

## Statement to comply with the Febraban Protocol SARB26

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Version 1 - March 22, 2024

Item I: Monitoring Commitment and Socio-Environmental Pol	icy	
(1) Commitment	https://www.frigol.com.br/sustentabilidade/	
(2) Socio-Environmental Policy	https://www.frigol.com.br/investidores/governanca-corporativa/	
Item II: By March 30, 2024, achieve the level of progress relative following indicators:	ve to the December 2023 baseline and	subsequently on an annual basis, covering
	December 12, 2023	Additional Data
(1) Total volume of cattle slaughtered in Amazon Biome	378.546	
(2) Volume and percentage of cattle slaughtered Tracked and	378.546	
Monitored up to Direct Suppliers.	100%	
(3) Volume and percentage of cattle slaughtered Tracked and	378.546	
Monitored up to Indirect Suppliers.	100%	
(4) Volume and percentage of cattle slaughtered in total compliance with the commitment, covering Direct and Indirect	291.480	
Suppliers.	77%	
Item III: Indication, for all indicators, whether they are audited	d by a third party	
	December 12, 2023	Additional Data
(1) Total volume of cattle slaughtered in Amazon Biome	378.546	https://api.mziq.com/mzfilemanager/v2/d/4
(2) Volume and percentage of cattle slaughtered Tracked and	100%	8f6609f-056d-4f42-9d80-
Monitored up to Direct Suppliers.		<u>1a6acee769c1/28ccfeea-f438-c07b-4aa6-</u>
(3) Volume and percentage of cattle slaughtered Tracked and	291.480	
Monitored up to Indirect Suppliers.		
(4) Volume and percentage of cattle slaughtered in total	77%	Not audited
compliance with the commitment, covering Direct and Indirect		

## **Notes:**

- 1) For monitoring Direct Suppliers, we use a geosurveillance system (SMGEO-Niceplanet) and undergo audits by the MPF/PA (Federal Public Prosecutor's Office in the State of Pará) for 100% of animals slaughtered in our units in the State of Pará within the Amazon Biome. It's important to note that we monitor 100% of Direct Suppliers regardless of the Biome, but for compliance with SARB26, the information scope is specifically focused on the Amazon Biome.
- 2) On the table above, where it reads "Indirects," it refers to Level 1 Indirect Suppliers, meaning those who supplied our direct suppliers. For monitoring Level 1 Indirect Suppliers, we utilize the Visipec monitoring system provided by NWF Brazil. This system cross-references information through the CAR (Environmental Rural Registry) of Direct Suppliers who traded with FriGol S.A. units in 2023. The system cross-references our Direct Supply information via CAR with the public database of GTA (Animal Transit Guides), providing the best possible information on who issued GTA for FriGol's direct suppliers in the 36 months prior to the Slaughter Date. We treat this as the best available information because it's not possible to confirm if a issued GTA actually passed through properties, and GTA data is not public and is protected by LGPD (General Data Protection Law).
- 3) The monitoring method used provides the best possible information within a timeframe where the animal likely transited, given that we slaughter animals up to 36 months old, especially due to our Export protocols. This monitoring is retrospective since at the time of slaughter, the animal has already carried its entire history, and its status cannot be changed
- 4) Once a potential trace of a socio-environmental issue is identified, we consider the entire property and consequently all its animals associated with a potential socio-environmental issue. In Brazil, there is no individual animal monitoring information available, making it impossible to identify which animals may or may not have socio-environmental issues.
- 5) The method used for analyzing Level 1 Indirect Supplies is the GTFI Standard, as detailed in the following link: https://gtfi.org.br/gtfi\_site2020/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Mapa-de-Ferramentas-GTFI-\_Fundo-Branco\_Paginado\_Completo.pdf

## **Disclaimer:**

FriGol believes that the only way to eliminate indirect deforestation throughout all links of the supply chain is through the creation of a public protocol for individual animal monitoring for socio-environmental purposes, which should be mandatory for all supply chain links.

