

## Statement to comply with the Febraban Protocol SARB26 Version - March 5, 2025

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lt	em I: Monitoring Co	mmitment and Socio	-Environmental Policy
(1) Commitment		https://www.frigol.com.br/sustentabilidade/	
(2) Socio-Environmental Policy	https://www.frigol.com.br/investidores/governanca-corporativa/		
tem I <b>I</b> t By March 30, 2024, achieve the leve	el of progress relativ	e to the December 20	023 baseline and subsequently on an annual basis, covering
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2024	Additional Data
(1)Total Volume of Cattle Heads Slaughtered in the Amazon Biome	461.667	378.546	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-environ- mental issue is detected, we consider the entire property, and consequently, all animals supplied by it (see item 4 of the Technical Notes).
(2) Volume and Percentage of Cattle Slaughtered	461.667	378.546	
Tracked and Monitored up to Direct Suppliers	100%	100%	
(3) Volume and Percentage of Cattle Slaughtered Tracked and	461.667	378.546	
Monitored up to Direct Suppliers (4) Volume and Percentage of catle slaughtered in total	100%	100%	
	314.811	291.480	
compliance with the commitment, covering Direct and Indirect Suppliers.	68%	77%	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. As a result of the increase in the total number of cattle slaughtered in ful 2024, we recorded a record in the volume of cattle slaughtered in ful compliance with the commitment, covering both direct and indirect suppliers, reaching 314,881 animals. It is important to note that in 2024 FriGol changed the process for analyzing Level 1 Indirect Suppliers implementing a socio-environmental consultation at the time of purcha se, similar to the consultation already performed with Direct Suppliers This resulted in a more accurate analysis during this period.
Item III: Indication,	for all indicators,	whether they are	audited by a third party:
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2024	Additional Data
(1) Total Volume of Cattle Heads Slaughtered in the Amazon Biome	461.667	378.546	2023: https://www.mpf.mp.br/pa/sala-de-imprensa/ documentos/2023/resultados_1o_ciclo_unificado_auditorias_pecuaria_amazonia.pdf/
(2) Volume and Percentage of Cattle Slaughtered Tracked and Monitored up to Direct Suppliers	100%	100%	2024: Waiting for the next publication of the results from MPF-PA
(3) Volume and Percentage of Cattle Slaughtered Tracked and	461.667	378.546	Not audited by a third party.
Monitored up to Direct Suppliers	100%	100%	
(4) Volume and Percentage of catle slaughtered in total compliance with the commitment, covering Direct and Indirect Suppliers.	314.811	291.480	
	68%	77%	

## 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 e 2024. 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/publicacoes/infografico-boas-praticas-gtfi/

6) We will launch the FriGol FARM Project in 2025, where we will work with suppliers for requalification, regularization, and individual traceability in line with Portaria 3879/2024 Adepará

## 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.

