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The Company's operations are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in this Form 10- K and could have a material adverse impact on the financial results of the Company. The risks described below are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known or currently viewed to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect business, financial condition or results of operations. These risks can be impacted by factors beyond management's control. The following risk factors should be read carefully in connection with evaluating the Company and the forward-looking statements contained elsewhere in this Form 10- K. The Andersons, Inc. | 2023 Form 10- K | Risks-4Risks Related to our Business and Industry Our business is affected by the supply and demand of commodities and is sensitive to factors outside of our control. Adverse price movements could negatively affect our profitability and results of operations. Our Trade, Renewables and Plant Nutrient & Industrial businesses buy, sell and hold inventories of agricultural input and output commodities, some of which are readily traded on commodity futures exchanges. Unfavorable weather conditions, both local and worldwide, as well as other factors beyond our control, can affect the supply and demand of these commodities and expose us to liquidity pressures to finance hedges in the commodity business in rapidly rising markets. In our Plant Nutrient & Industrial business, changes in the supply and demand of these commodities can also affect the value of inventories that we hold, as well as the price of raw materials as we are unable to effectively hedge these commodities. Increased costs of inventory and prices of raw material would decrease our profit margins and adversely affect our results of operations. The Andersons, Inc. | 2022 Form 10-K | 4Corn - Corn - The principal raw material used to produce ethanol and co-products is corn. As a result, an increase in the price of corn in the absence of a corresponding increase in petroleum- based fuel prices will typically decrease ethanol margins thus adversely affecting financial results in the Renewables segment. At certain levels, the relationship between corn and petroleum- based fuel prices may make ethanol uneconomical to produce for fuel markets. The price of corn is influenced by weather conditions and other factors affecting crop yields, shifts in acreage allocated to corn versus other major crops and general economic and regulatory factors. These factors include government policies and subsidies with respect to agriculture and international trade, and global and local supply and demand and supply. The significance and relative effect of these factors on the price of corn is difficult to predict. Any event that tends to negatively affect the supply of corn, such as adverse weather or crop disease, could increase corn prices and adversely impact income. In addition, we may also have difficulty, from time to time, in physically sourcing corn on economical terms due to supply shortages. High costs or shortages could require us to suspend ethanol operations until corn is available on economical terms, which would have an adverse effect on operating results. Commodities- While we manage the risk associated with agricultural commodity price changes for our commodity inventory positions with derivative instruments, including purchase and sale contracts, we are unable to offset 100 % of the price risk of each transaction due to timing, availability of futures and options contracts and third- party non- performance risk. Furthermore, there is a risk that the derivatives we employ will not be effective in offsetting all of the risks that we are trying to manage. This can happen when the derivative and the underlying value of grain inventories and purchase and sale contracts are not perfectly correlated. Our commodity derivatives, for example, do not perfectly correlate with the basis component of our commodity inventory and contracts. Differences can reflect time periods, locations or product forms. Although the basis component is smaller and generally less volatile than the futures component of our grain market price, basis moves on a large commodity position can significantly impact the profitability of the Company Trade business. Our futures, options and over- the- counter contracts are subject to margin calls. If there are large movements in the commodities market, we could be required to post significant levels of margin deposits, which would impact our liquidity. There is no assurance that the efforts we have taken to mitigate the impact of the volatility of the prices of commodities upon which we rely will be successful and any sudden change in the price of these commodities could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations. Natural gas-We rely on third parties for our supply of natural gas, which is consumed in the drying of wet grain, manufacturing of certain lawn products, pelleted lime and gypsum, and manufacturing of ethanol. The prices for and availability of natural gas are subject to market conditions. These market conditions often are affected by factors beyond our control such as higher prices resulting from colder than average weather and overall economic conditions. Significant disruptions in the supply of natural gas could impact the operations of the Company's facilities. Furthermore, increases in natural gas prices or changes in our natural gas costs relative to natural gas costs paid by competitors may adversely affect future results of operations and financial position. Gasoline and oil- We market ethanol as a fuel additive to reduce vehicle emissions from gasoline, as an octane enhancer to improve the octane rating of gasoline with which it is blended and as a substitute for petroleum-based gasoline. As a result, ethanol prices will be influenced by the supply and demand for gasoline and oil and our future results of operations and financial position may be adversely affected if gasoline and oil demand or prices decline substantially. Potash, phosphate and nitrogen- Raw materials used by the Plant-Nutrient & Industrial business include potash, phosphate and nitrogen, for which prices can be volatile and are driven by global and local supply and demand factors. Significant increases in the price of these commodities may result in lower customer demand and higher than optimal inventory levels. In contrast, reductions in the price of these commodities may create lower of cost or net realizable value adjustments to inventories. The Andersons, Inc. | 2023 Form 10- K | 5 Some of our business segments operate in highly regulated industries. Changes in government regulations or trade association policies could adversely affect our results of operations. Many of our business segments are subject to government regulation and regulation by certain private sector associations, compliance with which can impose significant costs on our business. Other regulations are applicable generally to

all our businesses and corporate functions, including, without limitation, those promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code, the Affordable Care Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and other employment and health care related laws, federal and state securities laws, and the US. U.S. Patriot Act. Failure to comply with such regulations can result in additional costs, fines or criminal action. The Andersons, Inc. | 2022 Form 10-K | 5-A significant part of our operations is regulated by environmental laws and regulations, including those governing the labeling, use, storage, discharge and disposal of hazardous materials. Because we use and handle hazardous substances in our businesses, changes in environmental requirements or an unanticipated significant adverse environmental event could have an adverse effect on our business. We cannot assure that we have been, or will at all times be, in compliance with all environmental requirements, or that we will not incur costs or liabilities in connection with these requirements. Private parties, including current and former employees, could bring personal injury or other claims against us due to the presence of, or exposure to, hazardous substances used, stored or disposed of by us, or contained in our products. We are also exposed to residual risk because some of the facilities and land which we have acquired may have environmental liabilities arising from their prior use. In addition, changes to environmental regulations may require us to modify our existing plant and processing facilities which could significantly increase the cost of those operations. Trade and Renewables- In our Trade and Renewables businesses, agricultural production and trade flows can be affected by government programs and legislation. Production levels, markets and prices of the commodities we merchandise can be affected by U. S. government programs, which include acreage controls and price support programs administered by the USDA and required levels of ethanol in gasoline through the Renewable Fuel Standards as administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (" EPA"). Other examples of government policies that can have an impact on our business include tariffs, taxes, duties, subsidies, import and export restrictions, outright embargoes and price controls on agricultural commodities. Because a portion of our commodity sales are to exporters, the imposition of export restrictions and other foreign countries' regulations could limit our sales opportunities and create additional credit risk associated with export brokers if shipments are rejected at their destination. International trade disputes can adversely affect agricultural commodity trade flows by limiting or disrupting trade between countries or regions. Trade disputes can lead to the implementing of tariffs on commodities in which we merchandise or otherwise use in our operations. This can lead to significant volatility in commodity prices, disruptions in historical trade flows and shifts in planting patterns in the Company's geographic footprint, which would present challenges and uncertainties for our business. The imposition of new tariffs or uncertainty around future tariff levels can cause significant fluctuations in the futures and basis levels of agricultural commodities, impacting our earnings. We cannot predict the effects that future trade policy or the terms of any negotiated trade agreements and their impact on our business. Plant-Nutrient & Industrial - Our Plant-Nutrient & **Industrial** business manufactures certain agricultural nutrients and uses potentially hazardous materials. All products containing pesticides, fungicides and herbicides must be registered with the EPA and state regulatory bodies before they can be sold. The inability to obtain or the cancellation of such registrations could have an adverse impact on our business. In the past, regulations governing the use and registration of these materials have required us to adjust the raw material content of our products and make formulation changes. Future regulatory changes may have similar consequences. Regulatory agencies, such as the EPA, may at any time reassess the safety of our products based on new scientific knowledge or other factors. If it were determined that any of our products were no longer considered to be safe, it could result in the amendment or withdrawal of existing approvals, which, in turn, could result in a loss of revenue, cause our inventory to become obsolete or give rise to potential lawsuits against us. Consequently, changes in existing and future government or trade association polices may restrict our ability to do business and have an adverse impact on the Company's financial results. The Andersons, Inc. | 2023 Form 10- K | 6 We are required to carry significant amounts of inventory across all of our businesses. If a substantial portion of our inventory becomes damaged or obsolete, its value would decrease, and have an adverse impact on the Company's financial results. We are exposed to the risk of a decrease in the value of our inventories due to a variety of circumstances in all of our businesses. For example, within our Trade and Renewables businesses, there is the risk that the quality of our inventory could deteriorate due to damage, moisture, insects, disease or foreign material. If the quality of our inventory were to deteriorate below an acceptable level, the value of our inventory could decrease significantly. In our Plant Nutrient & Industrial business, planted acreage, and consequently the volume of fertilizer and crop protection products applied, is partially dependent upon government programs and the producer's perception of demand. Technological advances in agriculture, such as genetically engineered seeds that resist disease and insects, or that meet certain nutritional requirements, could also affect the demand for our crop nutrients and crop protection products. Either of these factors could render some of our inventory obsolete or reduce its value. The Andersons, Inc. +2022 Form 10-K+6-Our indebtedness could negatively affect our financial condition, decrease our liquidity and impair our ability to operate the business. If cash on hand is insufficient to pay our obligations or margin calls as they come due at a time when we are unable to draw on our credit facility, it could have an adverse effect on our ability to conduct our business. Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our indebtedness will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. Our ability to generate cash is dependent on various factors. These factors include general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. Certain of our long- term borrowings include provisions that require minimum levels of working capital and equity and impose limitations on additional debt. Our ability to satisfy these provisions can be affected by events beyond our control, such as the demand for and the fluctuating price of commodities. Noncompliance with these provisions could result in default and acceleration of long-term debt payments. We face increasing competition and pricing pressure from other companies in our industries. If we are unable to compete effectively with these companies, our sales and profit margins would decrease, and our earnings and cash flows would be adversely affected. The markets for our products in each of our business segments are highly competitive. While we have substantial operations in certain of the regions where we operate, some of our competitors are significantly larger, compete in wider markets, have greater purchasing power, and have considerably larger financial resources. We also may enter into new markets where our brand is not recognized and in which we do not have an established customer base. Competitive pressures in all of our businesses could

affect the price of, and customer demand for, our products, thereby negatively impacting our profit margins and resulting in a loss of market share. Our Trade and Renewables businesses use derivative contracts to reduce the impact of volatility in the commodity markets. Non-performance by the counterparties to those contracts could adversely affect our future results of operations and financial position. A significant amount number of purchases and sales within the Trade and Renewables segments are made through forward contracting, much of which includes a natural back- to- back hedging relationship. In addition, the Company uses exchange traded and, to a lesser degree, over-the-counter contracts to further reduce volatility in changing commodity prices. A significant adverse change in commodity prices could cause a counterparty of one or more of our derivative contracts to not perform on its obligation. The Andersons, Inc. | 2023 Form 10- K | 7 We face increasing exposure to country risk in countries that face financial, political, and economic unrest through unsecured credit, inventory, forward contract risk or payment origination that could adversely affect our future results of operations, financial position, and cash flows. With our 2021 launch of the Company's Switzerland merchandising business, we have increased our international supply chain operations and exposure. With the increased international presence comes additional country risk through trade flows around the globe with direct exposure to the counterparty, via contract mark- to- market exposure, unsecured accounts receivable or inventory in the country. In certain areas in which we trade (both origination and destination) country risk is more prevalent given the country's political and / or economic situations like Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The addition of purchases and sales of grain in vessel sized quantities to support the Switzerland-based businesses increases the size and potential severity of our country risk. Additionally, there could be a rapid increase in interest rates creating difficulty for our counterparties to access U. S. dollars making it difficult to collect accounts receivable timely. We have engaged third parties to provide assessments of country risk and business ratings driven by economic indicators. We also have established counterparty credit limits and various monitoring agreements. Additionally, we have a diverse customer base, so we have the ability to divert cargo in transit to another counterparty, country, or region to limit the exposure to of a material financial loss. Our business involves considerable safety risks. Significant unexpected costs and liabilities would have an adverse effect on our profitability and overall financial position. Due to the nature of some of the businesses in which we operate, we are exposed to significant operational hazards such as grain dust explosions, fires, malfunction of equipment, abnormal pressures, blowouts, pipeline and tank ruptures, chemical spills or run- off, transportation accidents, and natural disasters. Some of these operational hazards may cause personal injury or loss of life, severe damage to or destruction of property and equipment or environmental damage and may result in suspension of operations and the imposition of civil or criminal penalties. If grain dust were to explode at one of our elevators, if an ethanol plant were to explode or catch fire, or if one of our pieces of equipment were to fail or malfunction due to an accident or improper maintenance, it could put our employees and others at serious risk. The Andersons, Inc. | 2022 Form 10-K | 7 We own several aging assets that require regular assessment and continual investments in maintenance capital. If we experience catastrophic damage to our facilities due to structural integrity, this could result in disruptions to operations, potential safety incidents and losses not covered by insurance. The Company has several aging assets that require continual maintenance to remain reliable and safe to operate. Mitigating asset structural integrity risk is critical to avoid property damage claims, business interruptions, and injuries. Engineers undertake inspections of assets regularly and based on the nature of our business there are some heightened risks. For example, risk of bin failures and fires in bins are mitigated by exercising caution with moving grain and controlling temperatures, respectively. We also have an increased focus on safety and training employees to be able to identify potential safety and asset integrity issues. We also are undergoing capital spending allocations to ensure that proper maintenance can occur timely. To help mitigate losses in the event of a claim, we are insured under inventory, property, liability and business interruption policies. However, these policies are subject to deductibles and certain limits. Although we believe we have appropriate levels of insurance to cover material losses, if we continue to experience insurable claims, our annual insurance premiums could increase, and some insurance carriers may cease to cover us. Obtaining adequate insurance at that point could have additional costs and lesser coverage. Then, the occurrence of a claim, could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, financial condition and results of operations. Adverse weather conditions, including as a result of climate change, may adversely affect the availability, quality and price of agricultural commodities and agricultural commodity products, as well as our operations and operating results. Adverse weather conditions have historically caused volatility in the agricultural commodity industry and consequently in our operating results by causing crop failures or significantly reduced harvests, which may affect the supply and pricing of the agricultural commodities that we sell and use in our business, reduce demand for our fertilizer products and negatively affect the creditworthiness of agricultural producers who do business with us. A significant portion of the Company's assets are exposed to conditions in the Eastern Grain Belt. In this region, adverse weather during the fertilizer application, planting, and harvest seasons can have negative impacts on our Trade, Renewables and <del>Plant-</del>Nutrient & Industrial businesses. Higher basis levels or adverse crop conditions in the Eastern Grain Belt can increase the input costs or lower the market value of our products relative to other market participants that do not have the same geographic concentration. The Andersons, Inc. | 2023 Form 10- K | 8 Additionally, the potential physical impacts of climate change are uncertain and may vary by region. These potential effects could include changes in rainfall patterns, water shortages, changing sea levels, changing storm patterns and intensities, and changing temperature levels that could adversely impact our costs and business operations, the location, costs and competitiveness of agricultural commodity production and related storage and processing facilities and the supply and demand for agricultural commodities. These effects could be material to our results of operations, liquidity or capital resources. The Company faces risks related to international conflicts, acts of terrorism and wars, such as the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine, that may adversely impact the Company's financial condition or results of operations. Geopolitical instability and conflicts including acts of terrorism, threats of war or actual war, could cause disruptions in our ability to sell and ship products, collect payments from, and do business with certain customers based on logistic challenges, safety concerns, and conforming with regulatory compliance. There could be trade restrictions including export restrictions and tariffs which would increase costs and have an adverse effect on results from

operations. In late February of 2022, Russia initiated a military operation in Ukraine. The Black Sea region is a key international grain and fertilizer export market and the conflict between Russia and Ukraine could continue to disrupt supply and logistics, eause volatility in prices, and impact global margins due to increased commodity, energy, and input costs. While the Company does not have any assets or employees located in the Black Sea region, it does engage in business with parties operating in the region, including some grain originations directly from Ukrainian producers. The conflict could negatively affect our ability to secure product in this region and the credit worthiness of agricultural producers with which we do business. The Company eurrently does not purchase fertilizer directly from this region, however, the impact to the global fertilizer supply could put the Company's ability to secure product at risk over time. The Andersons, Inc. | 2022 Form 10- K | 8- General Risk Factors We rely on a limited number of suppliers for certain of our raw materials and other products and the loss of one or several of these suppliers could increase our costs and have a material adverse effect on any one of our business segments. We rely on a limited number of suppliers for certain of our raw materials and other products. If we were unable to obtain these raw materials and products from our current vendors, or if there were significant increases in our supplier's prices, it could significantly increase our costs and reduce our profit margins. We are subject to global and regional economic downturns and related risks including health epidemics, pandemics and similar outbreaks. The level of demand for our products is affected by global and regional demographic and macroeconomic conditions, including population growth rates, changes in standards of living and the occurrence of any health- related risks. A significant downturn in global economic growth, or recessionary conditions in major geographic regions, may lead to reduced demand for agricultural commodities and food products, which could adversely affect our business and results of operations. The occurrence of health-related risks including epidemics or global pandemics such as COVID-19 may adversely affect the economy. The COVID-19 pandemic has had unpredictable impacts on global economics, financial markets, and society. The extent to which similar outbreaks or future epidemics or pandemics impact our business going forward will depend on the duration or scope of the outbreak and how governmental, businesses, and society respond, along with the economic impact including financial market volatility. The pace of economic improvement is uncertain and there can be no assurance that economic and / or political conditions will not continue to affect market and consumer confidence or deteriorate further in the near term. The Company may not be able to effectively integrate businesses it acquires. We continuously look for opportunities to enhance our existing businesses through strategic acquisitions. The process of integrating an acquired business into our existing business and operations may result in unforeseen operating difficulties and expenditures as well as require a significant amount of management resources. There is also the risk that our due diligence efforts may not uncover significant business flaws or hidden liabilities. In addition, we may not realize the anticipated benefits of an acquisition and they may not generate the anticipated financial results. Additional risks may include the inability to effectively integrate the operations, products, technologies and personnel of the acquired companies. The inability to maintain uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies would also negatively impact operations. If our goodwill, amortizable intangible assets and long- lived assets become impaired, then we could be required to record a significant charge to earnings. GAAP The Company is <del>requires required us to test for goodwill impairment at least annually. In addition, we review our tangible and intangible</del> assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors that may be considered a change in circumstances indicating that the carrying value of our goodwill, amortizable intangible assets and long-lived assets may not be recoverable include prolonged declines in stock price, market capitalization or cash flows, and slower growth rates in our industry. Depending on the results of our review, we could be required to record a significant charge to earnings in our Consolidated Financial Statements during the period in which any impairment is determined, negatively impacting our results of operations. The Andersons, Inc. | 2023 Form 10- K | 9 Our business depends on our ability to attract and retain talented employees. Our success as a Company is dependent on hiring and retaining highly skilled employees with diverse backgrounds and experiences. If we are unable to motivate and retain employees, we may not be able to maximize productivity and effectively operate our facilities. Further, our long-term success depends on effective succession planning across all levels of management and operations. Failure to effectively identify key employees and ensure appropriate training and smooth transitions could adversely impact our ability to execute our business strategies and operations. The Andersons, Inc. +2022 Form 10-K | 9 Compliance with evolving environmental, social and corporate governance (" ESG") regulations including climate change may impact our reputation, increase our operating costs, and reduce the value of our assets and products. There is an increased focus on environmental, social and corporate governance regulations for the industry. As a Company, we assess the potential impacts of our business on environmental risks including climate change, carbon emissions, physical and transition risks, along with other environmental issues. The Company, through our Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") program and other efforts, is actively focused on strategic goals to expand responsible practices to reduce environmental risks while ensuring compliance with evolving laws and regulations. For example, through working with third parties such as Supplier Leadership on Climate Transition, we have reported Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gases emissions in our annual Sustainability Report, and we are working with third parties to develop Scope 3 data. We have been participating with customers in pilot sustainable sourcing projects as well as looking to participate in Field to Market which provides farming operation analytics to customers to create greater visibility into supply chain and sustainability efforts. If we are unable to properly assess these risks and meet our ESG reporting goals and metrics for Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions, or if our efforts are considered to be inadequate, then stakeholders, the industry, and investors might perceive that we are not responding appropriately and responsibly to the growing concern, and we could be subject to fines and penalties. As a result, investors may reconsider their capital investments and our reputation could be diminished leading to customers and suppliers choosing to refrain from engaging in business with us. The Company faces transition risks and physical risks related to climate change. With the increased regulations and opportunity of electric vehicles comes the transitional risk that biofuels are in lower demand due to environmental concerns with climate change and changing consumer behavior. While biofuels also have less carbon emissions than regular gasoline, electric vehicles have the lowest emissions. A decrease in demand for biofuels as a result of regulatory or market changes would result in ethanol

plants being underutilized along with a lower demand for corn to be used in ethanol production. The decrease in corn demand for ethanol production would mean a greater supply of corn for human and livestock consumption, driving down food costs and could lower overall grain prices. From a physical risk standpoint, there is increased land acreage that was historically used for growing corn that is being left unplanted as there is belief that the empty farmland is aiding in absorbing carbon dioxide. This would result in decreased agriculture productivity, reducing the amount of fertilizers needed and grains harvested. There are many assumptions both domestically and internationally driving the impact of supply and demand for corn, soybeans and other grains so it is too early to quantify the transition and physical risks involved with the gradual shift to electrification and the environmental regulatory changes. Although we believe that many regions both domestically and internationally will still rely on biofuels as they are slower to make changes and might not have immediate resources to do so, we cannot be certain about the pace and nature of changes in the industry and how it will impact demand for our products. These environmental changes could be costly and adversely affect our facilities, financial position and results of operations. While our Company believes that we are strategically positioned so that we can assess our role in actively reducing environmental risks while remaining focused on being a leader in the merchandising of grains and other co-products domestically and internationally, it is not possible to predict exactly how a changing climate will impact our business. If our strategies prove ineffective, our business could be adversely affected. The Company's information technology systems may impose limitations or failures, or may face external threats, which may affect the Company's ability to conduct its business. The Company's information technology systems, some of which are dependent on services provided by third parties, provide critical data connectivity, information and services for internal and external users. These interactions include, but are not limited to, ordering and managing materials from suppliers, converting raw materials to finished products, inventory management, shipping products to customers, processing transactions, summarizing and reporting results of operations, complying with regulatory, legal or tax requirements, human resources and other processes necessary to manage the business. The Company has put in place business continuity plans for its critical systems. However, if the Company's information technology systems are damaged, or cease to function properly due to any number of causes, such as catastrophic events or power outages, and the Company's business continuity plans do not allow it to effectively recover on a timely basis, the Company may suffer interruptions in the ability to manage its operations, which may adversely impact the Company's operating results. The Andersons, Inc. | 2023 Form 10- K | 10 We are in the process of reviewing our system roadmaps, to help standardize processes and support growth initiatives. This will likely result in potential system implementations as part of our ongoing information technology transformation strategy, and we plan to implement these systems throughout relevant parts of our business. If we do not allocate and effectively manage the resources necessary to explore, build and sustain the proper information technology infrastructure, or if we fail to achieve the expected benefits from this initiative, it may impact our ability to process transactions accurately and remain aligned with the changing needs of our business. In addition, failure to deliver the applications on time or anticipate the necessary readiness and training needs could lead to business disruption, and loss of customers and employees. In connection with potential implementations and resulting business process changes, we will continue to enhance the design and documentation of business processes and controls, including our internal control over financial reporting processes, to maintain effective controls over financial reporting. We utilize cloud- based services, systems and networks managed by third- party vendors to process, transmit and store information and to conduct certain business activities and transactions with employees, customers, vendors and other third parties. Our utilization of these cloud-based services and systems could increase as we implement our information technology transformation initiatives. If any of these third-party service providers or vendors do not perform effectively, or if we fail to adequately monitor their performance (including compliance with service-level agreements or regulatory or legal requirements), we may have to incur additional costs to correct errors made by such service providers, or we could be subject to litigation, claims, or regulatory proceedings. Depending on the function involved, such errors may also lead to business disruption, processing inefficiencies, the loss of or damage to intellectual property or sensitive data through security breaches or otherwise, adverse effects on financial reporting, or damage to our reputation. In addition, the management of multiple third- party service providers increases operational complexity and decreases our control. We are at risk of cyber- incidents or other security breaches that could undermine our ability to operate effectively. Our security measures may also be breached due to employee error, malfeasance, or otherwise. In addition, although the systems continue to be refreshed periodically, portions of the infrastructure are outdated and may not be adequate to support new business processes, accounting for new transactions, or implementation of new accounting standards if requirements are complex or materially different than what is currently in place. The Andersons, Inc. | 2022 Form 10-K | 10 Additionally, outside parties may attempt to destroy critical information, or fraudulently induce employees, third-party service providers, or users to disclose sensitive information to gain access to our data or our users' data. As Notwithstanding the attention the Company pays to cybersecurity risks and the processes and controls implemented, the Company may not be successful in preventing or mitigating a cybersecurity incident response, the Company requires usernames and passwords to access its information technology systems. The Company also uses encryption and authentication technologies designed to secure the transmission and storage of data and prevent access to Company and user data or accounts. The Company also conducts tests and assessments using independent third parties on a regular basis. As with all companies, these security measures are subject to third- party security breaches, employee error, malfeasance, faulty password management, or other irregularities. We cannot Cybersecurity risks rapidly evolve and are complex, so the Company must continually adapt and enhance processes and controls. As the Company does this, management must make judgments about where to invest resources to protect the Company and our assets most effectively. These are inherently challenging processes, and management can provide no assure assurance that the processes and controls implemented will be effective our or ability that we will be able to prevent, repel or mitigate the effects of such an attack by outside parties. The Company also relies on third parties to maintain and process certain information

which could be subject to breach or unauthorized access to Company or employee information. We must rely on these entities for adequately detecting and reporting cyber incidents, in which delays could disrupt our operations or potentially affect our ability to report or respond to cybersecurity incidents effectively or in a timely manner. Any such breach incident to the Company or unauthorized access a third party could result in an inability to perform critical functions, significant legal and financial exposure, damage to our reputation, and a loss of confidence in the security of our services that could potentially have an adverse effect on our business. Unauthorized disclosure of sensitive or For confidential customer information could harm the Company's business and standing with our customers. The protection of our customer, employee and Company data is eritical to us. The Company relies on commercially available systems, software, tools and monitoring to provide security for processing, transmission and storage of confidential customer information. The Company also conducts annual tests and assessments using independent third parties. Despite the security measures the Company has in place, its facilities and systems. and those of its third- party service providers, may be vulnerable to security breaches, acts of vandalism, computer viruses, misplaced or our lost data, programming or human errors, or other similar events. Any security cybersecurity breach involving the misappropriation, loss or other unauthorized disclosure of confidential information, whether by the Company or its vendors, could damage our reputation, expose us to risk management of litigation and liability, strategy disrupt our operations and harm our business governance, see Item 1C. Cybersecurity. A change in tax laws or regulations of any federal, state or international jurisdiction in which we operate could increase our tax burden and otherwise adversely affect our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and liquidity. We continue to assess the impact of various U. S. federal, state, local and international legislative proposals that could result in a material increase to our U. S. federal, state, local and / or international taxes. We cannot predict what impact, if any, changes in federal policy, including tax policies, will have on our industry or whether any specific legislation will be enacted or the terms of any such legislation. However, if such proposals were to be enacted, or if modifications were to be made to certain existing regulations, the consequences could have a material adverse impact on us, including increasing our tax burden, increasing our cost of tax compliance or otherwise adversely affecting our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and liquidity. Changes in applicable U. S. or foreign tax laws and regulations, or their interpretation and application, including the possibility of retroactive effect, could affect our tax expense and profitability. Such impact may also be affected positively or negatively by subsequent potential judicial interpretation or related regulation or legislation which cannot be predicted with certainty. The Andersons, Inc. | 2023 Form 10- K | 11 We are subject to various legal and regulatory proceedings, including litigation in the ordinary course of business, and uninsured judgments or a rise in insurance premiums may adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations. In the ordinary course of business, we are subject to various legal and regulatory proceedings, which may include but are not limited to those involving antitrust, tax, environmental, intellectual property, data privacy and other matters, including general commercial litigation. Any claims raised in legal and regulatory proceedings, whether with or without merit, could be time consuming and expensive to defend and could divert management's attention and resources. Additionally, the outcome of legal and regulatory proceedings may differ from our expectations because the outcomes of these proceedings are often difficult to reliably predict reliably. Various factors and developments can lead to changes in our estimates of liabilities and related insurance receivables, where applicable, or may require us to make additional estimates, including new or modified estimates that may be appropriate due to a judicial ruling or judgment, a settlement, regulatory developments or changes in applicable law. A future adverse ruling, settlement or unfavorable development could result in charges that could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations in any particular period. In accordance with customary practice, we maintain insurance against some, but not all, of these potential claims. In the future, we may not be able to maintain insurance at commercially acceptable premium levels. In addition, the levels of insurance we maintain may not be adequate to fully cover any and all losses or liabilities. If any significant judgment or claim is not fully insured or indemnified against, it could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The Andersons, Inc. | 2022 Form 10-K| 11