# Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements

Humberg Agribrasil Comércio e Exportação de Grãos S.A.

December 31, 2023 with Independent Auditor's Report



Individual and consolidated financial statements

December 31, 2023

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A free translation from Portuguese into English of Independent Auditor's Report on Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in Brazilian currency in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)

## Independent auditor's report on individual and consolidated financial statements

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors and Officers of **Humberg Agribrasil Comércio e Exportação de Grãos S.A.** 

#### Opinion

We have audited the individual and consolidated financial statements of Humberg Agribrasil Comércio e Exportação de Grãos S.A. (the "Company"), identified as Individual and Consolidated, respectively, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of profit or loss, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity, and of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the individual and consolidated financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023, and its individual and consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the relevant ethical principles set forth in the Code of Professional Ethics for Accountants and the professional standards issued by Brazil's National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (CFC), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



#### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter, including any commentary on the findings or outcome of our procedures, is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements" section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

#### Derivative financial instruments

As described in Note 2, the Company's sales revenues are mainly from the sale of agricultural commodities, represented mainly by soybeans and corn, whose prices are quoted in the international market and in US dollars, resulting in foreign currency and price exposure for the Company.

In order to reduce exposures to the price and currency risks, the Company enters into commodity purchase and sale contracts at fixed prices, based on futures contracts priced on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) plus a spread for additional costs considering the location of the origin and transshipment of commodities, which may be settled in physical volume or financially. In addition to the natural hedge for the exposure referred to above, the Company also enters into derivative financial instruments, as mentioned in Note 20, but it does not adopt hedge accounting.

We consider this matter a key audit matter due to the Company's exposure to the commodity price and currency risks, which may substantially impact its financial position and operating income (expenses) in the event of a significant change in one or both situations, which may result in significant impacts on the Company's individual and consolidated financial statements.

#### How our audit addressed this matter

Our audit procedures included, among others: (i) involvement of professionals specialized in valuing and assessing the adequacy of derivative financial instruments in relation to the Company's exposures, as well as in analyzing the accounting effects; (ii) tests of existence and valuation of commodity purchase and sale contracts, on a sample basis; (iii) test, on a sample basis, of derivative instruments of currency and futures, by sending confirmation letters to financial institutions; (iv) analysis of the nature and integrity of accounting records; (v) analysis of reconciliations of financial instrument balances to the amounts recognized in the Company's financial position and statement of profit or loss; and (vi) analysis of the adequacy of disclosures made in Notes 2 and 20 to the individual and consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2023.



Based on the results of the above-mentioned audit procedures performed on the Company's financial position and operations, which are consistent with management's assessment, we consider the criteria and assumptions adopted by management, as well as the respective disclosures in Notes 2 and 20, acceptable in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Recoverable amount of deferred tax assets

As at December 31, 2023, according to Note 12, the Company has recorded gross deferred tax assets amounting to R\$85,649 thousand in the Individual, and R\$96,125 thousand in the Consolidated financial statements, whose recognition and recoverability are based on a study prepared internally by management on generation of future taxable profits.

The monitoring of this matter was considered significant for our audit due to the materiality of the amounts involved, the effects on P&L for the year as well as the degree of judgment used in the future taxable profit projections, their estimates and assumptions, and the potential impact that any changes in these assumptions and estimates could have on the amount of deferred tax assets recorded in the Company's individual and consolidated financial statements.

#### How our audit addressed this matter

Our audit procedures included, among others, the use of tax experts for the analysis of the tax bases pursuant to prevailing tax legislation. We analyzed and assessed the assumptions and methodology used by management in future taxable profit projections, such as the progress of sales, costs and taxable profit, as well as tax rates and arithmetic and mathematical calculations, in addition to crosschecking certain data from the projections, when available, against other external sources, aligning these assumptions with the Company's approved business plans. As a result of these procedures, we identified an audit adjustment indicating the need to write-off a portion of deferred tax recorded on income tax losses. This adjustment was not recorded by management in view of its immateriality in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, we analyzed the adequacy of the disclosures made in Note 12 to the individual and consolidated financial statements.

Based on the results of the audit procedures performed on the recognition, measurement and recoverability of deferred income tax assets through the availability of future taxable profits, which is consistent with management's assessment, we consider that the criteria and assumptions of the recoverable amount of the deferred income tax assets adopted by management, as well as the respective disclosures in Note 12 are acceptable in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.



#### Other matters

#### Statements of value added

The individual and consolidated statements of value added (SVA) for year ended December 31, 2023, prepared under the responsibility of Company's executive board, and presented as supplementary information for purposes of IFRS, were submitted to audit procedures conducted together with the audit of the Company's financial statements. To form our opinion, we evaluated if these statements are reconciled to the financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if their form and content comply with the criteria defined by NBC TG 09 - Statement of Value Added. In our opinion, these individual and consolidated statements of value added were prepared fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria defined in the abovementioned accounting pronouncement, and are consistent in relation to the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

## Other information accompanying the individual and consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report

The executive board is responsible for such other information, which comprises the Management Report.

Our opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements does not cover the Management Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether this report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Management Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of the executive board and those charged with governance for the individual and consolidated financial statements

The executive board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the individual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and for such internal control as the executive board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements, the executive board is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the executive board either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the individual and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve override of internal controls, collusion, forgery, intentional omissions or misrepresentations.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company and its subsidiaries' internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the executive board.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of executive board's use of the going concern basis of accounting
  and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or
  conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If
  we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's
  report to the related disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements or, if such
  disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence
  obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the
  Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the individual and consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements of the prudential conglomerate. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group's audit and, consequently, for the audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the scope and timing of the planned audit procedures and significant audit findings, including deficiencies in internal control that may have been identified during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including applicable independence requirements, and communicated with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

São Paulo, March 26, 2024.

ERNST & YOUNG Auditores Independentes S/S Ltda. CRC-SP-034519/O

Ronaldo Aoki Accountant CRC-SP244601/O

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### Humberg Agribrasil Comércio e Exportação de Grãos S.A.

Statements of financial position December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In thousands of reais)

		Individual		Conso	lidated
	Note	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3	51,638	131,553	58,725	141,603
Trade accounts receivable	4	89,470	196,429	140,409	211,097
Transactions with related parties	19	-	73,767	280	314
Inventories	5	87,131	134,915	92,518	135,965
Derivative financial instruments	20	44,564	43,704	56,146	89,189
Taxes recoverable	6	58,636	77,463	58,680	77,495
Expenses to be allocated		2,838	5,168	2,838	5,168
Other current assets		32	50	32	50
Total current assets		334,309	663,049	409,628	660,881
Noncurrent assets					
Derivative financial instruments	20	-	-	4,812	-
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	12	-	-	10,476	16,781
Judicial deposits		-	629	<i>-</i>	629
Investments	7	337,733	312,825	375,818	383,537
Property and equipment	7.c	-	-	1,500	-
Right of use	11	1,472	1,963	1,472	1,963
Other noncurrent assets		982	798	1,353	1,619
Total noncurrent assets		340,187	316,215	395,431	404,529
Total assets		674,496	979,264	805,059	1,065,410

Statements of financial position December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In thousands of reais)

		Individual		Conso	lidated
	Note	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade accounts payable	8	174,635	301,684	183,963	304,917
Loans and financing	9	147,215	329,026	147,215	329,026
Transactions with related parties	19	80,435	-	-	-
Tax obligations		621	1,200	621	1,200
Labor obligations		3,715	1,002	3,715	1,002
Derivative financial instruments	20	8,775	57,627	10,708	75,293
Advances from customers	10	7,598	-	96,439	63
Lease liabilities	11	570	548	570	548
Total current liabilities		423,564	691,087	443,231	712,049
Noncurrent liabilities					
Lease liabilities	11	902	1,415	902	1,415
Loans and financing	9	106,169	123,429	106,169	123,429
Advances from customers	10	-	-	39,721	-
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	12	6,250	12,649	6,518	12,917
Provision for investment losses	7	-	7,479	-	
Provision for contingencies		-	726	-	726
Total noncurrent liabilities		113,321	145,698	153,310	138,487
Faulty					
Equity Capital	13	69,136	69.106	69,136	69,106
( - ) Treasury shares	13	(9,571)	(2,649)	(9,571)	(2,649)
Legal reserve	13	13,107	13,821	13,107	13,821
Granted shares reserve	13	6,030	5,986	6,030	5,986
Tax incentive reserve	13	58,909	56,215	58,909	56,215
Tax incentive reserve	15	137,611	142,479	137,611	142,479
			, -	- ,-	, -
Noncontrolling interests		-	-	70,907	72,395
Total equity		137,611	142,479	208,518	214,874
Total liabilities and equity		674,496	979,264	805,059	1,065,410

Statements of profit or loss December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of reais, except earnings per share - in reais)

		Indi	vidual	Consolidated		
	Note	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	
Sales revenue, net Cost of products sold Gross profit (loss)	14 15	1,458,962 <u>(1,427,820)</u> 31,142	3,222,956 (3,145,478) 77,478	2,092,686 (2,006,787) 85,899	3,993,829 (4,030,310) (36,481)	
			77,170	00,000	(00,101)	
Operating expenses (income) General and administrative expenses Equity pickup Other operating income	16 7 17	(56,552) 47,516 4,879	(37,913) (93,603) 212,052	(61,322) 11,047 4,879	(41,482) 12,893 212,052	
Income before finance income (costs) and income and social contribution taxes	26,985	158,014	40,503	146,982		
Finance income Finance costs Foreign exchange gains (losses), net Finance income (costs), net	18	20,056 (67,325) 17,490 (29,779)	4,026 (58,535) <u>37,957</u> (16,552)	20,714 (71,430) <u>12,237</u> (38,479)	4,704 (61,856) <u>35,639</u> (21,513)	
Income (loss) before income and social contribution taxes		(2,794)	141,462	2,024	125,469	
Current income and social contribution taxes Deferred income and social contribution taxes	12 12	(910) <u>6,398</u> 5,488	- (23,502) (23,502)	(910) 92 (818)	- (6,989) (6,989)	
Net income for the year		2,694	117,960	1,206	118,480	
Basic and diluted earnings per share - in R\$	13	0.03	1.36	0.03	1.36	
Attributable to: Controlling interests Noncontrolling interests		2,694 -	117,960 -	2,694 (1,488)	117,960 520	

Statements of comprehensive income December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In thousands of reais)

	Individual and Consolidated				
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	12/31/2022	
Net income for the year	2,694	117,960	1,206	118,480	
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes	2,694	117,960	1,206	118,480	
Attributable to: Controlling interests Noncontrolling interests	2,694 -	117,960 -	2,694 (1,488)	117,960 520	

Statements of changes in equity December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In thousands of reais)

					Income re	serve	<b>.</b>			
	Capital	Treasury shares	Options granted	Legal reserve	Tax incentive reserve	Income reserve	Retained earnings (accumulated losses)	Total	Noncontrolling interests	Total
Balances at December 31, 2021	15,400	(100)	5,267	854	-	6,218	-	27,639	-	27,639
		. ,				÷	117.000	447.000		447.000
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,960	117,960	-	117,960
Additional dividends paid out (Note 13.b)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,290)	-	(1,290)	-	(1,290)
Share options granted (Note 13.b)	-	-	719	-	-	-	-	719	-	719
Granted share buyback (Note 13.b)	-	(3,124)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,124)	-	(3,124)
Concession of granted shares (Note 13.b)	-	575	-	-	-	-	-	575	-	575
						(53,70				
Capital increase with income reserve (Note 13.a)	53,706	-	-		-	6)	-	-	-	-
Setup of legal reserve (Note 13b)	-	-	-	12,967		-	(12,967)	-	-	-
Tax incentive reserve	-	-	-	-	56,215	-	(56,215)	-	-	-
Setup of income reserve (Note 13b)	-	-	-	-	-	48,778	(48,778)	-	-	-
Addition of noncontrolling shareholder due to acquisition of										
interest (Note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,395	72,395
Balances at December 31, 2022	69,106	(2,649)	5,986	13,821	56,215	-	-	142,479	72,395	214,874
Net income for the year (Note 13.b)							2,694	2,694	(1,488)	1,206
Capital increase	30	-	-	-	-		(30)	2,094	(1,400)	1,200
Reversal of legal reserve (Note 13.b)	50	-		(714)	-		(30)	-	-	-
Mandatory minimum dividends	-	-	-	(714)	-	-	(684)	- (684)	-	(684)
Granted share buyback (Note 13.b)	-	- (6,922)	-	-	-		(004)	• • •	-	• •
	-	(0,922)	44	-	-	-	-	(6,922) 44	-	(6,922) 44
Share options granted (Note 13.b)	-	-	44	-	2 604	-	(2 60 4)	44	-	44
Tax incentive reserve	-	-	-	-	2,694	-	(2,694)	-	-	-
Balances at December 31, 2023	69,136	(9,571)	6,030	13,107	58,909	-	-	137,611	70,907	208,518

Statements of cash flows December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In thousands of reais)

	Indiv	vidual	Conso	olidated
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Cash flows from operating activities	2 604	447.000	4 000	110,400
Net income for the year Adjustment to reconcile income to cash flow from (used in) operating	2,694	117,960	1,206	118,480
activities		001		001
epreciation and amortization	677 15,200	691 12,667	677 18,765	691 12,667
epreciation and amortization - surplus value rovision for inventory breakage	(21,125)	12,667	(21,125)	12,667
llowance for expected credit losses	(21,125) 853	17,004	(21,125) 853	17,004
quity pickup	(47,516)	93,603	(11,047)	(12,893)
nrealized foreign exchange differences	(9,315)	(4,305)	(9,315)	(4,305)
ccrued interest	41,767	43,089	41,767	43,089
ease liability interest	-	614	-	614
tM of inventories	24,328	(14,914)	24,328	(14,914)
nare options granted	44	719	44	719
erivative financial instruments, net	(49,712)	3,192	(36,354)	21,105
ovisions for tax, civil and labor contingencies	(726)	103	(726)	103
et gains (losses) on bargain purchase (Note 7)	-	(212,052)	-	(212,052)
eferred income and social contribution taxes	(6,398)	23,502	(92)	6,989
ther provisions	-	265		989
ecrease (increase) in operating assets	(49,229)	82,998	8,981	(20,854)
ade accounts receivable (Note 4)	106,106	(96,464)	69,835	63,514
ansactions with related parties (Note 19)	154,202	(90,404)	34	(314)
ventories	44,581	90,024	40,244	88,974
axes recoverable (Note 6)	18,827	(29,114)	18,815	(28,726)
(penses to be allocated	2,330	3,414	2,330	3,414
idicial deposits	629	(42)	629	(42)
ther assets	(167)	767	280	(190)
crease (decrease) in operating liabilities	326,508	118,782	132,167	126,630
ade accounts payable	(127,049)	(32,864)	(120,954)	(52,191)
ax obligations	(127,043) (579)	(1,870)	(120,534)	(12,095)
alaries and social charges	2,713	(517)	2,713	(12,033)
dvances from customers	7,598	(017)	136,100	63
	(117,317)	(32,251)	17,280	(64,740)
et cash from operating activities	159,962	166,529	158,428	41,036
ash flows from investing activities				
ditions to property and equipment and intangible assets	(186)	(817)	(1.686)	(1,541)
ayment for acquisition of investments (Note 7.d)	-	(100,418)	-	(100,418)
crease in capital of investees (Note 7)	(71)	(3,018)	-	-
ash of acquiree (Note 7.d)	-	-	-	984
et cash used in investing activities	(257)	(104,253)	(1,686)	(100,975)
ash flows from financing activities				
prowings	321,689	579,061	321,689	579,061
epayment of loans	(503,796)	(614,309)	(503,796)	(614,309)
terest on loans repaid (*)	(49,416)	(38,182)	(49,416)	(38,182)
ease payment	(491)	(519)	(491)	(519)
Treasury shares	(6,922)	(2,649)	(6,922)	(2,649)
vidends paid out	(684)	(2,090)	(684)	(2,090)
et cash used in financing activities	(239,620)	(78,688)	(239,620)	(78,688)
et decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(79,915)	(16,412)	(82,878)	(138,627)
ash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	131,553	147,965	141,603	280.230
ash and cash equivalents at end of year	51,638	131,553	58,725	141,603
et decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(79,915)	(16,412)	(82,878)	(138,627)
	(10,010)	(10,712)	(02,010)	(100,021)

(\*) Interest on loans repaid was classified as cash flows from financing activities as it refers to costs to obtain financial resources.

#### Statements of value added December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In thousands of reais)

	Individu	ıal	Consolida	ted
-	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Revenues				
Sales of goods, products and services	1,465,341	3,225,924	2,099,065	3,996,797
	1,465,341	3,225,924	2,099,065	3,996,797
Inputs acquired from third parties				
Cost of products sold	(1,274,298)	(2,783,598)	(1,790,079)	(3,640,269)
Materials, power, services from suppliers and other	(23,400)	(12,111)	(24,577)	(15,525)
Logistics and port costs Other	(153,515) -	(361,823)	(216,701)	(389,983)
	(1,451,213)	(3,157,532)	(2,031,357)	(4,045,777)
-				
Gross value added	14,128	68,392	67,708	(48,980)
Depreciation and amortization	(677)	(691)	(677)	(691)
Depreciation and amortization - surplus value	(15,200)	(12,667)	(18,765)	(12,667)
Net value added produced by the Company	(1,749)	55,034	48,266	(62,338)
Equity pickup	47,516	(93,603)	11,047	12,893
Foreign exchange gain	58,788	129,972	53,535	127,654
Finance income	20,056	4,025	20,714	4,703
Other revenues	4,879	212,052	4,879	212,052
Value added received in transfer	131,239	252,446	90,175	357,302
Total value added to be distributed	129,490	307,480	138,441	294,964
=	.20,.00	001,100	100,111	20 1,00 1
Distribution of value added				
Salaries	10,742	8,212	10,742	8,212
Benefits	1,740	1,185	1,740	1,185
Social Security Tax (INSS)	1,920	1,959	1,920	1,959
Unemployment Compensation Fund (FGTS)	536	477	536	477
Personnel	14,938	11,833	14,938	11,833
Federal	(5.442)	25.054	950	0.014
Federal State	(5,443)	25,651 966	859	9,211 966
Local	8,098 288	242	8,128 289	324
Taxes, charges and contributions	2.943	26,859	9,276	10,501
	2,945	20,039	9,270	10,501
Foreign exchange expenses	41,297	92,015	41,297	92,015
Interest	58,258	46,523	60,427	47,583
Other finance costs	9,067	12,013	11,004	14,275
Rents	293	277	293	277
Debt remuneration	108,915	150,828	113,021	154,150
Noncontrolling shareholders	-	-	(1,488)	520
Net income for the year	2,694	117,276	2,694	117,276
Dividends	, -	684	-	684
Equity remuneration	2,694	117,960	1,206	118,480
Value added distributed	129,490	307,480	138,441	294,964
	123,430	307,400	130,441	234,304

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 1. Operations

Humberg Agribrasil Comércio e Exportação de Grãos S.A., formerly known as Humberg Agribrasil Comércio e Exportação de Grãos Ltda. (the "Company" or "Humberg Agribrasil"), which began its activities on July 15, 2013, originally as a limited liability company organized to operate for an indefinite period, with articles of organization registered with the São Paulo State Commercial Registry (JUCESP) under the identification number NIRE 3.522.770.580-6, enrolled with the Brazilian IRS Registry of Legal Entities of the Ministry of Finance (CNPJ/MF) under No. 18.483.666/0001-03, and with head office in the city and state of São Paulo, at Rua Joaquim Floriano no. 960, 3rd floor, Itaim Bibi, CEP 04534-002.

The Company's current activities are the following: export, distribute, buy, sell, resell, market and transport, on its own account or through third parties, food products in general, including, but not limited to, grains, flours, fibers and seeds; (ii) import, export, distribute, buy, sell, resell, market and transport, on its own account or through third parties, agricultural products; (iii) sell, buy and resell *commodities*; (iv) hold interest in other civil or commercial companies, either domestic or foreign, as a partner, shareholder or member; and (v) represent domestic or foreign companies, on its own account or through third parties.

On May 31, 2020, the members approved the transformation of the Company's legal nature from a limited liability company into a corporation. The purpose of this transformation is to better serve the interests of the Company.

In 2020, Frederico José Humberg, the Company's controlling shareholder, increased the Company's capital with the transfer of the 40% investment in Portoeste -Terminal Portuário de Ilhéus S.A., which he held since 2011 at acquisition cost. Portoeste is controlled by its majority shareholder and current operator of the Ilhéus terminal that owns the other 60%, Intermaritima Terminais Ltda. Portoeste was created in 2009 with the specific purpose of participating in the privatization program of the port of Ilhéus (PROAP). The port of Ilhéus specializes in shipments of *Hand size* vessels, a niche market targeted by the Company that already operates grains from the state of Bahia. See Note 7.

On June 14, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors approved the following corporate governance documents of the Company: (a) the execution, terms and conditions of the initial public offering for the distribution of common shares ("IPO") issued by the Company, pursuant to CVM Ruling No. 400 of December 29, 2003, as amended ("CVM Ruling No. 400"); (b) to replace the assignment of the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors; (c) establishment of the Company's Audit and Risk Management Committee, election of the first members and appointment of the Coordinator, as well as the approval of the Internal Regulations of the Audit and Risk Management Committee; (d) approval of the Company's new Code of Ethics and Conduct; (e) approval of the Company's Securities Trading Policy; (f) alteration of the current Tax Advisory Committees and the Financial Advisory Committee, and election of members; (g) approval of the Company's Board of Directors' Internal Regulations; and (h) authorization for the Executive Board to carry out the acts required for the implementation of the resolutions made in relation to the previous items.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 1. Operations (Continued)

The Company had its listing request granted on Bovespa Mais exchange on June 15, 2021, Bolsa, Balcão ("B3"), under the ticker "GRAO3".

On October 20, 2021, the Company filed a request with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM") to withdraw from the IPO application, given that, for business and market reasons, the Company decided to verify the feasibility of implementing other capitalization structures.

On February 18, 2022, the Company completed the conditions precedent for acquisition of 81% of the shares of Nityam Empreendimentos e Participações S.A., holder of direct interest in Porto de São Francisco do Sul, through interest held in Terminal Santa Catarina S.A. ("TESC") and in WRC Operadores Portuários S.A. ("WRC"), and indirect interest through interest held in associate Porto Novo Participações S.A., based on understanding expressed by the Brazilian Antitrust Agency (CADE), approvals by the National Waterway Transportation Agency (ANTAQ), and overcoming of conditions precedent set forth in the purchase and sale agreement and other covenants (see Note 7).

At December 31, 2023, the Parent Company's net working capital amounts to R\$89,255 (negative by R\$28,038 at December 31, 2022). It should be noticed that the Company controls its operations on a consolidated basis, whereby net working capital deficit amounts to R\$33,603 (R\$51,168 at December 31, 2022).

The Company considers that the effects of net working capital deficit are temporary and continuously monitors liquidity needs to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet short-term obligations. Accordingly, it has enough credit lines available to meet its financial commitments, in addition to the opportunity for refinancing and monetization of tax credits and expects to record positive net working capital as well as cash generation in the short term. The Company also seeks to improve the quality of its indebtedness in the search for longer-term credit lines and opportunities for new partnerships that improve and leverage future business and improvements in the Company's margin. It should also be stressed that the Company continues to settle all obligations at the original maturity date.

The operation of the grain terminal presented a high and consistent operational performance during the period, bringing confidence that, without new investments, it will be able to go through the next few years at full operational capacity. This perspective validates the assumptions underlying TESC's business plan, including a) the ability to progressively reduce TESC's indebtedness, and b) the generation of sufficient cash and results to meet Agribrasil's recently extended debt with Banco do Brasil (Note 9). Currently, the Company is working to contribute, together with TESC's management and other partners, to ensure the full use, in all segments, of TESC's installed capacity in the coming six-month periods.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 1. Operations (Continued)

A good performance in the grains segment at TESC will consistently contribute to the Company's results. Management considers this prospect as highly likely, due to the competitive advantage that the terminal offers to the Company, mainly because there is no waiting for ships to dock, while other ports face queues of approximately 40 days.

In addition, Agribrasil is engaged in conversations with investment banks, infrastructure investment funds and other companies, aiming at solutions that can improve its capital structure. Management assessed the scenario and concluded that the Company maintains the necessary conditions to continue its operations and honor its obligations in accordance with the contracted maturities.

The Company's financial information is subject to seasonal variations arising from the crop period, which occurs at different times throughout the year. Furthermore, climate factors and market financial constraints may change the working capital needs over the period, as well as directly impacting current levels of inventories, advances from customers, loans, trade accounts payable and sales volume.

In management's judgment, the Company's operations are not impacted by these events in a way that requires disclosures or additional information to the explanatory notes.

#### Russia-Ukraine War

The war between Russia and Ukraine intensified at the beginning of 2022 caused global uncertainties and instabilities regarding commodities and inputs at the global level, in particular with regard to commodity prices, in addition to the global impact on freight prices. Although the Company and its financial statements have been affected by the impacts of increased logistical costs and unfavorable commercial negotiations due to the volatility of premiums as a result of the War, there is no way to predict impacts or estimate the occurrence of future impacts arising therefrom. Accordingly, the Company continues to monitor the macroeconomic scenario.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information

The individual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared and are presented in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, which comprise the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) and the pronouncements issued by Brazil's Financial Accounting Standards Board - FASB (CPC), and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The individual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain derivative financial instruments and inventories that have been measured at fair value, and under the going concern assumption.

The individual and consolidated financial statements provide comparative information in relation to the prior year.

Additionally, the Company considered the Accounting Guidance OCPC 07 issued by CPC in November 2014 in preparing its financial statements. Accordingly, significant information inherent in the financial statements is being disclosed and corresponds to that used by management to manage the Company's operations.

Interest on loans and leases paid were classified as cash flows from financing activities in the statements of cash flows as they are considered by the Company as costs to obtain financial resources.

The financial statements are presented in thousands of Brazilian reais (R\$), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded at the exchange rate of the functional currency effective at the transaction date. Foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. All foreign exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

The individual and consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2023 were authorized for issue on March 26, 2024.

#### **Estimates**

These individual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared under various measurement bases used in accounting estimates. Accounting estimates involved in the preparation of these financial statements were based on both objective and subjective factors, in line with management's judgment in determining the appropriate amounts to be recorded in the financial statements.

Settlement of transactions involving these estimates may result in amounts significantly different from those recorded in the financial statements due to the uncertainty inherent in their estimate process. The Company reviews its estimates and assumptions at least once a year or whenever there is evidence of the need for an interim review.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

#### Allowance for expected credit losses on accounts receivable

Management uses a provision matrix to determine the Company's allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on accounts receivable. The provision rates applied are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type, customer type, credit risk, among others).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. Management reviews the matrix prospectively to adjust it according to the historical credit loss experience. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Allowance for expected credit losses on accounts receivable (Continued)

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. Until 2022, the Company had no history of losses on accounts receivable.

#### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing the related fair values.

Judgements include assessment of liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 20 for further disclosures.

#### Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies. See Note 12 for further disclosures.

#### Provisions for tax, civil and labor contingencies

The Company recognizes a provision for civil and labor contingencies. Assessment of the likelihood of loss includes analysis of available evidence, the hierarchy of laws, available case law, the most recent court decisions and their relevance in the legal system, as well as the opinion of outside legal advisors. The provisions are reviewed and adjusted to take into consideration changes in circumstances, such as the applicable statute of limitations, outcomes of tax audits or additional exposures identified based on new matters or court decisions.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

#### Share-based payment transactions

Estimated fair value of share-based payments requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model for equity instrument granting purposes, which depends on the granting terms and conditions. It also requires the determination of the most adequate data for the valuation model, including the option's estimate life, volatility and yield from dividends, as well as the related assumptions. The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees based on the fair value of equity instruments at the grant date.

For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Company uses a Monte-Carlo model for the Stock Option Plan of certain executives (Note 13).

#### Significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries

Significant accounting policies adopted in preparing these financial statements are as follows:

a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (Note 7) as at December 31, 2023, and 2022.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the controlling shareholders. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Company's accounting policies. All assets and liabilities, profit or loss, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated in full on consolidation.

In the individual financial statements, the Company's investments in its subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method.

b) Determination of profit or loss (P&L)

Profit or loss from transactions is recorded on an accrual basis. Net revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, less sales discounts, rebates and taxes.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

#### b) Determination of profit or loss (P&L) - Continued

Sales revenue is recognized in profit or loss when its amount can be measured reliably, all risks and rewards underlying the product are transferred to the buyer, the Company no longer controls or is responsible for the goods sold and economic benefits are likely to flow to the Company. Revenue is not recognized when there is significant uncertainty about realization thereof. Interest income and expenses are recognized in net finance charges using the effective interest method.

#### c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid positive bank account balances redeemable within 90 days from the investment dates, involving an insignificant risk of changes in their market value.

The Company considers cash equivalents a short-term investment readily convertible into a known cash amount and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Accordingly, an investment normally qualifies as cash equivalent when it is redeemable in the short term, for instance, within three months or less as from the investment date.

#### d) Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are measured at their original amount at revenue recognition, less allowance for expected credit losses, if any. The allowance for expected credit losses is determined when there is evidence that management may not receive all receivables on their original due dates. The assumptions are presented in Note 2, under "Estimates".

#### e) Inventories

Agricultural products (commodities) are marked to market (MTM) and are valued based on the benchmark prices prevailing on the respective commodity exchanges where such products are usually traded, less costs to sell, in view of the location of origination and transshipment of these commodities, which may be settled financially or in physical volume.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

#### e) Inventories (Continued)

The breakage provision is calculated based on percentages estimated and agreed with the suppliers in the sections from origin to the final destination of the product, applied to the delivered volume of these inventories and valued according to the prices of the handled contract. Unrealized gains and losses under forward contracts are recorded in the statement of profit or loss and classified under "Cost of commodities sold".

#### f) Property and equipment

Property and equipment items are measured at cost less depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of depreciable assets. Repair expenses are generally charged to profit or loss as incurred. However, they are capitalized when the expected future economic benefits of the property and equipment item increase.

Assets under construction are not depreciated until they are completed and ready for their intended use. Interest on loans is capitalized when referring to a qualifying asset. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset form part of the cost of such an asset. Other borrowing costs must be recognized as an expense.

Property and equipment items are substantially represented by improvements in leased properties and electronic data processing equipment, with an estimated useful life of three and five years, respectively. The residual values and useful lives of assets, as well as depreciation methods, are reviewed annually, and adjusted prospectively, as applicable.

#### g) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are valued based on the equity method for purposes of the Parent Company's financial statements. Other investments that do not fall under the above category are valued at acquisition cost, less provision for impairment, when applicable.

An affiliate is an entity over which the Company exercises significant influence without controlling it. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

g) Investments (Continued)

The considerations made in determining significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Company's investment in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate (CPC 18 (R2).26-29) or a joint venture is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Company's share of equity of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment, however, it is not amortized or separately tested for impairment purposes.

The statement of profit or loss reflects the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Company's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Company recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

The aggregate of the Company's share of profit or loss of an associate or joint venture is shown in the statement of profit or loss and represents profit or loss after taxes and noncontrolling interests in the subsidiaries of the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Company.

After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognize an additional impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying amount, and then recognizes the loss within 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

g) Investments (Continued)

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Company measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss.

#### h) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the consideration transferred after measurement of the fair value of the acquiree's equity, and the amount of any noncontrolling interests in the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Company acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration to be considered as an asset or liability shall be recognized in accordance with CPC 48 in the statement of profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for noncontrolling interests on assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If this payment is less than the fair value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary, the difference is recognized in P&L as gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost, less any impairment losses. For impairment test purposes, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, as of acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units (CGU) expected to benefit from the business combination, regardless of other assets or liabilities of the acquiree being attributed to such CGUs, considering the business segments defined by management.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

- i) Taxation
  - i) <u>Sales taxes</u>

The Company's revenues are subject to the following taxes and contributions, at the corresponding statutory rates, on services provided in the domestic market:

	Rates
State VAT (ICMS) - São Paulo	
State	18%
ICMS (other states)	5% to 12%
Service Tax (ISS)	5%
PIS	1.65%
COFINS	7.60%

These charges are presented as sales deductions in the statements of profit or loss. Tax credits arising out of noncumulative PIS/COFINS taxation are recorded as a deduction from cost of goods sold in the statements of profit or loss.

#### ii) Income and social contribution taxes (IRPJ and CSLL)

Current income and social contribution taxes

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date. In Brazil, income taxes comprise both the Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution Tax on Net Profit (CSLL). Income tax computed under the taxable profit based on accounting records regime uses a rate of 15%, plus a 10% surtax on income exceeding R\$240 over 12 months, whereas social contribution tax is computed at a rate of 9% on taxable profit, both recognized on an accrual basis; therefore, additions to book income of temporarily nondeductible expenses or exclusions of temporarily nontaxable income upon determination of current taxable profit generate deferred tax assets or liabilities. In Switzerland, income tax is calculated at the rate of 14% on accounting profit before income tax.

Current tax assets and liabilities referring to the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities using the tax rates that have been approved at the end of the reporting year in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable profit.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

- i) Taxation (Continued)
  - ii) Income and social contribution taxes (IRPJ and CSLL) Continued

Current income and social contribution taxes relating to items recognized directly in equity are recognized in equity. From time to time, management reviews the tax position in situations in which interpretation of tax regulation is required, and records provisions as appropriate.

Deferred income and social contribution taxes

Deferred taxes arise from temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit (or taxable loss); and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will be reversed in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be used.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be used. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

- i) Taxation (Continued)
  - ii) Income and social contribution taxes (IRPJ and CSLL) Continued

Deferred income and social contribution taxes (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted at the reporting date.

The Company accounts for current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis if and only if the referred to entities have a legally enforceable right to make or receive one single net payment and the entities intend to make or receive such net payment or recover the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Net deferred tax assets and liabilities, in turn, are accounted for by the Company and its subsidiaries if and only if the entity has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority: (i) on the same taxable entity; or (ii) on different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

j) Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments - ICPC 22/JITG 22/IFRIC 23

The Interpretation referring to Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments - ICPC 22/ITG 22/IFRIC 23 addresses the accounting of income taxes in cases where tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of IAS 12 (CPC 32/NBC TG 32 (R4) - Income Taxes) and neither applies to taxes outside the scope of IAS 12 nor specifically includes the requirements regarding interest and fines associated with uncertain tax treatments.

Based on its study of tax compliance, the Company has determined that it is likely that its tax treatments (including those applied to subsidiaries) will be accepted by tax authorities. This interpretation had no impact on the Company's individual and consolidated financial statements.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

k) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost or at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's and its subsidiaries' business model for managing them. The Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is performed at an instrument level.

Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company and its subsidiaries commit to purchase or sell the asset.

Significant financial instruments recognized by the Company include cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, derivative financial instruments and transactions with related parties. These financial assets are classified in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and receivables.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

k) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss. This category includes derivative instruments.

#### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control over the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control over the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of: (i) the carrying amount of the asset; and (ii) the maximum amount of consideration that the entity could be required to repay (amount of the guarantee).

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

k) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. For trade accounts receivable, the assumptions are presented in Note 2, under "Estimates".

#### Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities at amortized cost, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value and, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, plus or less transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the financial liability.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade accounts payable and other accounts payable, loans and financing, and derivative financial instruments.

#### Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; and
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost.

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

k) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (Continued)

*<u>Financial liabilities</u>* (Continued)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by CPC 48. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in CPC 48 are satisfied.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost (loans and financing and trade accounts payable)

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and financing are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

k) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Financial liabilities at amortized cost (loans and financing and trade accounts payable) - Continued

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

#### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is terminated, i.e. when the obligation specified in contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the individual and consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; and
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

k) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Fair value measurement (Continued)

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that an entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

k) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Fair value measurement (Continued)

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above. Fair-value related disclosures for financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed are summarized in the respective notes.

The Company conducts transactions involving derivative financial instruments in order to minimize the risks stemming from fluctuations in the market prices of soybean and corn, as well as to minimize the impacts on Company's profit or loss arising from fluctuations in the US dollar against the Brazilian real.

The Company hedges its exposure to the US dollar by means of Non-Deliverable Forwards (NDF).

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks and commodity price risks (CBOT), respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The commodity futures market transactions are adjusted on a daily basis and are valued at market value up to the expiration of trading contracts. Gains and losses are allocated to profit or loss for the year, and the Company does not adopt any hedge accounting policy.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

### I) Segment reporting

The Company has one single operating segment (the grains segment) that is used by management for analysis and decision-making purposes.

### m) Employee benefits

The Company's employee and management benefits include, in addition to fixed compensation (salaries and social security contributions (INSS), vacation pay and 13th monthly salary), healthcare plan and variable compensation, such as profit sharing. These benefits are recorded in profit or loss for the year, under "General and administrative expenses", as incurred.

### Share-based payment transactions

Certain Company executives receive share-based payments, whereby they render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions"). These executives are rewarded with the right to acquire Company shares held by the main shareholder. The Company does not have cash-settled transactions.

The costs of equity-settled transactions are measured based on the fair value at the date when the grant is made. To determine the fair value, the Company resorts to an outside valuation specialist, who uses an appropriate valuation method. See Note 13. d)

That cost is recognized in employee benefits expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity (other capital reserves), over the period in which the service and, where applicable, the performance conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the *vesting date* reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of profit or loss for the period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

m) Employee benefits (Continued)

### Share-based payment transactions (Continued)

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market-related performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest because performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified (e.g., due to plan modifications), the minimum expense recognized is the grant date fair value, provided the original vesting terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

There are no dilutive effects of outstanding options since the option is related to existing equity instruments and not to new issues.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

n) New or revised pronouncements applied for the first time in 2023

The Company applied for the first time certain standards and amendments that are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 (unless otherwise stated). The Company elected not to early adopt any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued, but is not yet effective.

### Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to IAS 8

Amendments to IAS 8 (equivalent to CPC 23 - Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors) clarify the difference between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and errors. They also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

These amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

### Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

The amendments to IAS 1 (equivalent to CPC 26 (R1) - Presentation of financial statements) and IFRS Practice Statement 2 provide guidance and examples to help entities to apply materiality judgments to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities to provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their "significant" accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their "material" accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

These amendments had an impact on the Company's accounting policy disclosures, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of items in the financial statements.

### Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to IAS 12

The amendments to IAS 12 - Income taxes (equivalent to CPC 32 - Income taxes) narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception so that it no longer applies to transactions that generate equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning liabilities. These amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

Material accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (Continued)

n) New or revised pronouncements applied for the first time in 2023 (Continued)

International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules - Amendments to IAS 12

The amendments to IAS 12 (equivalent to CPC 32 - Income Taxes) were introduced in response to the OECD Pillar Two Model Rules on BEPS and include:

- A mandatory temporary exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the legal implementation of the Pillar Two model rules; and
- Disclosure requirements for entities impacted to help users of financial statements better understand an entity's exposure to Pillar Two income taxes arising from this legislation, especially prior to the effective date.

The mandatory temporary exception - the use of which must be disclosed - takes effect immediately. The other disclosure requirements apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, but not to any interim period ending on or before December 31, 2023.

These amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements, as the Company is not subject to the Pillar Two model rules, since its revenue is less than 750 million euros per year.

### 3. Cash and cash equivalents

	Indiv	idual	Consolidated		
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	
Cash	8	11	8	11	
Banks - local currency	12,998	10,869	12,999	10,872	
Cash equivalents - short-term investments	37,720	108,361	38,512	109,309	
Total local currency	50,726	119,241	51,519	120,192	
Banks - foreign currency	9	239	6,200	8,491	
Margin deposit - futures broker (*)	903	12,073	1,006	12,920	
Total foreign currency	912	12,312	7,206	21,411	
Total	51,638	131,553	58,725	141,603	

(\*) Margin deposits at a futures broker refer to margin remittances made on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT); the deposited amount guarantees short-term financial market transactions already measured at market value, which have immediate liquidity with no significant changes in value.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 3. Cash and cash equivalents (Continued)

Short-term investments refer substantially to Repurchase Agreements and Bank Deposit Certificates (CBD) bearing interest of 91% to 105% based on the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) held with daily liquidity and subject to negligible risk of change in value. The consolidated bank balances denominated in foreign currency are represented by USD1,488 at December 31, 2023 and USD4,104 at December 31, 2022.

### 4. Trade accounts receivable

	Individual		Consolidated	
	<b>12/31/2023</b> 12/31/2022		12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Trade accounts receivable - domestic customers Trade accounts receivable - foreign customers	8,652 81,671	4,334 192,095	8,652 132,610	4,334 206,763
Allowance for expected credit losses	(853)	-	(853)	-
Total	89,470	196,429	140,409	211,097

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has a balance of accounts receivable, which are presented net of allowance for expected credit losses of R\$853, overdue for 494 days (R\$0 as of December 31, 2022), and all the remaining balance is falling due. The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate the expected credit loss on accounts receivable. The allowance rates applied are based on days of delay for groupings of various customer segments.

The provision matrix is initially based on the historical loss rates observed by the Company until write-off. The Company reviews the matrix prospectively to adjust it according to the historical experience of credit loss. The allowance was recorded for falling due accounts, since credit deterioration was detected for certain customers. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

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	maiviauai	Consolidated
Balance at December 31, 2022	-	-
Set up of allowance	(853)	(853)
Balance at December 31, 2023	(853)	(853)

Individual

Concolidated

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 5. Inventories

	Individual		Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Finished products				
Corn	63,081	116,658	63,081	116,658
Soybean	-	4,955	-	4,955
Advances to suppliers (*)	22,004	8,054	27,391	9,104
Provision for inventory breakage	(2,260)	(23,386)	(2,260)	(23,386)
Total	82,825	106,281	88,212	107,331
Mark to market (MtM)				
Corn (MtM)	4,306	29,022	4,306	29,022
Soybean (MtM)	-	(388)	-	(388)
Total mark to market	4,306	28,634	4,306	28,634
Grand total	87,131	134,915	92,518	135,965

(\*) Advances made to grain producers to ensure the purchase of goods are classified in Current assets, according to expected realization.

### 6. Taxes recoverable

		Individual		Consolidated
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
PIS	8,885	13,004	8,885	13,004
COFINS	47,195	61,254	47,195	61,254
ICMS	1,499	1,422	1,499	1,422
IRRF	1,053	584	1,057	588
CSLL	4	3	4	3
Prepayment of IRPJ	-	885	37	913
Prepayment of CSLL	-	311	3	311
Total current	58,636	77,463	58,680	77,495

The taxes recoverable balances originated mainly in the PIS/COFINS recoverable items on the purchase of commodities for resale and land transportation of goods, which were in turn exported with no PIS/COFINS taxation. Management has already filed a request for refund and/or offset of the entire PIS/COFINS recoverable balance.

The ICMS tax recoverable balance stems from tax credits on purchase of goods used for resale, as per prevailing legislation. Management has several alternatives for using the balance in the coming months.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 7. Investments

	Type of		Equity int	erest (%)
	interest	Control	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Subsidiaries				
Agribrasil Global Markets S.A. (i)	Direct	Subsidiary	100%	100%
Humberg Agribrasil Bioenergia S.A. (iii)	Direct	Subsidiary	100%	100%
Nityam Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (iv)	Direct	Subsidiary	81%	81%
Other				
Portoeste Terminal Portuário de Ilhéus S.A. (ii)	Direct	Associate	40%	40%
TESC Terminal Santa Catarina S/A (iv)	Indirect	Joint control	50%	50%
WRC Operadores Portuários S/A. (iv)	Indirect	Joint control	50%	50%
Porto Novo Participações S/A	Indirect	Associate	26%	26%
	Indiv	idual	Consoli	dated
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Investments in subsidiaries	32,543	13,022	-	-
Investments in associates	121,005	100,418	65,366	54,319
Surplus value arising from tangible assets	-	-	28,102	28,102
Surplus value arising from intangible assets	-	-	313,783	313,783
Surplus value of assets	212,052	212,052	-	-
Depreciation and amortization - surplus value	(27,867)	(12,667)	(31,433)	(12,667)
Investment	337,733	312,825	375,818	383,537
Investments in subsidiaries	-	(7,479)	-	-
Provision for loss on investments	-	(7,479)	-	-
Net investment	337,733	305,346	375,818	383,537

#### Changes in investments are shown below:

	Individual		Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Previous balance	305,346	96,128	383,537	470
Amount paid for acquisition of investments	-	100,418	-	-
Capital contribution	71	3,018	-	-
Net assets acquired - acquisition of Nityam	-	-	-	38,362
Gain on bargain purchase (Note 17)	-	212,052	-	-
Depreciation and amortization - surplus value	(15,200)	(12,667)	(18,766)	(12,667)
Equity pickup - Nityam	8,856	11,730	11,047	12,893
Equity pickup - Bioenergia	(74)	(2,196)	-	-
Equity pickup - AGM	38,734	(103,137)	-	-
Surplus value arising from tangible assets	-	-	-	30,696
Surplus value arising from intangible assets	-	-	-	313,783
Closing balance	337,733	305,346	375,818	383,537

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 7. Investments (Continued)

Companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company and jointlycontrolled entities:

a) Agribrasil Global Markets (i)

The functional currency of the subsidiary abroad is the Brazilian real, the same functional currency of its parent company since it is an extension of the Company's operations. Assets and liabilities are recorded in US dollar and translated into reais at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. At year end, the effects in reais of changes in exchange rates on monetary assets and liabilities, in a currency other than the functional currency, are recorded in finance costs.

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022		12/31/2023	<b>3</b> 12/31/2022
Assets			Liabilities and equity		
Current assets			Current liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,294	9,099	Trade accounts payable	9,31	
Trade accounts receivable	50,939	14,668	Transactions with related partie		- 72,562
Transactions with related parties	81,575	-	Derivative financial instruments	,	,
Inventories	5,387	70	Advances from customers	88,84	
Derivative financial instruments	43,611	86,469	Total current liabilities	127,30	7 134,567
Total current assets	187,806	110,306	<b>K</b> 1 (11) 1100		
			Noncurrent liabilities	20.72	
			Advances from customers	39,72	
Noncurrent assets			Total noncurrent liabilities	39,72	<u> </u>
Deferred income and social	10.170	40 704			
contribution taxes	10,476	16,781	E au étai		
Total noncurrent assets	10,476	16,781	Equity		• • • • • •
			Capital	30,48	<b>2</b> 30,482
			Retained earnings (accumulate		(07.000)
				77	
			Total equity	31,25	
Total assets	198,282	127,087	Total liabilities and equity	198,28	<b>2</b> 127,087
				12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Sales revenue, net				1,393,509	3,029,426
Cost of products sold				(1,338,752)	(3,143,385)
Gross profit (loss)				54.757	(113,959)
				04,101	(110,000)
Operating expenses (income)				(040)	(017)
General and administrative expenses				(916)	(817)
Income (loss) before finance income (	costs) and inco	me and social	contribution taxes	53,841	(114,776)
Finance income				558	551
Finance costs				(4,103)	(3,561)
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net				(5,256)	(2,079)
Finance income (costs), net				(8,801)	(5,089)
Income (loss) before income and socia	al contribution t	aves		45,040	(119,865)
		anoo		-0,0-0	(110,000)
Current income and social contribution	taxes			-	-
Deferred income and social contribution				(6,306)	16,781
Income and social contribution taxes				(6,306)	16,781
Net income (loss) for the period				38,734	(103,084)
(Continued)					1 / /

### 7. Investments (Continued)

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### b) Portoeste Terminal Portuário de Ilheus S.A. (ii)

	(%) Equity interest	Units of interest	Equity	Equity pickup	Total
		Portoeste Ter	minal Portuári	o de Ilheus S.A.	
12/31/2022	40%	113,904	470	-	470
12/31/2023	40%	113,904	470	-	470

On July 28, 2020, 113,904 registered common shares with no par value, fully subscribed and paid in, totaling R\$470, were paid up through transfer of the shares held by Frederico José Humberg in Portoeste - Terminal Portuário de Ilhéus S.A., a company based in the city of Ilhéus, state of Bahia, at Avenida Soares Lopes, no. 1.698, Centro, CEP 45.653-005, CNPJ/ME No. 11.086.111/0001-89, with its Articles of Incorporation duly amended and filed with the Bahia State Commercial Registry (JUCEB) on April 28, 2021, under the identification number NIRE 29.300.029.921 ("Portoeste"). Portoeste was created in 2009 with the specific purpose of participating in the privatization program of the port of Ilhéus (PROAP) and has no significant assets or changes in P&L. The Company has no control over it and the amount recorded was the amount paid by the Company's shareholder, and no gain or loss was computed in the transaction.

### c) Humberg Agribrasil Bioenergia S.A. (iii)

On February 2, 2022, Humberg Agribrasil contributed R\$2,000 to start operations of Humberg Agribrasil Bioenergia S.A. ("Agribrasil Bioenergia").

On March 8, 2022, the Company executed an equipment and engineering purchase agreement with ICM, Inc. ("ICM"), making progress in the project concerning subsidiary Humberg Agribrasil Bioenergia S.A. ("Agribrasil Bioenergia").

ICM is a North American company that provides complete engineering, manufacturing, implementation and support projects and services for biofuel plants, a global leader in that segment.

The Company is set on starting construction of a modern industrial complex in Mato Grosso (MT) state capable of crushing up to 1,700 tons of corn per day, which would allow the production of up to 260 million liters of anhydroporan ethanol.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 7. Investments (Continued)

### c) Humberg Agribrasil Bioenergia S.A. (iii)--Continued

	Agribras	sil Bioenergia		Agribrasi	l Bioenergia
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022		12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Assets			Liabilities and equity		
Current assets			Current liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2	Trade accounts payable	8	-
Inventories	7	1,050	Transactions with related parties	1,055	1,055
Taxes recoverable	4	4	Total current liabilities	1,063	1,055
Total current assets	11	1,056			
			Noncurrent liabilities	-	-
Noncurrent assets			Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-
Other noncurrent assets	371	821			
Total noncurrent assets	371	821	Equity		
			Capital	3,089	3,018
			Retained earnings (accumulated	,	
Property and equipment	1,500	-	losses)	(2,270)	(2,196)
Total permanent assets	1,500	-	Total equity	819	822
Total assets	1,882	1,877	Total liabilities and equity	1,882	1,877
			Ad	gribrasil Bioene	rgia
			12/31/20		/31/2022
Operating expenses (income)				70)	(0,01,0)
General and administrative expe		الاستعمامة المتحم المعا		72)	(2,210)
Loss before finance income (cos	sts) and income a	ind social contrib	ution taxes	72)	(2,210)
Finance income (costs), net				(2)	14
Loss before income and social of	contribution taxes			74)	(2,196)
Deferred income and social con	tribution taxes				-

Loss for the period

As part of the industrial complex project, on February 9, 2023, the Company executed the contract for the purchase of the plot of land in the municipality of Canarana/MT for future installation of the subsidiary, in the amount of R\$1,500.

(74)

(2,196)

#### d) Nityam Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (iv)

On February 18, 2022, the Company completed the conditions precedent for acquisition of majority interest in Terminal Santa Catarina S.A. ("TESC") and in WRC Operadores Portuários S.A. ("WRC"), based on understanding expressed by the Brazilian Antitrust Agency (CADE), approvals by the National Waterway Transportation Agency (ANTAQ), and overcoming of conditions precedent set forth in the purchase and sale agreement and other covenants.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 7. Investments (Continued)

### d) Nityam Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (iv)--Continued

The Term for Completion of the Purchase of 100% of Nityam was signed on this date, with payment of the Acquisition Price in the total amount of R\$124,649, as follows: (i) R\$18,000 corresponding to the Guarantee; and (ii) R\$106,649, already considering the amount corresponding to the Company's cash, pursuant to the Agreement provisions. The amount of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at fair value was R\$312,470, with a gain on bargain purchase of R\$212,052, recorded in P&L for the year under Other operating income (expenses), as per Note 17.

Nityam is a holding company that holds direct and indirect interest (through Porto Novo Participações) of 62.96% in TESC and WRC. Based on TESC and WRC shareholders' agreements, management concluded that it has shared control over such investees. Accordingly, the indirect equity interests held in TESC and WRC were classified as joint venture and accounted for at cost value plus equity pickup effects.

Additionally, on March 30, 2022, the Company received the financial settlement in return referring to the disposal of 19% interest held by certain shareholders of Porto Novo in Nityam, who had preemptive rights over the shares. As a result, the Company's interest in Nityam fell from 100% to 81%. The sale resulted in a loss of interest of R\$49,064 corresponding to 19%, and such shareholders now hold noncontrolling interest in this subsidiary. The total cash disbursement net of the receipt of 19% equity interest, amounting to R\$24,231, was R\$100,418.

The fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed of the investees on the acquisition date, based on the closing statement of financial position as of January 31, 2022, considering the final result of the transaction, is presented below:

Acquisition of Nityam	
Equity interest acquired	81%
Net assets acquired - carrying amount	74,488
Fair value adjustment – property and equipment WRC (i)	24,864
Present value adjustment - intangible asset of the lease agreement of the port (ii)	213,118
Total fair value of net assets acquired	312,470
(-) Total consideration transferred	(100,418)
Gain on bargain purchase (Note 17)	212,052
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 12)	(72,098)
Net gain on bargain purchase	139,954

(i) Adjustment of surplus value of property and equipment of WRC on the acquisition date, pursuant to valuation report prepared by an expert engaged by the Company. Property and equipment items refer substantially to real estate, cranes and machinery and equipment.

(ii) Adjustment of surplus value of the lease of the port area located in the city of São Francisco do Sul, state of Santa Catarina.. This agreement is effective until 2046.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 7. Investments (Continued)

### d) Nityam Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (iv)--Continued

The bargain purchase gain resulted mainly from the improved performance of the investees between the contract execution date (October 28, 2021, when the purchase price was defined) and the transaction closing date (February 17, 2022). In this interval, the main factors that contributed to the increase in the fair value of net assets and operating performance, without a corresponding increase in the purchase price of the equity interest that was already locked on a previous date, were as follows: (i) correction of fees for take or pay contracts with customers; (ii) increase in average rates for pulp, solid bulk and steel cargoes; (iii) new take or pay contracts signed in the period; and (iv) significant civil claims granted. All these factors impacted the fair value assessment of the port lease agreement.

	Nit	yam	Port	o Novo	TE	SC	v	RC
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Assets								
Total current assets	1,026	1,141	59	44	45,276	221,353	13,106	13,887
Noncurrent assets	116,360	105,312	52,259	31,570	470,236	180,017	55,414	48,991
Total assets	117,386	106,453	52,318	31,614	515,512	401,370	68,520	62,878
Total current liabilities	10	11	3	385	33,233	5,568	4,795	2,544
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	3,571	-	411,628	367,540	29,858	25,456
Total liabilities	10	11	3,574	385	444,861	373,108	34,653	28,000
Equity	117,376	106,442	48,744	31,229	70,651	28,262	33,867	34,878
	Nity	am	Porto	Novo	TES	SC	w	RC
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	2/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
P&L								
Service revenue, net	-	-	-	-	186,647	172,579	15,176	21,130
Cost of services	-	-	-	-	(97,733)	(109,074)	(13,784)	(18,737)
Gross profit	-	-	-	-	88,914	63,505	1,392	2,393
Operating expenses (income)								
General and administrative expenses	(217)	(541)	(173)	(188)	(16,719)	(13,864)	(1,565)	(813)
Equity pickup	11,048	10,328	8,809	8,241	-	-	-	-
Other operating income (expenses)		-	-	-	(2,820)	(5,230)	(3,215)	(4,379)
Income before finance income (costs) and income and social contribution taxes	10,831	9.787	8,636	8,053	69.375	44.411	(3,388)	(2,799)
income and social contribution taxes	10,051	9,707	0,030	0,000	09,375	44,411	(3,300)	(2,799)
Finance income	100	111	1	-	2,413	7.767	183	340
Finance costs	-	-	(2)	(2)	(39,349)	(22,155)	(628)	(1,678)
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	3	2	-	-	(494)	-	· -	-
Finance income (costs)	103	113	(1)	(2)	(37,430)	(14,388)	(445)	(1,338)
Income before income and social contribution								
taxes	10,934	9,900	8,635	8,051	31,945	30,023	(3,833)	(4,137)
Current income and social contribution taxes	-	-	-		(4,370)	29	-	(679)
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	-	-	-	-	(6,408)	(10,406)	284	1,653
Net income (loss) for the period	10,934	9,900	8,635	8,051	21,167	19,646	(3,549)	(3,163)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,220	-,•	-,	=:,:51		(-,	(2, )

On October 23, 2023, the Company incorporated Humberg Agribrasil Fertilizantes Ltda., a company engaged in the wholesale trade, import and export of agrochemicals. As of December 31, 2023, the company is inoperative and without any change in these statements.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 8. Trade accounts payable

Trade accounts payable refer to supply of commodities for resale and services that do not bear interest and are usually settled from 30 to 90 days.

	Individual		Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Trade accounts payable - domestic market	174,635	301,684	174,647	301,625
Trade accounts payable - foreign market	-	-	9,316	3,292
Total	174,635	301,684	183,963	304,917

### 9. Loans and financing

### a) Breakdown of loans and financing

				Individual and C	
Туре	Interest	Maturity	Collaterals	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
ACC	3.5% - 10.0% p.a.	Jan/23	Surety	-	61,624
ACC	4.5% - 5.0% p.a.	Feb/23	Surety	-	16,055
ACC	8.5% - 10.0% p.a.	Mar/23	Surety	-	13,198
ACC	5.0% - 8.5% p.a.	Apr/23	Surety	-	50,108
ACC	4.0% - 10.0% p.a.	May/23	Surety	-	38,926
ACC	5.5% - 10.0% p.a.	June/23	Surety	-	34,451
ACC	7.0% - 9.0% p.a.	Aug/23	Surety	-	39,333
ACC	7.0% - 9.0% p.a.	Sept/23	Surety	-	12,489
ACC	7.0% - 8.5% p.a.	Oct/23	Surety	-	15,894
ACC	8.0% - 8.5% p.a.	Jan/24	Surety	9,726	-
PPE	9.0% - 9.5% p.a.	Mar/24	Surety	3,510	-
PPE	9.0% - 9.5% p.a.	June/24	Surety	3,510	-
ACC	8.5% - 9.0% p.a.	July/24	Surety	9,836	-
ACC	9.0% - 9.5% p.a.	Aug/24	Surety	31,897	-
ACC	10.5% - 11.0% p.a.	Sept/24	Surety	7,506	-
ACC	9.0% - 9.5% p.a.	Oct/24	Surety	4,776	-
ACC	8.0% - 8.5% p.a.	Dec/24	Surety	19,412	
Total foreign	currency		_	90,173	282,078
NCE	CDI + 0.19% p.m.	Aug/23	Surety		6.731
NCE	CDI + 0.19% p.m.	Aug/23 Aug/24	Surety	- 6,707	5,000
NCE	CDI + 0.19% p.m.	Jan/23 - Dec/23	Surety	0,707	5,486
NCE	CDI + 0.27 % p.m.	Jan/24 - June/24	Surety	2,733	2,727
NCE	CDI + 0.28% p.m.	Jan/23 - Dec/23	Surety	2,755	12,332
CCE	CDI + 0.28 % p.m. CDI + 4.30% p.a.	Jan/24 - Dec/24	Surety+ shares	8,623	7,561
CCE	CDI + 4.30% p.a.	Jan/25 - Apr/27	Surety+ shares	106,169	113,334
FNO	11.72% p.a.	Jan/23 - Dec/23	Surety	100,109	2,658
FNO	11.72% p.a.	Jan/24 - Sept/24	Surety	2,379	2,368
FNO	11.72% p.a.	Jan/24 - Sepi/24	Invoi. + Cust.	2,379	2,300
CCB	18.02% p.a.	Jan/23	auto.	-	12,180
CCE	19.99% p.a.	Jan/24	Surety Surety +	4,663	-
FIDC	26.4% p.a.	Jan/24	Inventory	19,751	
CCB	20.27% p.a.	Jan/24	Surety	12,151	
Revolving credit facility	3% p.m.	Jan/24	ouroty	35	
Total local currency	070 p.m.	oun/21	_	163,211	170,377
Grand total				253,384	452,455
			=	200,004	402,400
Total loans (current)				147,215	329,026
Total loans (noncurren	t)			106,169	123,429
Total loans				253,384	452,455

Surety on Advances on Exchange Contract (ACC) is given by the Company's administrator. Part of the Company's inventories is pledged as collateral for borrowings.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

# 9. Loans and financing (Continued)

### b) Changes in loans

	12/31/2022	Funds raised	Interest allocation	Payment of principal	Interest payment	Foreign exchange difference	12/31/2023
ACC	282,078	150,717	14,033	(335,302)	(19,055)	(9,318)	83,153
PPE	-	7,020	-	-	-	-	7,020
CCB	12,180	12,434	1,698	(12,055)	(2,106)	-	12,151
CCE	120,895	12,082	15,243	(8,931)	(19,834)	-	119,455
FNO	5,026	-	429	(2,631)	(445)	-	2,379
NCE	32,276	37,172	7,653	(61,176)	(6,485)	-	9,440
FIDC	-	101,202	2,285	(82,379)	(1,357)	-	19,751
Revolving credit facility	-	1,067	424	(1,321)	(135)	-	35
Balance at December 31, 2023	452,455	321,694	41,765	(503,795)	(49,417)	(9,318)	253,384

#### c) <u>Scheduled repayments</u>

Set out below are the scheduled loan repayments as per books:

	Individual and Consolidated						
Туре	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total		
ACC	83,153	-	-	-	83,153		
PPE	7,020	-	-	-	7,020		
Financing	19,751	-	-	-	19,751		
ССВ	12,151	-	-	-	12,151		
CE	13,285	48,000	48,000	10,169	119,454		
NO	2,379			-	2,379		
1CE	9,441	-	-	-	9,441		
Revolving credit facility	35	-	-	-	35		
Total Consolidated	147,215	48,000	48,000	10,169	253,384		

	Indiv	vidual and Consolidated	l		12/31/2022
Туре	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
ACC	282,078	-	-	_	282,078
NCE	32,110	47,728	40,000	33,333	153,171
FNO	2,658	2,368	-	-	5,026
ССВ	12,180	-	-	-	12,180
Total Consolidated	329,026	50,096	40,000	33,333	452,455

### Scheduled loan repayments considering interest through maturity:

		Individual and Con		12/31/2023	
Туре	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
ACC	88,076	-	-	-	88,076
PPE	7,265	-	-	-	7,265
Financing	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
ССВ	12,314	-	-	-	12,314
CCE	29,906	60,639	53,384	10,396	154,325
FNO	2,485	-	-	-	2,485
NCE	10,101	-	-	-	10,101
Revolving credit facility	35	-	-	-	35
Total Consolidated	170,182	60,639	53,384	10,396	294,601

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 9. Loans and financing (Continued)

### c) Scheduled repayments (Continued)

		Individual and Cons		12/31/2022	
Туре	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
ACC	290,645	-	-	-	290,645
ICE	35,728	64,503	49,217	35,863	185,311
NO	3,001	2,485	-	-	5,486
ССВ	12,307	, -	-	-	12,307
Total Consolidated	341,681	66,988	49,217	35,863	493,749

### d) Covenants

Based on the provisions of the contracts in force, the Company must comply with the following financial covenants, which are measured annually at December 31, as shown below:

 Maintenance of the ratio between Net Debt (comprising loans plus or minus the balance of derivative financial instruments, less the balance of cash and cash equivalents, inventories) and Adjusted EBITDA (comprising EBITDA minus nonoperating results, defined as sale of assets, provisions/reversals of contingencies, provision for *impairment* of assets and restructuring expenses), at a level equal to or less than 4.5 times, which will be calculated annually on the consolidated financial statements. For this calculation, the adjusted EBITDA of the last 12 (twelve) months at the end of each year is considered.

The Company periodically monitors the financial ratios that may impact the covenants and, at December 31, 2023, the ratios in relation to the covenants had been met. The restrictions imposed are usual in operations of this nature and do not limit the Company's ability to conduct its business to date.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 10. Advances from customers

At December 31, 2023, the Company had an outstanding balance of advances from customers, as follows:

	Individual	Consolidated
Customer		
CJ International Asia PTE LTD	-	36,307
BTG Pactual Commodities (CH) S.A.	-	52,534
Vilela & Machado Ltda	3,128	3,128
Industria e Comercio de Alimentos Supremo LTDA.	2,423	2,423
Cofco Resources S/A	2,040	2,040
Solae do Brasil Industria e Comercio de Alimentos	7	7
Total current	7,598	96,439
CJ International Asia PTE LTD	-	39,721
Total noncurrent	-	39,721
Total advances from customers	7,598	136,160

Advances refer to futures contracts sold and received as collateral for their future delivery and not yet delivered. These advances are not subject to interest. The increase in advances from customers as of December 31, 2023 is mainly due to shipments/invoicing not yet performed to date. The Company's flow of shipments and invoicing follows the normal schedule and these advances will soon be offset.

### 11. Lease agreement

On August 31, 2021, the Company applied the practical expedient of CPC 26 - IFRS16 in relation to the definition of a lease agreement, adopting the criteria for the right to control and obtain benefits from the identifiable asset, contract term exceeding 12 months, expectation of contractual renewal term, fixed consideration and significance of the value of the leased asset. The Company's lease agreement refers to the lease of the property of the administrative headquarters, with a remaining term of 5 years.

The Company arrived at its incremental interest rates based on the risk-free interest rates observed in the Brazilian market, for the terms of its contracts, adjusted to the Company's reality ("credit spread").

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 11. Lease agreement (Continued)

#### a) Changes in balances of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (Individual and Consolidated)

	Lease	Lease liabilities
Balance at December 31, 2022	1,963	(1,963)
Amortization Finance charges	(557)	- 557
Measurement (rate adjustment)	66	(66)
Balance at December 31, 2023	1,472	(1,472)
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	:	(570) (902)

### 12. Current and deferred income and social contribution taxes

a) Current income and social contribution taxes

The reconciliation to the effective result of the effective rate for the periods from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 is as under for individual and consolidated:

	Individual		Conso	lidated
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Income before income and social contribution				
taxes	(2,794)	141,462	2,024	124,681
Statutory rate - 34%	<b>)</b> 950	(48,097)	(688)	(42,392)
Permanent differences in the calculation:				
Share options granted	(15)	(440)	(15)	(440)
Depreciation and amortization - surplus value	(5.168)	(4.307)	(6.380)	(4.307)
Exclusion of ICMS grants (*)	8.028	19.113	8.028	19.113
Equity pickup	2.986	3.242	2.986	3.242
Profit for tax purposes - foreign subsidiaries	-	5.705	(6.306)	16.781
Other permanent exclusions (additions)	(1.293)	1.282	1.557	1.014
	5.488	(23.502)	(818)	(6.989)
Effective rate	-196%	-17%	-40%	-5%
Current tax expenses	(910)	-	(910)	-
Deferred tax expenses	6.398	(23.502)	<b>9</b> 2	(6.989)

(\*) The Company, supported by the legal opinion of its external legal advisors who assessed the risk of loss as possible, excluded from the income tax base the amount of R\$23,611 at December 31, 2023 (R\$56,215 at December 31, 2022) in ICMS grants pursuant to Supplementary Law 160.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 12. Current and deferred income and social contribution taxes (Continued)

b) Deferred income and social contribution taxes

Deferred income and social contribution taxes are recorded to reflect future tax effects attributable to temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their corresponding carrying amount.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, deferred income and social contribution taxes derive from:

	Individual		Conso	lidated
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Derivative financial instruments	2,984	19,593	2,984	19,593
Provision for inventory breakage	769	7,951	769	7,951
Provision for bonus and profit sharing	800	-	800	-
Provision for port costs	3,075	984	3,075	984
Provision for contingencies	-	247	•	247
Ilowance for expected credit losses	290	-	290	-
Sundry provisions	3,067	1,723	3,067	1,723
Accumulated IRPJ tax loss	38,649	2,218	38,649	2,218
ax loss in foreign subsidiary	25,441	40,754	35,917	57,535
ffect on foreign subsidiary	10,574	10,574	10,574	10,574
Deferred tax assets	85,649	84,044	96,125	100,825
Derivative financial instruments and other MtM	(15,152)	(14,859)	(15,152)	(14,859)
nventories MtM	(1,464)	(9,736)	(1,464)	(9,736)
Gain on bargain purchase	(72,098)	(72,098)	(72,098)	(72,098)
Other temporary differences	(3,185)	-	(3,453)	(268)
Deferred tax liabilities	(91,899)	(96,693)	(92,167)	(96,961)
Deferred tax assets	-	-	10,476	16,781
Deferred tax liabilities	(6,250)	(12,649)	(6,518)	(12,917)
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities), net	(6,250)	(12,649)	3,958	3,864
ncome (expenses) from deferred taxes	6,398	(23,502)	92	(6,989)

### 13. Equity

#### a) Capital

On February 22, 2022, the Company's controlling shareholder entered into terms of repurchase and settlement of vested and unvested options with one of its executives in an amicable manner for the acquisition of 1,100,000 shares for the amount of R\$3,124.

On March 1, 2022, the Company assigned 202,400 treasury shares for R\$575 to some of its executives.

On December 14, 2022, the Company received the return of 44,000 shares and, on December 26, 2022, received the return of 35,200 shares that were allocated as Treasury shares.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

# **13. Equity** (Continued)

a) Capital (Continued)

At the Annual General Meeting held on July 7, 2023, the shareholders approved the distribution of profits for the year ended December 31, 2022. The impacts from the Meeting resulted in an additional increase in Capital of R\$30, and an increase in the Company's capital was approved, in the amount of R\$30, without a new issue of common shares.

On October 6, 2023, the Company repurchased 1,056 shares for R\$1,648.

On October 25, 2023, the Company repurchased 2,630,833 shares for R\$3,587.

At December 31, 2023, the Company holds a total of 5,544,000 treasury shares amounting to R\$3,998.

The Company's capital, at December 31, 2023 and 2022, in Brazilian reais (R\$) and in number of shares, distributed among its shareholders, is as follows:

		12/31/2023			12/31/2022		
Shareholders	Shares Equity interest		R\$	Shares	Equity interest	R\$	
Frederico José Humberg	89,647,845	93.52%	64,653	81,628,800	92.76%	64,103	
Ações em tesouraria	4,874,833	5.09%	3,516	1,012,000	1.15%	795	
Acauã Sena Mahfuz	669,167	0.70%	483	3,300,000	3.75%	2,591	
Pedro Lunardeli Salles	440,000	0.46%	317	440,000	0.50%	346	
Jonatas Brito do Nascimento Souza	135,012	0.14%	97	123,200	0.14%	97	
Raphael Blanc Costa Schuwartz Vieira	77,150	0.08%	56	70,400	0.08%	55	
- Fernando Souza de Andrade	9,644	0.01%	7	8,800	0.01%	7	
arissa Nascimento Mendes	9,644	0.01%	7	8,800	0.01%	7	
Ney Nelson Machado de Sousa	0	0.00%	0	1,056,000	1.20%	829	
Paulo Guilherme Rache Humberg	0	0.00%	0	176,000	0.20%	138	
Stephane Frappat	0	0.00%	0	176,000	0.20%	138	
	95,863,295	100.00%	69,136	88,000,000	100.00%	69,106	

### d) Allocation of income for the year and dividends

On April 24, 2022, through the Annual and Special General Meeting (AGM and SGM), the Company decided to distribute dividends of the balance of its income reserve referring to the year ended December 31, 2021, after deducting the legal reserve, in proportion to its shareholders in local currency, to be paid during the fiscal year in the total amount of R\$3,737, of which R\$2,447 had already been paid up to December 31, 2021, and the remaining R\$1,290 were fully paid on December 29, 2022.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

# 13. Equity (Continued)

### b) Allocation of income for the year and dividends (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the legal reserve was established in the amount of R\$12,967 up to the limit of 20% of the capital. The balance at the end of the year amounts to R\$13,821.

At December 31, 2022, considering the authorized capital for increase, contained in the Articles of Incorporation approved on May 3, 2022, in the amount of R\$700 million, management decided to increase the capital, in order to comply with the legal requirement that the balance of income reserves may not exceed the Company's capital, provided for in article 199 of Law 6.404/76, through an increase proposal, already reflected in the financial statements in the amount of R\$53,706, through capitalization of total income reserves in relation to the capital, after setting up the legal reserve and the tax incentive reserve, based on articles 199 and 169, paragraph 1 of Law No. 6.404/76.

### Tax incentive reserve

Tax incentives granted by the States or the Federal District are now considered investment grants, deductible for calculating income and social contribution taxes. Accordingly, the Company calculated the ICMS grant in the calculation of income and social contribution taxes in the total amount of R\$23,611 at December 31, 2023. For this reason, the total income for the year of R\$2,694 was allocated to the tax incentive reserve, and the remaining amount of R\$20,917 shall be allocated at the time the Company starts to record additional profits (R\$56,215 at December 31, 2022).

### c) Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income, attributable to controlling and noncontrolling shareholders, by the weighted average number of shares existing in the year. The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share, already considering the effect of the stock split, are as follows:

	Individual		Consolidated	
	12/31/2023 12/31/2022		12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Net income for the year Weighted average number of shares in the period (in thousand)	2,694 90,988	117,960 87,193	1,206 90,988	118,480 87,193
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (after the split)	0.03	1.35	0.01	1.35

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

# 13. Equity (Continued)

### d) Share-based payment

In order to attract and retain talent, in 2020 and 2021 some executives and members of the Company's management were granted options to acquire shares owned by controlling shareholder Frederico José Humberg at an exercise price equivalent to the estimated price of share market on the grant date. Although these shares are acquired directly from the controlling shareholder, with no direct effects on the Company, the Company records a sharebased payment reserve to recognize the amount of compensation paid in shares based on shares offered to the grantees, since the Company is the beneficiary of the services provided in accordance with CPC 10 (R1).

The options will be exercisable after a liquidity event and after the 5-year grace period during which the beneficiary must remain employed, and also: (i) the liquidity event in which the controlling shareholder has at least 10% of its shares in the Company; (ii) filing with the CVM the registration of an initial public offering of the Company's shares on B3-Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão S.A. (except if the Company's shares are traded on BOVESPA MAIS), or in the absence of a liquidity event, after the 10th anniversary of the aforementioned agreement, the grantee shall have the right to exercise for 10 years the right to sell all the shares invested (Put Option) for an amount equal to 90% of the Company's equity value on the date of exercise; likewise, the grantor will have

the right to buy (Call Option) for 110% of the equity value at the time of the exercise. This agreement will be effective for a period of 20 years from the date of its signature.

The fair value of options is estimated at the date of grant using a Monte-Carlo simulation model, which considers simulations of the Company's potential results (EBITDA, Operating Value, Debt and Business Value), as well as the terms and conditions under which the instruments were granted. There are no other employee stock option plans.

The expected period of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. Expected volatility reflects the assumption that comparable market volatility - given that the Company does not have historical market data to date - is indicative of future trends, which may not correspond to the actual scenario.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

# **13.** Equity (Continued)

### d) <u>Share-based payment</u> (Continued)

The Company's stock option grants by the controlling shareholder, as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, were distributed considering the total balance of outstanding stock options granted, as under:

December 31, 2023

Key management members	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche V	Total
Board member	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory officers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-statutory officers	-	440,000	-	-	-	440,000
Other officers	-	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	352,000
Total options outstanding	-	528,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	792,000
Total vested/exercisable	-	528,000	88,000	-	-	616,000

#### December 31, 2022

Key management members	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche V	Total
Board member	-	-	176,000	176,000	176,000	528,000
Statutory officers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-statutory officers	-	440,000	440,000	440,000	440,000	1,760,000
Other officers	-	440,000	616,000 <b>1,232,000</b>	88,000 <b>704.000</b>	176,000 <b>792.000</b>	880,000 <b>3,168,000</b>
Total options outstanding Total vested/exercisable	-	440,000	1,232,000	- 104,000	192,000	3,100,000
	-		, ,		-	, ,

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 13. Equity (Continued)

### d) <u>Share-based payment</u> (Continued)

The Options must be exercised within a maximum period of 10 (ten) years, observing the grace period and permanence of the executive and/or managing officer of the Company. Options not exercised within the maximum term will cease to exist.

			1st Grant			2 <sup>nd</sup> Grant			Total	
Exercise of options (*)	Anniversary	Options granted	Options accounted for	Amount accounted for	Options granted	Options accounted for	Amount accounted for	Options granted	Options accounted for	Amount accounted for
20%	First	1,355,200	2,749,120	1,069	176,000	352,000	196	1,531,200	3,101,120	1,265
20%	Second	1,443,200	1,284,324	909	176,000	176,000	120	1,619,200	1,460,324	1,029
20%	Third	1,443,200	1,044,011	763	176,000	143,407	103	1,619,200	1,187,418	866
20%	Fourth	1,443,200	739,985	521	176,000	99,282	75	1,619,200	839,267	596
20%	Fifth	1,531,200	44,721	32	176,000	-	-	1,707,200	44,721	32
	-	7,216,000	5,862,161	3,294	880,000	770,689	494	8,096,000	6,632,850	3,788

(\*) Exercisable after liquidity event or after 10 years via PUT/CALL option instrument.

The provisions governing the Stock Option Plan are set out individually in contracts executed between the controlling shareholder and the executives and members of the Company's management.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 13. Equity (Continued)

### d) Share-based payment (Continued)

Below are the changes in options of the two grants in the year:

			1st G	Grant		
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche V	Total
Position of options at 12/31/2022	-	440,000	1,056,000	528,000	616,000	2,640,000
Options canceled	-	-	(528,000)	(528,000)	(616,000)	(1,672,000)
Repurchased stock option Options exercised	-	-	(528,000)	-	-	(528,000)
Options balance at 12/31/2023	-	440,000	-	-	-	440,000
Options exercisable at 12/31/2023	-	440,000	-	-	-	440,000
			2 <sup>nd</sup> G	rant		
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche V	Total
Position of options at 12/31/2022	-	88,000	176,000	176,000	176,000	616,000
Options canceled	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchased stock option Options exercised	-	-	(88,000)	(88,000)	(88,000)	(264,000)
Options balance at 12/31/2023	-	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	352,000
Options exercisable at 12/31/2023		88,000	88,000	-	-	176,000
			Total g	grants		
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche IV	Tranche V	Total
Desition of antiana at 40/04/0000		500.000	4 000 000	704 000	700.000	0.050.000
Position of options at 12/31/2022 Options canceled	-	528,000	1,232,000 (528,000)	704,000 (528,000)	792,000 (616,000)	3,256,000 (1,672,000)
Repurchased stock option	-	-	(616,000)	(88,000)	(88,000)	(792,000)
Options exercised	-	-	-	-	-	(. 02,000)
Options balance at 12/31/2023	-	528,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	792,000
Options exercisable at 12/31/2023		528,000	88,000	-	-	616,000

Below is the reconciliation of the options granted thus far:

Event description	12/31/2022	Changes	12/31/2023
Value calculated from the options granted reserve	4,717	44	4,761
Reversal of reserve for repurchase	(929)	-	(929)
Reserve amount recorded	3,788	44	3,832
Additional amount paid to shareholder for repurchase	2,198	-	2,198
Total recorded	5,986	44	6,030

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 14. Sales revenue, net

	Individual		Conso	lidated
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Gross operating revenue Sales taxes	1,466,194 (7,232)	3,225,924 (2,968)	2,099,918 (7,232)	3,996,797 (2,968)
Total	1,458,962	3,222,956	2,092,686	3,993,829
Foreign market Domestic market	1,243,090 215,872	2,884,731 338,225	1,876,814 215,872	3,655,604 338,225
Total	1,458,962	3,222,956	2,092,686	3,993,829

## 15. Cost of products sold

	Individual		Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Cost				
Cost of commodities	(1,318,184)	(2,821,827)	(1,821,072)	(3,678,499)
Logistics costs	(153,515)	(361,822)	(216,701)	(389,982)
Provision for inventory losses	21,125	(17,864)	21,125	(17,864)
	(1,450,574)	(3,201,513)	(2,016,648)	(4,086,345)
MtM				
Gains (losses) - futures contracts	47,082	41,121	34,189	41,121
Inventories MtM	(24,328)	14,914	(24,328)	14,914
	22,754	56,035	9,861	56,035
	(1,427,820)	(3,145,478)	(2,006,787)	(4,030,310)

The Company's statement of profit or loss is presented based on the classification of expenses according to its functions, thus the Company classifies as costs any gains and losses on commodity futures contracts, as well as NDF contracts used to hedge its commodities contracts.

### 16. General, administrative and selling expenses

	Indiv	idual	Conso	lidated
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Salaries, social contributions and employee benefits	14.939	11,832	14.939	13.313
Third-party services	21,152	9,554	22,299	11,484
Lease and maintenance expenses	352	365	352	365
Travel and telecommunication expenses	1,088	840	1,088	845
Depreciation and amortization	677	691	677	691
Depreciation and amortization - surplus value	15,200	12,667	18,765	12,667
Vehicle expenses	240	211	240	211
Maintenance and license expenses	1,201	833	1,220	833
Lawsuit expenses	(726)	103	(726)	103
Taxes, charges and contributions	1,053	181	1,079	334
Allowance for expected credit losses	853	-	853	
Other	523	636	536	636
-	56,552	37,913	61,322	41,482

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 17. Other operating income (expenses)

	Individual		Conso	lidated
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Other operating income (expenses) (Note 7.d)	4,879	212,052	4,879	212,052
	4,879	212,052	4,879	212,052

On February 18, 2022, the Company completed the conditions precedent for acquisition of majority interest in Terminal Santa Catarina S.A. ("TESC") and in WRC Operadores Portuários S.A. ("WRC"), based on understanding expressed by the Brazilian Antitrust Agency (CADE), approvals by the National Waterway Transportation Agency (ANTAQ), and overcoming of conditions precedent set forth in the purchase and sale agreement and other covenants.

The Term for Completion of the Purchase of 100% of Nityam was signed on this date, with payment of the Acquisition Price in the total amount of R\$124,649, as follows: (i) R\$18,000 corresponding to the Guarantee; and (ii) R\$106,649, already considering the amount corresponding to the Company's cash, pursuant to the Agreement provisions. The amount of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at fair value was R\$312,470, with a gain on bargain purchase of R\$212,052, recorded in P&L for the year under Other operating income (expenses).

On November 24, 2023, contingent proceedings registered with TESC and linked to the Escrow Account were classified as probable and, as agreed in the Port Purchase agreement, the Company received the amount of R\$4,879 referring to the proceedings mentioned above.

### 18. Finance income (costs)

	Indiv	Individual		lidated
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Finance income				
Financial investment yield	1,508	3,544	1,796	4,214
Discounts obtained	5	14	5	14
Interest income	18,543	468	18,913	476
	20,056	4,026	20,714	4,704
Finance costs				
Interest - factoring transactions	(19,719)	(2,033)	(19,719)	(2,033)
Interest on loans and financing	(39,726)	(43,089)	(41,730)	(43,863)
Financial commissions	(3,495)	(751)	(3,875)	(751)
Other finance costs	(4,385)	(12,662)	(6,106)	(15,209)
	(67,325)	(58,535)	(71,430)	(61,856)
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	17,490	37,957	12,237	35,639
	(29,779)	(16,552)	(38,479)	(21,513)
Finance income (costs), net	(47,269)	(54,509)	(50,716)	(57,152)
Foreign exchange differences	17,490	37,957	12,237	35,639

Foreign exchange gains (losses) are presented net for comparison purposes and basically arise from transactions in US dollars, in export, accounts receivable and loans in foreign currency.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 19. Transactions with related parties

### a) Commodities

The following balances are held between the Company, its subsidiary and other related parties:

	Individual		
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	
Accounts receivable Agribrasil Global Markets	(81,575)	72,627	
Humberg Bioenergia	1,055	1,055	
Distribution of profits in advance	85	85	
	(80,435)	73,767	
	Indiv	idual	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	
Revenues			
Agribrasil Global Markets	759,785	2,275,696	
	759,785	2,275,696	

Transactions between group companies refer to sales of commodities. The main related-party transactions that affected profit or loss for the years were conducted based on specific prices agreed between the companies.

#### a) Key management personnel compensation

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Board member		142
Fixed compensation	-	5
Share-based payment	-	137
Statutory officers	1,670	2,052
Fixed compensation	1,486	758
Variable compensation	· -	1,018
Share-based payment	-	235
Benefits	184	41
Non-statutory officers	1,374	1,580
Fixed compensation	1,300	453
Variable compensation	· -	876
Share-based payment	-	199
Benefits	74	52
Other officers	358	523
Fixed compensation	324	312
Variable compensation	-	133
Share-based payment	24	63
Benefits	10	15
Total	3,402	4,297

Some of the Company's executives are also included in the Share-Based Payment Plan (Stock Options), described in Note 13.d and are presented under General and administrative expenses in the statement of profit or loss.

The Board of Directors is formed by Paulo Guilherme Rache Humberg, a related party of shareholder Frederico José Humberg.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 20. Financial instruments and risk management

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of derivative financial instruments is equivalent to the amount recorded under Level 2, in accordance with the criteria determined by the fair value hierarchy.

NDFs are measured at present value, at the market rate as of the reporting date, through the future flow determined by applying contractual rates until maturity, based on the US dollar projections observed in futures contracts registered at B3 Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão.

Fair value of financial instruments is the amount for which an asset or a liability may be exchanged or settled, between known parties willing to carry out a fair market transaction, rather than in a sale or distressed liquidation. The amounts of the key financial assets and liabilities at fair value approximate their carrying amounts, as follows:

#### Fair value measurement

Fair value measurement of a nonfinancial asset takes into consideration the capacity of a market participant to generate economic benefits through the best possible use of the asset, or selling it to other market participant that would also make best use of the asset.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that an entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the interim financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 20. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

### Fair value measurement (Continued)

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above. Fair-value related disclosures for financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed are summarized in the respective notes.

#### **Financial instruments**

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company did not use hedge accounting.

	Individual		Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
<u>Assets</u>				
Outstanding contract position (a) - assets	36,767	25,833	53,161	71,318
NDF transactions (b) - assets	7,797	17,871	7,797	17,871
	44,564	43,704	60,958	89,189
Liabilities				
Outstanding contract position (a) - liabilities	5,844	52,043	7,777	69,709
NDF transactions (b) - liabilities	2,931	5,584	2,931	5,584
	8,775	57,627	10,708	75,293

(a) Refers to mark-to-market of contracts for (physical) purchase and sale of commodities.

(b) Represent market values of outstanding positions of NDFs assigned to hedge the effects of exchange rate fluctuations (in conformity with CPC 48 and CPC 39).

#### Financial instruments fair value calculation methodology

#### Summary of NDFs

		Ind	ividual and Con	solidated		
		Notion	al value		Fair val	ue (MtM)
				Currenc		
	Currency	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	У	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
NDF:						
Short position	In thousands of USD	(291,617)	(8,709)	BRL	4,576	1,705
Long position	In thousands of USD	210,363	(16,886)	BRL	290	10,581
Total		(81,254)	(25,595)	=	4,866	12,286

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 20. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

Financial instruments fair value calculation methodology (Continued)

Summary of financial instruments - assets and liabilities (carrying amount)

The table below shows a comparison, by class, of the carrying amount and the fair value of the Company's financial instruments presented in the financial statements:

		Individual				
	Fair value	Fair value Carrying amount		Fai	r value	
	hierarchy lev	el 12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1	51,638	131,553	51,638	131,553	
Trade accounts receivable	1	89,470	196,429	89,470	196,429	
Transactions with related parties	1	-	73,767	-	73,767	
Derivative financial instruments	2	44,564	43,704	44,564	43,704	
		185,672	445,453	185,672	445,453	
Liabilities						
Trade accounts payable	1	174,635	301,684	174,635	301,684	
Loans and financing	2	253,384	452,455	268,891	468,930	
Derivative financial instruments	2	8,775	57,627	8,775	57,627	
		436,794	811,766	452,301	828,241	
	<b>F</b> . 1		Consolio	dated		
	Fair value —— hierarchy ——	Carrying amount		Fair va	lue	
		2/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1	58,725	141,603	58,725	141,603	
Trade accounts receivable	1	140,409	211,097	140,409	211,097	
Derivative financial instruments	2	60.958	89,189	60.958	89,189	

Derivative financial instruments	2	60,958	89,189	60,958	89,189
		260,092	441,889	260,092	441,889
Liabilities					
Trade accounts payable	1	183,963	304,917	183,963	304,917
Loans and financing	2	253,384	452,455	268,891	468,930
Derivative financial instruments	2	10,708	75,293	10,708	75,293
		448,055	832,665	463,562	849,140

The Company's sales revenues derive mainly from the sale of agricultural commodities, such as soybean and corn. The prices of these products are quoted in US dollar with reference to futures contracts traded on international exchanges. Thus, the international price of the commodity and the exchange rate are market risks to which the Company is exposed.

Furthermore, the Company enters into loans in the financial market at fixed rates in US dollars. Therefore, the Company is exposed to the risk of changes in exchange rates, but not to interest rate risks.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 20. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

Financial instruments fair value calculation methodology (Continued)

Summary of financial instruments - assets and liabilities (book value) - Continued

As a commodity trader, the Company assumes commitments classified as derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, such as:

- Purchase and sale contracts for transfer of commodities at a future date and at a fixed price. These contracts are priced based on the futures contract price traded on the CME (Chicago Mercantile Exchange), another differential defined by the location of the commodity called Basis. These contracts are usually settled through the physical transfer of the commodity, however they can also be settled financially.
- Futures commodities contracts: these are standard derivative contracts traded on the stock exchange, which are entered into by the Company in order to hedge commodity purchase and sale contract positions. Usually these contracts are settled financially through payment or receipt of the difference between the contract price and the market price on the date of their settlement. Changes in the fair value of these instruments is debited or credited daily to a margin deposit account.
- Currency term contracts: these are non-standard derivative contracts entered into with financial institutions, under which it is possible to negotiate future exchange rates, thus allowing to determine in advance the amount in reais corresponding to an amount in foreign currency that will be settled in the future. Similarly to futures contracts, NDFs are settled financially through payment or receipt of the difference between the contract exchange rate and the market exchange rate at the date of their settlement.

These statements present information on the Company's exposure to each risk, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measurement, risk management and capital management. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Company has no interest rate risks with its financial instruments since its contracts follow prefixed interest terms.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 20. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

Financial instruments fair value calculation methodology (Continued)

Summary of financial instruments - assets and liabilities (book value) - Continued

The Company is exposed to the following risks arising from the use of financial instruments:

#### a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial losses for the Company in the event a customer or a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to comply with its contractual obligations arising from the Company's receivables, represented mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable and other receivables.

The book value of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	Individual		Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Cash and cash equivalents	51,638	131,553	58,725	141,603
Trade accounts receivable	89,470	196,429	140,409	211,097
Transactions with related parties	-	73,767	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	44,564	43,704	60,958	89,189
	185,672	445,453	260,092	441,889

The corporate risk management policy requires the Company to regularly assess the risk associated with its cash flow, as well as risk mitigation proposals. Risk mitigation strategies are implemented with the purpose of reducing risks in relation to the fulfillment of commitments assumed by the Company, both with third parties and with its shareholders. The Company has highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash.

With respect to financial institutions, the Company makes investments in fixed-income securities only with low risk financial institutions evaluated by credit rating agencies.

The Company did not record allowance for doubtful accounts for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 20. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

Financial instruments fair value calculation methodology (Continued)

Summary of financial instruments - assets and liabilities (book value) - Continued

b) <u>Currency risk</u>

Currency risk arises from the possibility of fluctuations in exchange rates of foreign currencies used by the Company for acquisition of raw materials and of financial instruments, and for sale of products. in addition to amounts payable and receivable in foreign currencies.

For currency exposures, the Company enters into Non Deliverable Forward (NDF). Hedging derivative financial instruments are backed by the sales of products in the foreign market agreed for the next periods.

#### Currency sensitivity analysis

For the sensitivity analysis of currency hedging instruments, management has adopted for the probable scenario the same rates used in the statement of financial position, and for scenarios II and III, an increase and decrease of 25% and 50% in the future dollar rate were estimated, respectively.

			Consolidated		
			12/31/2023		
			Scenarios		
	I - Probable	ll - 25%	III - 50%	IV - (25%)	V - (50%)
Currency risk					
NDF transactions	10,248	(90,838)	(191,923)	111,333	209,727
	10,248	(90,838)	(191,923	111,333	209,727
			Consolidated		
			12/31/2022		
			Scenarios		
	I - Probable	ll - 25%	III - 50%	IV - (25%)	V - (50%)
Currency risk					
NDF transactions	12,286	(21,093)	(54,472)	45,665	79,045
	12,286	(21,093)	(54,472)	45,665	79,045

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 20. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

Financial instruments fair value calculation methodology (Continued)

Summary of financial instruments - assets and liabilities (book value) - Continued

c) <u>Commodity price risk</u>

It arises from the possibility of fluctuation in market prices of the products traded by the Company. These fluctuations in prices may cause substantial changes in Company's revenues and costs. In order to hedge against price fluctuations, the Company also conducts commodity futures transactions on CBOT.

The Company has outstanding commodity contracts at December 31, 2023 and 2022 that were measured at fair value, and the difference between the contract value and fair value is recorded in the financial statements. The Company also has commodity futures transactions on the Chicago stock exchange in the United States of America intended to hedge against fluctuations in commodity prices. These transactions were recorded at fair value at the reporting date.

#### Sensitivity analysis - Commodities

The table below shows the possible impacts on profit or loss arising from the hypothesis of the scenarios presented. The probable scenario used the book values, the other scenarios considered the impacts on profit or loss arising from changes in commodity market prices. The shocks are applied on the future price of commodities and the basis value.

			Consolidated		
			12/31/2023		
			Scenarios		
	I - Probable	II - 25%	III - 50%	IV - (25%)	V - (50%)
Outstanding contract position					
Purchase contracts	(1,902)	29,593	63,144	(37,509)	(71,060)
Sales contracts	5,817	(4,024)	(13,864)	15,657	25,498
Inventories	4,306	21,795	39,284	(13,182)	(30,671)
Futures	331	3,647	6,962	(2,985)	(6,301)
	8,552	51,011	95,526	(38,019)	(82,534)
			Consolidated		
			12/31/2022		
			Scenarios		
	I - Probable	II - 25%	III - 50%	IV - (25%)	V - (50%)
Outstanding contract position					
Purchase contracts	24,493	80,654	136,815	(31,669)	(87,830)
Sales contracts	(67,117)	(162,067)	(257,016)	27,832	122,781
Inventories	28,454	68,844	107,736	(8,940)	(47,832)
Futures	(9,663)	(14,239)	(28,478)	14,239	28,478
	(23,833)	(26,808)	(40,943)	1,462	15,597

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 20. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

Financial instruments fair value calculation methodology (Continued)

Summary of financial instruments - assets and liabilities (book value) - Continued

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face difficulties in fulfilling obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled with cash payments or another financial asset. The Company's liquidity management approach is to ensure, as much as possible, that there will always be sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations upon maturity, under normal and stress conditions, without experiencing unacceptable losses or damaging its reputation.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, lines of credit with banks and group companies, loans and financing, as well as by continuously monitoring the estimated and actual cash flow, and observing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following are the contractual maturities of loans and financing arrangements, including estimated interest payments.

	Individual and Consolidated		
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	
ACC (6 months or less)	17.043	214,362	
CCB (6 months or less)	12.314	12.180	
FNO (6 to 12 months)	2,485	2,658	
ACC (6 to 12 months)	78,298	67,716	
NCE (6 to 12 months)	10,101	32,110	
CCE (6 to 12 months)	29,906	-	
CCE (above 12 months)	124,419	121,061	
FIDC (6 months or less)	20,000	-	
FNO (above 12 months)	-	2,368	
Revolving credit facility (6 months or less)	35	-	
	294,601	452,455	

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 20. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

Financial instruments fair value calculation methodology (Continued)

Summary of financial instruments - assets and liabilities (book value) - Continued

e) Performance risk

Performance risk is the possibility of noncompliance with the terms of the commercial agreement in the delivery or execution of a product, service, program or project, whether in terms of volume, value, deadlines, or any other terms defined in the negotiation or contract. Examples of performance risk, failure or default:

- When a rural producer fails to deliver grain due to market appreciation and decides to sell their most valued product on the spot market;
- When there is a strike by truck drivers, impacting the flow of grain at the port, causing delays in the loading of ships and, consequently, demurrage fines;
- Droughts or excessive rains impact the quality of the grains of a rural producer, who is unable to deliver their product in the minimum quality conditions required, not performing their contract in part.

#### f) Operational risk

Operational risk relates to direct or indirect losses arising from a variety of causes associated with the Company's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure and from external factors, except credit, market and liquidity risks, such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted corporate behavior standards. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's operations.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk in order to avoid financial losses and damage to its reputation while seeking cost effectiveness.

This responsibility is supported by the development of the Company's general standards to manage operational risks in the following areas:

- Requirements for proper segregation of duties, including independent authorization of operations.
- Requirements for reconciliation and monitoring of operations.
- Compliance with regulatory and legal requirements.
- Requirements to report operating losses and proposed corrective actions.
- Development of contingency plans.
- Professional training and development.
- Ethical and commercial standards.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

## 20. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

Financial instruments fair value calculation methodology (Continued)

Summary of financial instruments - assets and liabilities (book value) - Continued

g) Capital management

Management adopts the policy of keeping a sound capital base to preserve investor, creditor and market confidence, and the future development of its business. Management monitors returns on capital, which the Company defines as the results of operating activities divided by total equity. Management seeks to strike a balance between highest possible returns and most adequate levels of loans, and the advantages and security provided by a healthy capital position.

The Company's debt ratio at year end is as follows:

	Indiv	idual	Consolidated		
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	
Loans and financing - current	147,215	329,026	147,215	329,026	
Loans and financing - noncurrent	106,169	123,429	106,169	123,429	
NDF (net)	(4,866)	(12,287)	(4,866)	(12,287)	
Cash and cash equivalents	(51,638)	(131,553)	(58,725)	(141,603)	
Inventory	(103,934)	(134,915)	(109,321)	(135,965)	
Net debt (A)	92,946	173,700	80,472	162,600	
Total equity (B) (*)	137,611	142,479	208,518	214,874	
(=) Debt ratio (A/B)	0.68	1.22	0.39	0.76	

(\*) Assets are stated in negative balances and liabilities in positive balances.

### 21. Commitments

### a) <u>The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to purchase and sale agreements for future</u> <u>delivery, as follows:</u>

Individual (12/31/2023)							
Product	Туре	Contract	Delivery	Quantity (ton)	Currency	Unit	Price
Soybean in grain	Physical	Purchase	2023	60,849	BRL	MT	108,109
Soybean in grain	Physical	Sale	2023	(162)	BRL	MT	(366)
Soybean in grain	Physical	Purchase	2024	-	BRL	MT	· · ·
Soybean in grain	Futures	Sale	2024	(9,117)	BRL	MT	750
, 0			-	51,570	-	-	108,493

Management seeks to equalize long and short positions; the difference between Purchases and Sales is currently in the Company's inventories.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

# 21. Commitments (Continued)

				vidual (12/31/2023)			
Product	Туре	Contract	Delive	ry Quantity (to	n) Currency	/ Unit	Price
Corn in grain	Physical	Purchase	2023	3 24,207	BRL	МТ	26,095
Corn in grain	Physical	Sale	2023	, -		MT	(38,997)
Contingram	FilySical	Sale	202.	(11,935)	DKL	IVI I	(12,902)
				(11,935)			(12,902)
			Consolida	ated (12/31/2023)			
Product	Туре	Contract	Delivery	Quantity (ton)	Currency	Unit	Price
Soybean in grain	Physical	Purchase	2023	60,849	BRL	МТ	108,109
Soybean in grain	Physical	Sale	2023	(162)	BRL	MT	(366)
Soybean in grain	Physical	Purchase	2024	(··/	BRL	MT	-
Soybean in grain	Futures	Sale	2024	(9,117)	BRL	MT	750
				51,570			108,493
			=	· · · ·			,
Draduct	Tuma	Contract		olidated (12/31/2023)			Drice
Product	Туре	Contract	Delive	ry Quantity (to	n) Currency	/ Unit	Price
Corn in grain	Physical	Purchase	2023	3 24,207	BRL	MT	26,095
Corn in grain	Physical	Sale	2023	3 (36,142)	BRL	MT	(38,997)
-	-			(11,935)	1		(12,902)
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				vidual (12/31/2022)			
Product	Туре	Contract	Delive	ry Quantity (to	n) Currency	/ Unit	Price
Corn in grain	Physical	Purchase	2023	3 2,196	BRL	МТ	655
Corn in grain	Physical	Sale	2023			MT	(24)
Corn in grain	Physical	Purchase	2024	· · · · · ·		MT	8,158
Corn in grain	Physical	Sale	2024	- / -		MT	(3,252)
Corn in grain	Futures	Purchase	2024	( )===)		MT	3,762
Corn in grain	Futures	Sale	2024			MT	(46,322)
g				(9,914)			(37,023)
Product	Туре	Contract		lidated (12/31/2022) ery Quantity (to	on) Currenc	v Unit	Price
Troduct	Type	Contract	Deliv	cry quantity (it	ing ourient	Jy Onic	1100
Soybean in grain	Physical	Purchase				MT	278
Soybean in grain	Physical	Sale	202			MT	(1,232)
Soybean in grain	Physical	Purchase		,		MT	78,581
Soybean in grain	Physical	Sale	202	(,		MT	36,020
Soybean in grain	Futures	Purchase		, -		MT	35,424
Soybean in grain	Futures	Sale	202			MT	(33,130)
				37,694			115,941
			Consel	ideted (10/21/2022)			
Product	Туре	Contrac		idated (12/31/2022) ery Quantity (to	n) Currenc	y Unit	Price
<b>.</b>				• • • •	•		
Corn in grain	Physica					MT	8,120
Corn in grain	Physica		202	· · · /		MT	(27,005)
Corn in grain	Physica			-, -		MT	8,158
Corn in grain	Physical		202	( )····		MT	(12,801)
Corn in grain	Futures	Purchas		,		MT	3,762
Corn in grain	Futures	Sale	202	4 (33,401) (10,039)		MT	<u>(46,322)</u> (66,088)

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

### 22. Insurance coverage

The Company has a risk management program in place designed to limit risks, seeking coverage in the market consistent with its size and operations. The insurance coverage was taken out at the amounts below, which are considered sufficient by management to cover any losses, given the nature of the Company's activity, the risks involved in its operations and the guidance from its insurance advisors.

The Company has the following major insurance policies entered into with third parties.

Insurance line	Coverage - R\$
General and Professional Civil liability	510
Fire/Lightning/Explosion/Electrical Damage	4,920

### 23. Events after the reporting period

### Receipt of PIS/COFINS credits

The Company informs that, in January 2024, it successfully refunded a total of R\$6,266 in PIS and COFINS credits. This financial refund was obtained through a strategic partnership, reflecting the Company's commitment to optimizing its financial position and ensuring efficiency in the management of its resources. This event is relevant to the Company, demonstrating an inflow of funds that positively impacts operating cash flow.

Notes to individual and consolidated financial statements (Continued) December 31, 2023 (In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated)

**Board of Directors** 

Frederico José Humberg Chairman

Paulo Guilherme Rache Humberg Independent Director

#### Cristian de Lima Ramos Independent Director

#### Stephane Frappat Independent Director

### **Executive Board**

Frederico José Humberg CEO

Leonardo Pestana Henriques Accountant CRC-SP 1SP277626/O-6