

# 2025 Cargill animal welfare index

## Percentage of animals in our global operations and supply chains free from close confinement

SPECIES (GLOBAL TOTAL)	2025 TOTAL	ADDITIONAL NOTES
<b>Beef</b>	<b>78%</b>	Do not live in barns
<b>Dairy cattle</b>	<b>77%</b>	Do not live in barns
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>100%</b>	Cage-free (indoor group-housed)
<b>Laying hens</b>	<b>62.4%</b>	Cage-free. Figure as of May 31, 2025.
<b>Broilers</b>	<b>99%</b>	Cage-free

## Percentage of animals in our global operations and supply chains provided with species-specific enrichments

SPECIES (GLOBAL TOTAL)	2025 TOTAL	ADDITIONAL NOTES
<b>Beef</b>	<b>100%</b>	Cattle spend almost their entire lives outdoors. We do not raise cattle, and they are at our facilities for only a few hours prior to slaughter. All cattle at those facilities have access to one or more of the following enrichments: sprinklers, wind breaks, fans, and shade.
<b>Dairy cattle</b>	<b>100%</b>	All cattle at our slaughter facilities have access to one or more of the following enrichments: sprinklers, wind breaks, fans, and shade.
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>67.8%</b>	These turkeys are housed in barns that allow natural sunlight.
<b>Laying hens</b>	<b>62.4%</b>	These include nest boxes, perches, and forage and dustbathing areas. Figure as of May 31, 2025.
<b>Broilers</b>	<b>39.7%</b>	These include access to natural light, straw bales, perches, and/or pecking objects.

## Percentage of animals in our global operations and supply chains that are free from physical alterations

SPECIES (GLOBAL TOTAL)	2025 TOTAL	ADDITIONAL NOTES
<b>Beef</b>	<b>46%</b>	Cargill does not alter any cattle in our care. This percentage also indicates beef cattle that were not subject to castration, tail docking, or dehorning prior to arriving at our facilities.
<b>Dairy cattle</b>	<b>89%</b>	
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>0%</b>	All turkeys in our supply chain receive beak and toe treatments to prevent them from harming themselves or other birds. No turkeys in our supply chain are desnooded.
<b>Laying hens</b>	<b>Less than 10%</b>	Beak trimming or treatment is done by trained personnel to prevent pecking and cannibalism among birds and must adhere to the requirements of the respective certifying body. Figure as of May 31, 2025.
<b>Broilers</b>	<b>100%</b>	

## Percentage of animals in our global operations and supply chains that are transported within eight hours or less at a time

SPECIES (GLOBAL TOTAL)	2025 TOTAL	ADDITIONAL NOTES
<b>Beef</b>	More than 90%	This covers transportation time from the most recent point of departure to our facilities.
<b>Dairy cattle</b>	More than 90%	
<b>Turkeys</b>	More than 99%	
<b>Laying hens</b>	More than 95%	Figure as of May 31, 2025.
<b>Broilers</b>	100%	

## Percentage of animals in our global operations and supply chains that are stunned prior to slaughter

SPECIES (GLOBAL TOTAL)	2025 TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	ADDITIONAL NOTES
<b>Beef</b>	100%	
<b>Dairy cattle</b>	100%	
<b>Turkeys</b>	100%	
<b>Laying hens</b>	Not applicable	Cargill does not receive or process any egg-laying hens. We purchase tankers of liquid egg.
<b>Broilers</b>	100%	

<sup>1</sup> Reflects % of animals subject to the pre-slaughter stunning process

## Additional outcome measures specific to each species

SPECIES (GLOBAL TOTAL)	2025 TOTAL	ADDITIONAL NOTES
<b>Cattle</b>		
No slips	100%	
No falls	99.7%	
<b>Turkeys</b>		
Meets outcomes of composite welfare index from the National Turkey Federation	More than 98%	
<b>Broilers</b>		
Free from footpad dermatitis	65%	
<b>Laying hens</b>		
Tankers of egg product independently audited for animal welfare standards	100%	All purchased tankers of egg product we receive in the U.S are certified by United Egg Producers, Humane Farm Animal Care, or American Humane Association, each of which adheres to its respective body's animal welfare standards and requires independent, third-party audits. Figure as of May 31, 2025.