



**PROGRESS
REPORT**

20

24

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WHERE WE ARE:

INDUSTRIAL PLANT:
Araguari (MG).

COMMERCIAL OFFICES:
Uberlândia (MG)
and São Paulo (SP).

BRANCHES: Araguari (MG),
Uberlândia (MG), Patrocínio
(MG), Coromandel (MG),
Unaí (MG), Uberaba (MG),
Ibiá (MG), Catalão (GO),
Rio Verde (GO), Itumbiara
(GO), Primavera do Leste (MT),
and Lagoa da Confusão (TO).



1. WHO WE ARE

We are CJ Selecta, one of the world's largest exporters of soy protein concentrate (SPC), produced from both genetically modified and non-genetically modified soybeans. We began our operations in 1984 in Minas Gerais, Brazil, and since 2017 we have been part of CJ CheilJedang, a South Korean group with a global presence in the food, biotechnology, health, and logistics sectors. In this context, we became part of the CJ Bio Division, a global reference in sustainable bioscience.

Currently, our headquarters are located in Uberlândia (MG), with a commercial office in São Paulo (SP) and an industrial plant in Araguari (MG), where we produce all soybean byproducts that we commercialize. We also operate branches in 10 other Brazilian cities, responsible for soybean origination and fertilizer sales. With this structure, we serve customers in 39 countries across Europe, Asia, Oceania, and the Americas, supplying soy derivatives to industries such as food, animal nutrition, biofuels, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, steel, and fertilizers.

MARKETS SERVED:

AMERICAS: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, United States, Venezuela, Argentina, and Dominican Republic.

EUROPE: Germany, Bulgaria, Slovenia, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Italy, and Poland.

ASIA: South Korea, Philippines, Indonesia, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, Thailand, Taiwan, Tunisia, Turkey, and Vietnam.

OCEANIA: Australia.

For 40 years, our purpose has been to develop animal nutrition solutions based on technology, efficiency, and sustainability, contributing to an increasingly safe and responsible food chain.

COMMERCIALIZED PRODUCTS:

- » Soy protein concentrate (animal nutrition)
- » Refined and degummed soybean oil (biofuels, human and animal nutrition)
- » Soybean lecithin (food and pharmaceutical industries)
- » Soybean molasses (animal nutrition, chemical, steel, and fertilizer industries)
- » Pelletized soybean hulls (animal nutrition)
- » Tocopherol (human and animal nutrition, pharmaceutical and chemical industries)
- » Fatty acids (animal nutrition)
- » Ethanol
- » Fertilizers

2. COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

Our commitment to sustainability took shape in 2019 with the creation of a dedicated department. That year, we developed our first commitments letter through a participatory dialogue between the executive board and our clients, establishing guidelines for more responsible practices throughout the soybean supply chain.

In 2021, we moved forward with the publication of our Sustainability Policy, which defines the principles that guide our actions to promote a more sustainable value chain. This policy is based on the Accountability Framework Initiative (AFi) Responsibility Framework and applies to all regions where we operate, covering different biomes and operations within the soybean supply chain, including direct suppliers (producers) and intermediaries – such as resellers, cooperatives, and warehouses.

We recognize our responsibility to promote a supply chain free from social and environmental irregularities, adopting practices that respect the environment, legislation, and communities. Our certifications (such as ProTerra, RTRS, Sedex, and others) demonstrate this commitment and reinforce the transparency and compliance of our operations. Guided by this approach, we have formalized targets under our Sustainability Policy, such as reducing carbon emissions in our operations, promoting respect for local and traditional communities, ensuring the legal compliance of our suppliers, and eliminating deforestation and conversion within our supply chain.

This report therefore aims to present the progress we achieved throughout 2024, reflecting our ongoing efforts to integrate sustainability into business management and into our relationships with partners and the territories where we operate.



3. EFFICIENCY

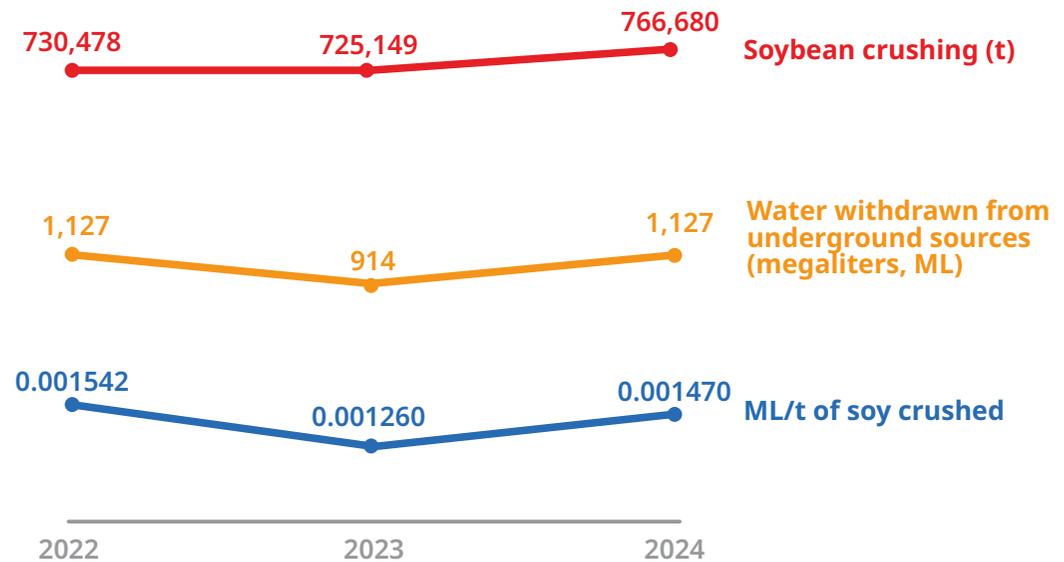
Our industrial operations in Araguari (MG) are guided by eco-efficiency practices that aim to optimize the use of natural resources, reduce environmental impacts, and promote the reuse of inputs.

WATER AND EFFLUENTS

In 2024, our industrial plant in Araguari (MG) withdrew 1,127 ML of water from 13 artesian wells. The resource is mainly used for steam generation, equipment cooling, and sector cleaning. All effluents, including sanitary wastewater, are treated at our Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), with no discharge into the river network, and are reused in operational processes such as ash removal systems, boiler gas scrubbing, cooling towers, and irrigation of green areas during dry periods.

We also adopt efficient technologies, raise awareness among our teams, and monitor performance targets as part of our commitment to water management.

WATER INTENSITY



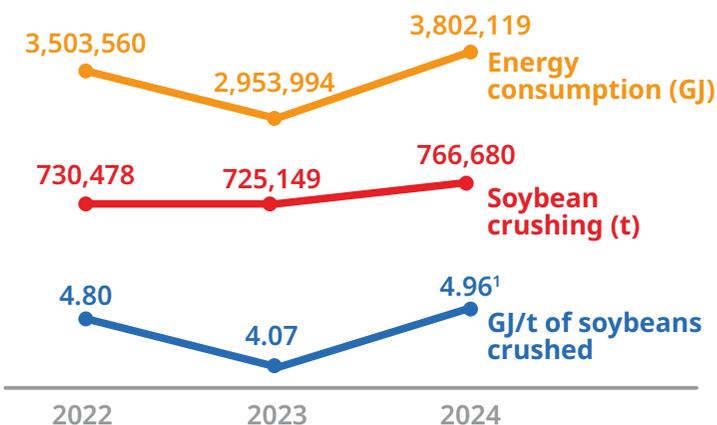
¹ In 2023, we recorded significant production of Hipro – a high-protein soybean meal for animal nutrition – totaling around 100,000 tons. As a result, water consumption was below the historical average, since SPC (Soy Protein Concentrate) production – the process with the highest water demand in our operations – was reduced during the period. When considering specific consumption per ton of SPC produced, we maintain a stable historical average of around 3,000 PPM (m³ per ton).

ENERGY

At our industrial plant in Araguari (MG), we adopt a cogeneration system based on biomass combustion for steam production in boilers. This structure allows us to internally generate all the electricity and steam consumed at the plant. The energy source used is eucalyptus chips and sugarcane bagasse, which continuously and renewably fuel production. In the event of a surplus, the energy generated is sold to the grid.

We participate in the Free Energy Market – a trading environment that enables the purchase or sale of electricity in a more flexible and competitive way, encouraging the use of clean sources. Since 2022, we have carried out ash re-burning, expanding the energy recovery of biomass. We have also adjusted the dosage of chemicals in the boilers to improve combustion efficiency and disposal control. In 2024, we continued investing in operational improvements aimed at efficiency. Overall, our energy consumption in the period was 3,802,119 GJ. Considering that 766,680 tons of soybeans were crushed, the energy intensity rate for the year was 4.96 GJ/ton.

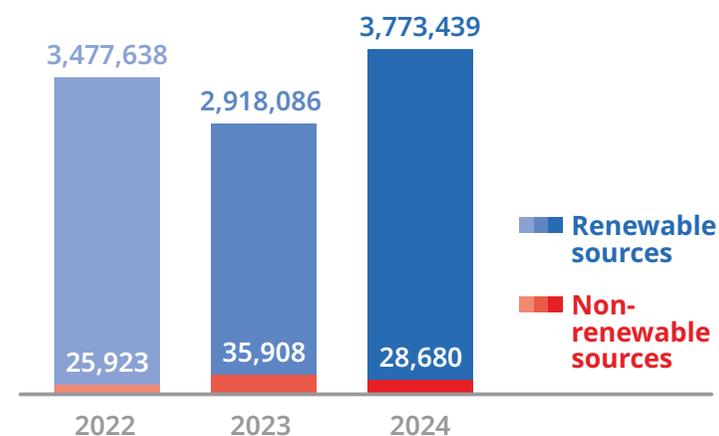
ENERGY INTENSITY



¹ The increase in energy intensity in 2024 is related to specific factors in input consumption. There was a significant rise in the use of bagasse, resulting from a commercial strategy focused on leveraging a low-cost input. In addition, eucalyptus chip consumption increased considerably, since unlike 2023 – when the annual plant shutdown took place – operations in 2024 ran on a continuous, full-time basis. On the other hand, diesel consumption decreased precisely due to the absence of the plant shutdown in the period.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY SOURCE (IN GIGAJOULES, GJ)

	2022	2023	2024
Renewable sources	3,477,638	2,918,086	3,773,439
Sugarcane bagasse	181,743	229,913	295,102
Eucalyptus chips	3,295,895	2,688,173	3,478,337
Non-renewable sources	25,923	35,908	28,680
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	13,433	17,251	18,616
Diesel	12,490	18,657	10,064
Total	3,503,560	2,953,994	3,802,119



SOLID WASTE

At our industrial plant in Araguari (MG), we operate a waste management center where we segregate materials such as plastics, wood, metals, paper, rubber, lamps, batteries, and glass. Other residues – such as boiler ash, lubricating oils, and domestic waste – are stored in controlled areas and sent to licensed and accredited companies. Ash, in turn, is stored in a covered location and directed to the production of organomineral fertilizers through composting. All disposal methods – whether recycling, composting, co-processing, or landfill – comply with current legislation and the guidelines of our Solid Waste Management Plan (PGRS).

All waste movements are tracked through the Waste Transportation Manifest (MTR) system, managed by the Regional Environmental Authority (SUPRAM), with manual records taken after weighing at our facilities and upon arrival at the final destination. The information is monitored by environmental authorities, who receive updates every six months through the MTR system. In addition, we present an internal report on waste management to senior leadership annually.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT¹ (IN TONS, T)

	2023	2024
HAZARDOUS WASTE	10.40	8.70
Hazardous waste not sent to final disposal	10.40	8.70
Preparation for reuse	0.00	0.00
Recycling	5.30	5.86
Other recovery operations	5.10	2.84
Hazardous waste sent to final disposal	0.00	0.00
Incineration (with energy recovery)	0.00	0.00
Incineration (without energy recovery)	0.00	0.00
Landfilling	0.00	0.00
Other disposal operations	0.00	0.00
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	26,518.37	33,060.00
Non-hazardous waste not sent to final disposal	23,833.25²	32,060.00
Preparation for reuse	23,477.12	0.00
Recycling	155.03	167.22
Other recovery operations (composting)	201.10	31,893
Non-hazardous waste sent to final disposal	2,685.12	998.04³
Incineration (with energy recovery)	0.00	0.00
Incineration (without energy recovery)	0.00	0.00
Landfilling	2,685.12	758.57
Other disposal operations	0.00	239.47

¹ Figures refer to our industrial plant in Araguari (MG). All recovery or disposal operations are carried out off-site by specialized companies.

² In 2023, we recorded significant Hipro production, which reduced the need for steam generation – an energy-intensive stage in the SPC (Soy Protein Concentrate) production process. Consequently, ash generation was also lower, since biomass consumption for boiler feeding was proportionally reduced.

³ At the beginning of 2024, we changed the disposal route of the sludge generated at the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP). Until March, it was removed by a third-party company and sent to landfills. From April onwards, it began to be directed to composting, also through a partner company. This change explains the reduction in landfill volumes over the year.



4. CLIMATE CHANGE

We address climate change with commitment. Since 2019, we have conducted an annual inventory of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, in accordance with the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064-1, as a management tool to identify reduction opportunities and monitor our performance.

GHG EMISSION SOURCES BY SCOPE



Scope 1

Direct emissions from owned sources, such as vehicles, machinery, and industrial processes.



Scope 2

Indirect emissions associated with purchased electricity.



Scope 3

Other indirect emissions from the value chain, such as third-party transportation, waste, and input procurement.

To reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions, we have invested in renewable and non-fossil energy in areas such as crushing and silos, in addition to implementing technologies for more efficient energy use.

Furthermore, based on Scope 3 data and the carbon footprint of the soybeans we purchase and process, we have been working closely with our suppliers to reduce emissions throughout the value chain. Among the actions, we encourage more sustainable agricultural practices – such as the rational use of fertilizers, adoption of biological crop protection, and no-till farming, which helps keep the soil covered and reduces carbon emissions.

In 2024, we carried out a carbon footprint study covering the years 2022 and 2023, following two internationally recognized methodologies: ISO 14067 – the standard that defines how to calculate and report the carbon footprint of soybean-derived products (lecithin, oil, and soy protein concentrate) – and the Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules (PEFCR), specific rules that guide how to measure the environmental footprint of each product category. Under the PEFCR, we applied the sampling standards defined by PAS 2050 – a public specification that establishes criteria for assessing greenhouse gas emissions throughout the product life cycle – ensuring representativeness and technical rigor in the process.

Since the variation in soybean origination between 2022, 2023, and 2024 was insignificant, we used the same data set from those years to consistently represent the volume purchased in 2024. The study was conducted by the same consulting firm responsible for preparing the 2024 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Report, ensuring methodological alignment and reliability. Furthermore, the results were audited by Bureau Veritas, reinforcing the robustness and credibility of the process.

GHG EMISSIONS – SCOPE 1 AND SCOPE 2 (IN TCO₂E)



	2023	2024	Absolute difference	Percentage difference (%)
Total Scope 1	14,382.00	15,186.50	804.50	5.59
Stationary combustion	7,512.60	9,017.76	1,505.16	20.04
Mobile combustion	1,061.38	959.62	-101.76	-9.59
Fugitive emissions	104.19	52.42	-51.77	-49.69
Effluents	5,703.82	5,156.69	-547.13	-9.59
Total Scope 2	220.77	208.21	-12.56	-5.69
Electricity purchased	220.77	208.21	-12.56	-5.69

GHG EMISSIONS – SCOPE 3 (IN TCO₂E)¹



	2024
Total Scope 3	563,644.11
Purchased goods and services	329,014.46
Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scopes 1 and 2	12,518.01
Upstream transportation and distribution	26,308.50
Solid waste generated in operations	733.25
Business travel	690.63
Employee house-workplace commuting	978.31
Downstream transportation and distribution	4,528.41
Processing of sold products	188,413.75
Use of sold products and services	458.81

¹ In 2024, we expanded our GHG inventory by including new emission categories. For this reason, no comparative data with previous years is presented.



5. PEOPLE AND INTEGRITY

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

We are a team of 608 employees distributed across Uberlândia (MG), Araguari (MG), São Paulo (SP), and other branches throughout Brazil. We also rely on the support of 1,198 outsourced workers, linked to 209 contracted companies providing services such as equipment maintenance and assembly, civil construction, cleaning, meal preparation, and asset security, among others.

We safeguard the safety and well-being of everyone who works with us, guided by our Integrated Management Policy and with a strong focus on risk prevention. We adopt a proactive approach, with the active participation of the Health, Safety and

Environment (SESMT) teams and the Internal Accident Prevention Commissions (CIPA), through inspections, risk analyses, daily safety dialogues (DDS), audits, and preventive records in the “Comunique” tool. We also invest in safer equipment, promote training programs, awareness campaigns, and workshops, and conduct incident cause investigations whenever necessary to prevent recurrence. Our occupational health and safety management system is under implementation, and in the medium term, we aim for ISO 45001 certification – an international benchmark for safe and healthy workplaces. As of August 31, 2024, we reached 884 consecutive days without lost-time accidents – an important milestone in caring for our people.

WORKPLACE ACCIDENTS

	Numbers			Rates ¹		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Fatalities resulting from workplace accidents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workplace accidents with serious consequences (excluding fatalities)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workplace accidents subject to mandatory reporting	7	9	14	8.33	10.10	15.93
Total hours worked	839,950	890,684	878,638	-	-	-

¹ The rates were calculated by dividing the number of occurrences by the total number of hours worked in the year and multiplying the result by 1,000,000.

ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

We are committed to best practices in corporate governance, based on principles of respect, open dialogue, and transparency with all our stakeholders. As part of the CJ Group, we follow global guidelines that steer our decisions and strengthen our responsible performance.

We foster a culture of integrity at all levels, grounded in clear and widely communicated ethical principles. Our Code of Conduct defines the expected behaviors for everyone – from our operations to the senior leadership – making it clear that we do not tolerate harassment, discrimination, prejudice, child labor, or working conditions analogous to slavery, either within or beyond our operations. We also adopt a specific Supplier Code of Ethics and Conduct, which sets strict integrity criteria applied to contracting and performance evaluation.

All employees receive periodic training on ethical conduct and anti-corruption practices. In 2024, 447 employees participated in our Compliance training, which reinforces the principles of the Code of Ethics and Conduct, provides guidance on how to act in risk situations, and strengthens the culture of integrity. In addition, all employees receive online informational materials, direct support from managers, and guidance from the Compliance team – which is responsible for ensuring adherence to internal policies and legislation.

As part of our commitment to integrity and corporate governance, we use the Be Compliance platform to support the management of our ethics and conduct program. We also provide two communication channels – one global and one local – accessible to employees, third parties, and partners. The local channel receives reports (such as harassment, fraud, corruption, theft), as well as suggestions, compliments, and complaints. Submissions can be made through the Ombudsman Channel or directly to the Human Resources department, with confidentiality and appropriate handling ensured according to the severity of the matter. Our Ethics Committee plays an active role in analyzing complex situations, implementing corrective measures, and promoting decisions aligned with our values. These efforts strengthen the practical application of our guidelines and consolidate our commitment to responsible business conduct.

In 2024, there were no cases of non-compliance with laws or regulations, nor did we pay any fines related to such occurrences. The management of potential cases begins with the receipt of a notification by the responsible department. From there, the legal team is engaged to analyze the documentation and present an administrative defense. If all administrative instances are exhausted and the penalty is upheld, we conduct a new assessment of the feasibility of judicial appeal. When this alternative is not viable, we proceed with the payment of the fine and notify the parties involved. This process reinforces our commitment to legality and ethical conduct on all fronts.

ACCESS OUR COMMUNICATION CHANNELS (AVAILABLE IN PORTUGUESE):

cjselecta.com.br/canal-de-etica

cjselecta.becompliance.com/canal-etica/canal-denuncias

0800 591 3457 (Monday to Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.)



6. SUPPLY CHAIN

We seek to ensure the quality of the inputs and services we procure, while maintaining an environment of integrity and collaboration. We value partnerships that share our principles of ethics, social and environmental responsibility, and good governance practices – fostering a supply chain aligned with ESG criteria. Communication with suppliers is primarily conducted through two departments: Procurement, responsible for acquiring inputs, contracting services, and purchasing raw materials in general; and Origination, which focuses specifically on the purchase of soybeans.

PROCUREMENT

The Procurement Department coordinates the purchase of materials and the hiring of service providers that directly support our industrial operations. Among the main inputs acquired are wood chips and sugarcane bagasse – used in energy generation – as well as antifoam agents, hexane, caustic soda, and bleaching earth, all essential inputs for production processes.

We prioritize contracts with suppliers located near our unit in Araguari (MG), with the goal of reducing CO₂ emissions related to transportation and fostering the development of the local economy. We also adopt technical and integrity criteria to ensure that suppliers are aligned with our quality and sustainability standards.

Our Supplier and Service Provider Relationship Policy guides the development of ethical, transparent, and responsible relationships with all business partners, establishing social, environmental, legal, and ethical criteria that reinforce our commitment to sustainable development and integrity in operations.



MORE EFFICIENT LOGISTICS WITH LOWER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

As the area responsible for coordinating the contracting of services that directly support our industrial operations, the Procurement Department enabled, in 2024, a partnership with Asia Shipping Transportes Internacional. Through this initiative, we are implementing a solution that reuses containers employed in imports destined for Goiás for our exports.

This measure eliminates the empty return of equipment to the Port of Santos, reduces the number of trips, increases operational agility, and lowers both fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. In 2024, we reused 1,069 containers at the Araguari (MG) and Estiva Gerbi (SP) units, with the following results:

- » **Araguari (MG):** 937 containers reused, avoiding the consumption of approximately 328,887 liters of fuel – a 50% reduction compared to the traditional model of collection in Santos.

- » **Estiva Gerbi (SP):** 132 containers reused, with an estimated savings of 16,368 liters of fuel.

The adoption of single-leg transport also generated operational and economic benefits, reaffirming our commitment to smarter logistics solutions with lower environmental impact.



ORIGINATION

In our soybean supply chain, we are firmly committed to eliminating deforestation and the conversion of native vegetation. Since 2021, we have followed the principles of the Accountability Framework Initiative (AFI) – an international reference in social and environmental responsibility – and adopted a cutoff policy with defined dates: July 2008 for soy produced in the Amazon, in alignment with the Soy Moratorium, and August 2020 for the Cerrado.

As part of this guideline, we stopped purchasing soy from the Amazon biome as of 2021 and, in 2023, reached 0% origination from that region. In 2024, however, 3.92% of the originated volume came from the Amazon, on a limited basis, due to the low productivity of other areas for non-genetically modified (NGMO) soy. We remain determined to completely eliminate the purchase of grains from this biome, maintaining an ethical, transparent, and environmentally responsible approach.

This commitment – aligned with the Transparency Guide for Soy Traders (available at tinyurl.com/transptraderseng), an initiative of the Soy Program with the support of Imaflora and The Nature Conservancy (TNC) – is reflected in our Sustainability Policy, which establishes a series of goals to keep our supply chain free from deforestation and conversion across all biomes. To move forward on this path, we prioritize suppliers located near our production unit – especially in Minas Gerais, Goiás, São Paulo, and Tocantins – which not only facilitates the control of grain origin but also reduces transport-related emissions and fosters regional development.

PROJETO SEMENTES: TRACEABILITY FROM THE SOURCE

Since 2018, we have been developing Projeto Sementes to promote the cultivation of traceable conventional soy outside the Amazon biome, reinforcing our commitment to environmental conservation and responsible production.

In 2024, we chose to concentrate seed sales in Minas Gerais (47.25%) and Goiás (52.75%), temporarily suspending operations in Mato Grosso. This measure strengthened the control of raw material origin and helped prevent contamination of NGMO soy with transgenic cultivars. Despite market challenges – such as the decline in premiums for non-GMO soy – we enabled the planting of 37,700 hectares, with 19,850 hectares in Minas Gerais and 17,850 hectares in Goiás.

Another differentiator is our portfolio of NGMO cultivars, developed in partnership with institutions such as Embrapa, Fundação Cerrado, and Fundação Meridional. In 2024, even with a smaller supply, we made available 11 options adapted to the regions where we operate and remain committed to expanding this number in the coming years.



37,700

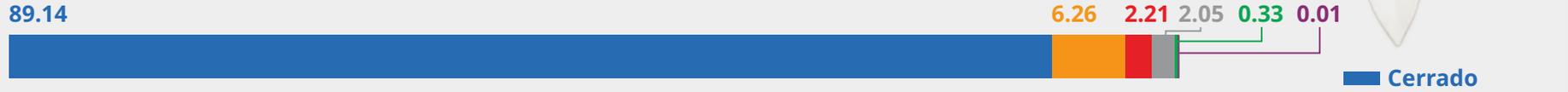
hectares of non-genetically modified soy planted in 2024



TOTAL VOLUME OF SOY ORIGINATED BY PRIORITY BIOME IN 2024 (%)

Direct suppliers

89.14



Indirect suppliers

60.68

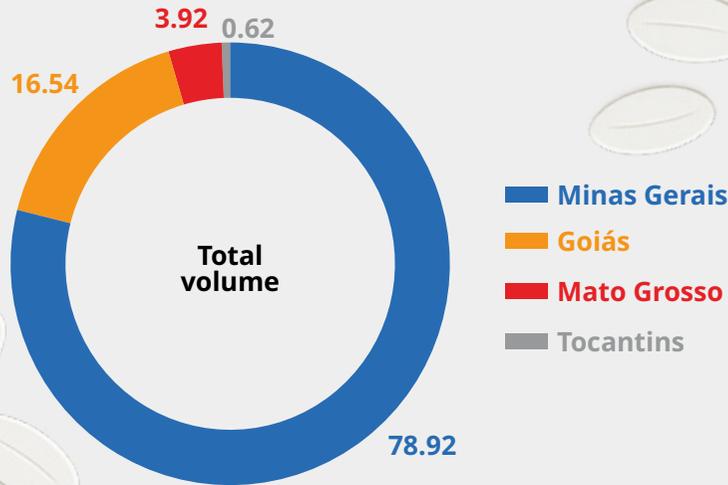


Total volume

78.51



TOTAL VOLUME OF SOY ORIGINATED BY STATE IN 2024 (%)



We currently have around 2,115 registered producers in our database. All of them undergo a rigorous screening process from the beginning of the commercial relationship, with environmental and social checks based on information from reliable public sources. **In 2024, we purchased soy from approximately 580 direct producers, and 100% of their farm polygons were assessed.** This verification considered overlaps with sensitive areas and restricted lists, using tools such as the Satellite Deforestation Monitoring Program (PRODES), which tracks deforestation in the Amazon and Cerrado; the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR), which compiles environmental information on rural properties; as well as embargo lists from the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) and the Mato Grosso State Department of Environment (SEMA/MT), which indicate areas or producers with legal restrictions. We also checked overlaps with Indigenous Lands (TIs) and Conservation Units (UCs), whether they are of Strict Protection (no permitted use) or Sustainable Use (with specific rules). In addition, we assessed records related to slave labor, adherence to the Cerrado Zero-Deforestation Agreement,



the CAR status, and compliance with recognized certifications such as ProTerra, focused on socially and environmentally responsible agricultural practices.

Direct suppliers accounted for 62.6% of the volume purchased and were fully verified through these sustainability criteria. Indirect suppliers represented 37.4% of the volume, with 100% of transactions analyzed under the Green Refinery program, developed in partnership with Unilever. These partners also participate in training programs, undergo internal and external audits, and are subject to ongoing reviews.

In total, 1,626,326 tons of soy were analyzed in 2024 – a volume 139% higher than the amount actually purchased (678,587 tons). This outcome demonstrates the robustness and comprehensiveness of our verification processes, reinforcing the reliability of our supply chain.

The relationship with suppliers is strengthened through frequent visits and initiatives such as the ESG em Campo program, which evaluates environmental, social, and governance aspects through questionnaires and provides technical support for improvements. By 2024, 227 farms had been visited and 419,758 hectares audited.

We also encourage adherence to internationally recognized certifications. In 2024, we certified approximately 100,000 tons of soy, reinforcing our commitment to traceability and responsible production. All non-genetically modified (NGMO) soy purchased – approximately 241,482 tons – is certified by ProTerra, which ensures traceability, respect for human rights, and deforestation-free production since 2008. For genetically modified (GMO) soy, around 7% of the volume purchased during the period – equivalent to 30,237 tons – was certified under the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) standard, which guarantees good agricultural practices, protection of sensitive areas, and respect for local communities. In total, 42.5% of the soy originated in 2024 was certified under recognized sustainability standards.

COMPLIANCE WITH DCF CRITERIA IN THE SOY SUPPLY CHAIN (2023–2024)

Year	Soy originated from direct suppliers	Soy originated from indirect suppliers	Compliance with DCF criteria – direct suppliers	Compliance with DCF criteria – indirect suppliers	Total DCF compliance
2023	58.5%	41.5%	99.6% of direct volume or 58.4% of total volume	70.0% of direct volume or 29.1% of total volume	87.4%
2024	62.6%	37.4%	98.9% of direct volume or 61.9% of total volume	95.0% of direct volume or 35.5% of total volume	97.4%

Over the past year, we achieved significant progress in origin control and compliance verification. **Among direct suppliers, 98.9% of the soy tracked and monitored was free from deforestation and conversion**, representing 61.9% of the total volume purchased during the year. **Among indirect suppliers, 95% also met the criteria**, accounting for 35.5% of the soy purchased. Combined, **the compliant volumes from both sources reached 97.4% of soy verified as free from deforestation and conversion** – a leap compared to 87.4% recorded in 2023. Soy not tracked or not free from deforestation and conversion (non-DCF) represented a small share, distributed across the Cerrado biome (1.3%), Cerrado/Atlantic Forest (0.1%), and Atlantic Forest (1.1%). We are therefore very close to reaching our commitment to have 100% of



Round Table on
**Responsible
Soy**

soy purchased – whether directly or indirectly – within these criteria by the end of 2025.

STATUS OF SUSTAINABILITY POLICY TARGETS

Targets	Status	Completion %
Establish July 2008 as the cutoff date for the Amazon biome in compliance with the Soy Moratorium, and August 1, 2020, as the cutoff date for the Cerrado biome.	✓ Achieved	100.0%
Maintain 100% of conventional (non-GMO) soy certified under the ProTerra standard or other recognized certifications that include deforestation and non-conversion requirements.	✓ Achieved	100.0%
Align the implementation of our Sustainability Policy with the AFi and develop a plan to achieve the goals of eliminating deforestation and conversion from our supply chain.	✓ Achieved	100.0%
Adopt a robust approach to monitoring, reporting, and verification, including carbon metrics.	➔ Near completion	See footnote 1
Achieve 100% traceability of direct suppliers by 2023.	✓ Achieved	98.9%
Achieve 100% traceability of indirect suppliers by 2025.	⦿ Ongoing	95.0%
Ensure that 100% of agricultural areas are audited on-site by 2025.	⦿ Ongoing	See footnote 2
Ensure that 100% of agricultural areas are free from deforestation and conversion by 2025.	⦿ Ongoing	97.4%
Do not purchase GMO and NGMO soy from the Amazon.	⦿ Ongoing	96.1%
Encourage the expansion of soybean production into open and degraded areas, avoiding new deforestation.	⦿ Ongoing	See footnote 3

¹ Of the total 420,224 tons marketed during the period, only 4,756 tons were temporarily outside the scope of traceability. This issue was fully addressed in 2025 with the implementation of a maximum volume allocation mechanism per CAR.

² The target established provided for achieving 100% on-site audits of agricultural areas by 2025. However, the program was discontinued in 2024 and, for this reason, the target ceased to be applicable from that point onward.

³ As of 2025, we will launch the Renova Terra Program, a regenerative agriculture initiative aimed at boosting soybean production in already opened areas of the Cerrado. The program seeks to promote regenerative practices across 45,000 hectares by 2030, directly strengthening the goal of encouraging sustainable expansion without the opening of new areas.



7. COMMITMENT TO HUMAN RIGHTS

We maintain a firm commitment to human rights, aligned with international principles and reinforced by recognized certifications such as the Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA), ProTerra certification, and the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS), which attest to our compliance with social, labor, and environmental standards.

To strengthen this commitment, we conducted a due diligence process in partnership with the consultancy Rever. This work resulted in an action plan that is already underway and closely monitored by different areas of the company. Currently, 73% of the planned actions have been completed and 27% remain in the implementation phase, directly involving the Quality, Compliance, Environment, Social and Governance (ESG), Legal, Logistics, Origination, Human Resources (HR), Occupational Health and Safety (SESMT), and Procurement teams. This integrated approach ensures that the topic is addressed broadly and consistently at all organizational levels.

Among the measures implemented, we highlight the maintenance of both local and global reporting channels, which allow potential violations to be reported safely and confidentially, and the use of the Be Compliance platform, which provides ongoing training on topics such as harassment, corruption, diversity, and internal policies. In addition, we use the Linkana platform to verify the social and environmental aspects of secondary suppliers – those not part of the soybean supply chain – strengthening our risk assessment process.

Our origination policy reinforces this commitment by ensuring that we do not purchase soy from Indigenous Lands (TIs) or Traditional Communities (CTs), respecting the rights of these groups. We complement this practice with monitoring and impact assessment mechanisms carried out through independent audits of the certifications we hold. Furthermore, in partnership with Unilever, we have committed to promoting fair and decent working conditions, including the living wage initiative, which seeks to ensure adequate remuneration for workers throughout the chain.

Internally, we have strengthened our diversity and inclusion agenda with the Casa de Talentos Project, which aims to prepare people with different types of limitations to work in administrative areas and in less complex activities, always with support and guidance to ensure autonomy, learning, and continuous development. The tasks performed include sorting and categorizing materials, promoting integration into the workplace. For 2025, we plan to expand the initiative with the first female employee working in activities within the industrial environment. This represents an important step in strengthening diversity and inclusion across our operations.

8. GENERATED AND SHARED VALUE

In 2024, we achieved a significant volume of business in the Plant Nutrition area, with revenue of R\$ 102 million and approximately 16.9 million liters of products manufactured. This performance positioned us among the 20 largest companies in the sector in Brazil. Our specialty fertilizers are produced from the soy we process, allowing us to offer solutions with traceable and socially and environmentally responsible origins, aligned with good agricultural practices and respect for human rights. Over the year, we served 177 direct and indirect clients and intensified the use of the barter model – a trade arrangement in which the producer pays for inputs with part of their agricultural production, such as soy or corn. This strategy reinforces our role as a partner to rural producers, offering integrated solutions tailored to the needs of the field.

Our commitment to generating and sharing value is reflected in the distribution of the economic and social results obtained in 2024. The detailed data presented in the following table show how we directed the resources generated by our activities, reaffirming our responsibility to employees, partners, government, and the sustainability of the business.

DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED IN 2024 (IN BRL)

DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED	522,545,693.55
(+) Revenues	522,545,693.55
(-) Financial intermediation expenses	-18,372,219.42
(-) Inputs purchased from third parties	-436,563,922.88
(=) Gross value added	67,609,551.25
(-) Amortization/depreciation expenses	-11,141,214.88
(=) Net value added produced by the entity	56,468,336.37
(+) Value added received in transfer	3,247,038.14
(=) VALUE ADDED TO DISTRIBUTE	59,715,374.51
(-) Operating costs	-50,713,575.30
(-) Employee wages and benefits	-17,191,226.55
(-) Payments to providers of capital	-1,303,329.75
(-) Payments to the government	-3,013,306.03
(-) Investments on the community	-
(=) ECONOMIC VALUE DISTRIBUTED	-72,221,437.63
(=) ECONOMIC VALUE RETAINED	-12,506,063.12



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