our supply chains and operational footprint for exposure to the water challenges. Our target setting approach, was developed in close partnership with the World Resources Institute.

**Quantitative metric**

Proportion of local population using safely managed drinking water services around our facilities and operations

**Baseline year**

2020

**Start year**

2020

**Target year**

2030

**% of target achieved**

0

**Please explain**

Cargill's context-based water target was recently set. Progress has not yet been quantified.

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W8.1b

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**(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.**

**Goal**

Other, please specify (Implement our Water Stewardship program at all priority facilities by 2025)

**Level**

Company-wide

**Motivation**

Water stewardship

**Description of goal**

Within our operations, we have implemented a set of global requirements for water that address our commitment ensuring access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, and guarantee understanding, compliance and reporting of water usage, impact and risk. Cargill has completed water risk assessments for our operations and identified 81 priority facilities. We will implement our Water Stewardship program at all 81 priority facilities by 2025. Our Water Stewardship program is a set of best practices and goals aligned to the Alliance for Water Stewardship standard.

**Baseline year**

2020

**Start year**

2020

**End year**

2025

**Progress**

The Water Stewardship requirement was recently established. Progress has not yet been quantified.

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W9. Verification

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W9.1

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**(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?**

No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

W10. Sign off

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W-FI

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**(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.**

W10.1

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**(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.**

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

W10.2

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**(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].**

Yes

SW. Supply chain module

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SW0.1

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(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	114600000000

SW0.2

(SW0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

No

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

This is confidential

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	No, this is confidential data	

SW2.1

(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?

Yes

SW2.2a

(SW2.2a) Please select the requesting CDP supply chain member(s) that have driven collaborative water projects.

SW3.1

(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

I am submitting my response	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain Questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, submit Supply Chain Questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms