



**Statement to comply with
the Febraban Protocol SARB26
Version 01 - March 25, 2026**

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Item I: Monitoring Commitment and Socio-Environmental Policy					
(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 to the December 2023 baseline and subsequently on an annual basis, covering					
	2023	2024	2025	January, 2026	Dados Adicionais
(1) Total Volume of Cattle Heads Slaughtered in the Amazon Biome	378.546	461.667	440.771	29.961	The decrease in the percentage of cattle slaughtered in full compliance with the commitment, covering both direct and indirect suppliers in 2024, compared to 2023, is due to the identification of irregularities in the indirect suppliers from large properties. Once a potential socio-environmental issue is detected, we consider the entire property, and consequently, all animals supplied by it (see Item 4 of the Technical Notes). On the other hand, considering the properties (CAR), in 2024, there was an achievement of 85% Socio-environmental Compliance in Direct and Indirect Level 1. For 2025, we obtained the number of non-compliant cattle supplied by indirect suppliers, and from that point on, we no longer consider 100% of purchases from a direct supplier with any irregularity in its supply chain as non-compliant.
(2) Volume and Percentage of Cattle Slaughtered Tracked and Monitored up to Direct Suppliers	378.546 100%	461.667 100%	440.771 100%	29.961 100%	
(3) Volume and Percentage of Cattle Slaughtered Tracked and Monitored up to Direct Suppliers	378.546 100%	461.667 100%	440.771 100%	29.961 100%	
(4) Volume and Percentage of cattle slaughtered in total compliance with the commitment, covering Direct and Indirect Suppliers.	291.480 77%	314.811 68%	411.778 93%	28.583 95%	
Item III: Indication, for all indicators, whether they are audited by a third party:					
	2023	2024	2025	January, 2026	Dados Adicionais
(1) Total Volume of Cattle Heads Slaughtered in the Amazon Biome	378.546	461.667	440.771	29.961	https://filemanager-cdn.mziq.com/published/48f6609f-056d-4f42-9d80-1a6acee769c1/9d1956ce-bc8a-4e80-87c1-70dea4d4fc9_apresentacao_mpf_evento_29_08_2025_corrigida.pdf
(2) Volume and Percentage of Cattle Slaughtered Tracked and Monitored up to Direct Suppliers	100%	100%	100%	100%	2025: Waiting for the next publication of the results from MPF-PA
(3) Volume and Percentage of Cattle Slaughtered Tracked and Monitored up to Direct Suppliers	378.546 100%	461.667 100%	440.771 100%	29.961 100%	Not audited by a third party.
(4) Volume and Percentage of Cattle Slaughtered Tracked in total compliance with the commitment, covering Direct and Indirect Suppliers.	291.480 77%	314.811 68%	411.778 93%	28.583 95%	

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 prior in the reported year. 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) Until 2024, once a potential socio-environmental issue was identified, we considered the entire property—and consequently all of its animals—as associated with a potential socio-environmental problem. As of 2025, we gained access to the number of cattle traded by indirect suppliers with identified issues, and since then we have adopted the Mass Balance approach to determine the results.

5) The method used for analyzing Level 1 Indirect Supplies is the GTFI Standard, as detailed in the following link: <https://gtfi.org.br/publicacoes/infografico-boas-praticas-gtfi/>

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 suppliers.