

Cultivate & Evolve

 **SLC** AGRÍCOLA

Agriculture at its best.



December 2025

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ESG

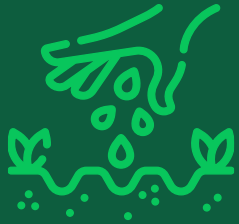
1

Overview

Agribusiness Leadership
Development



Our Business



What?

Production of **cotton, soybean, corn, seeds and cattle.**



Where?

In **8 states** of the Brazilian *Cerrado* Region.



How?

On both **owned** and **leased** land, large scale farms.



To Whom?

Grains:
Tradings, Animal Feed and Food Ind.

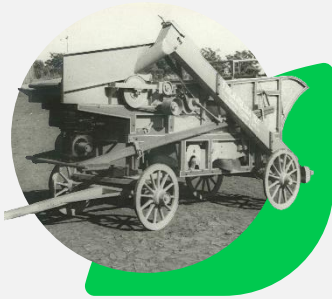
Cotton: Tradings and Textile Ind.

Seeds: Agricultural Producers.

80 years in Agriculture

1945

Foundation of SLC, as a small repair shop for agricultural implements



1977

Foundation of SLC Agrícola



2007

SLC Agrícola IPO (the first in its sector, globally)

2024

Joint Venture (Preciosa Farm) in association with Agropecuária Rica, Grupo RZK



SLC makes the first Brazilian self-propelled grain harvester

1965



John Deere buys 20% stake in SLC's Agri machinery business

1979

SLC sells 100% of the ag-machinery business to John Deere

1999



August, 2021
End of the cycle of opening new áreas for crop.



Incorporation of the agricultural operations of Terra Santa Agro. **5 leased farms in MT**

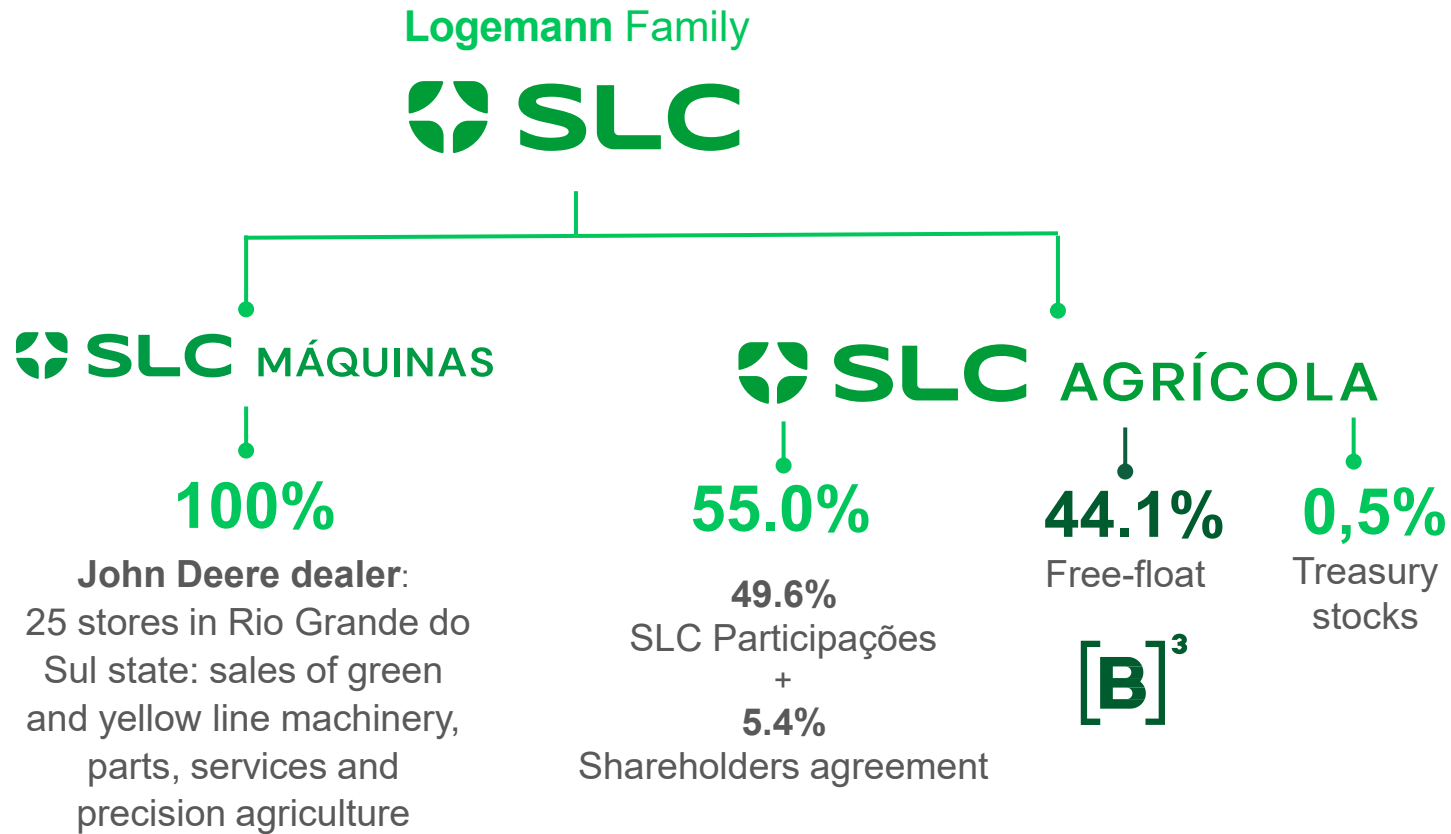
2021

Acquisition of Sierentz and land of Paladino farm

2025



Shareholding Structure



Last update: October 2025.

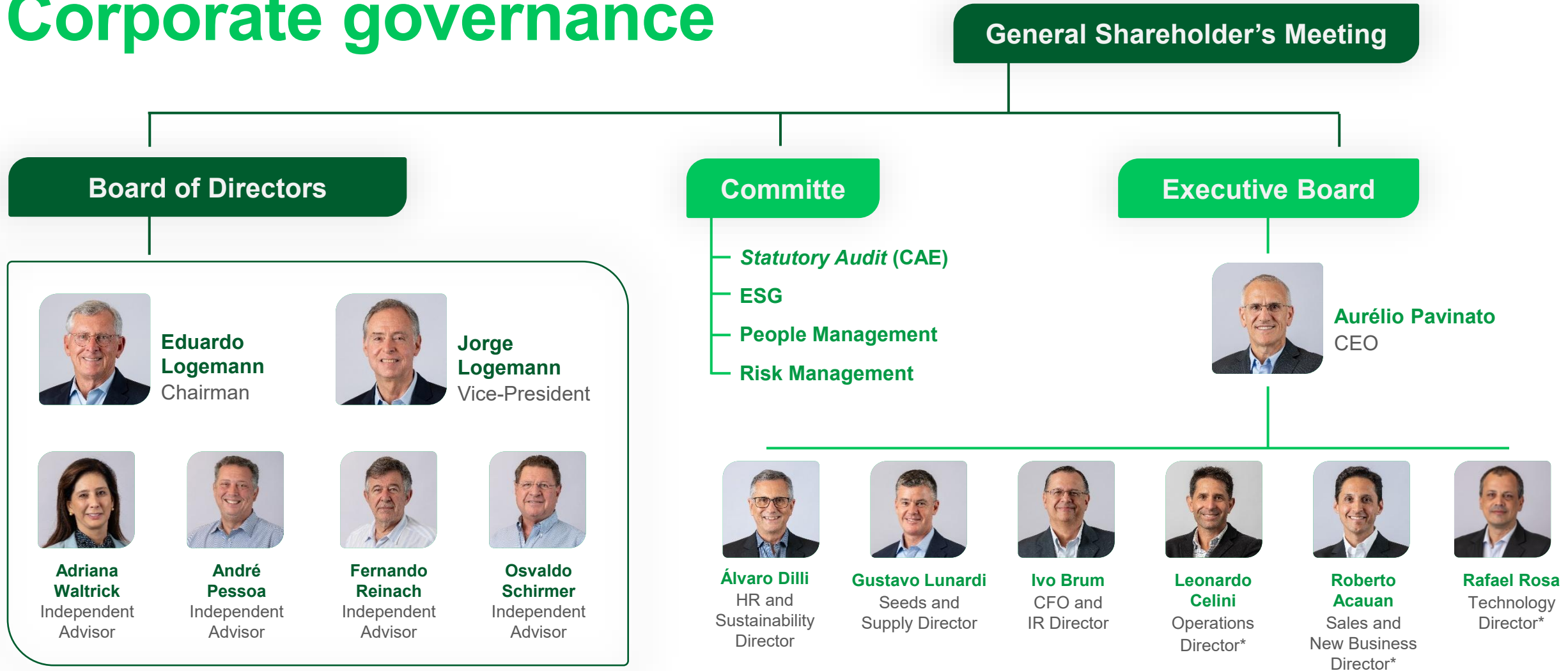
• **Total shares issued:**

443,329,716

Level 1 - ADR Program:
Launched August 11th, 2011 –
Ticket SLCJY

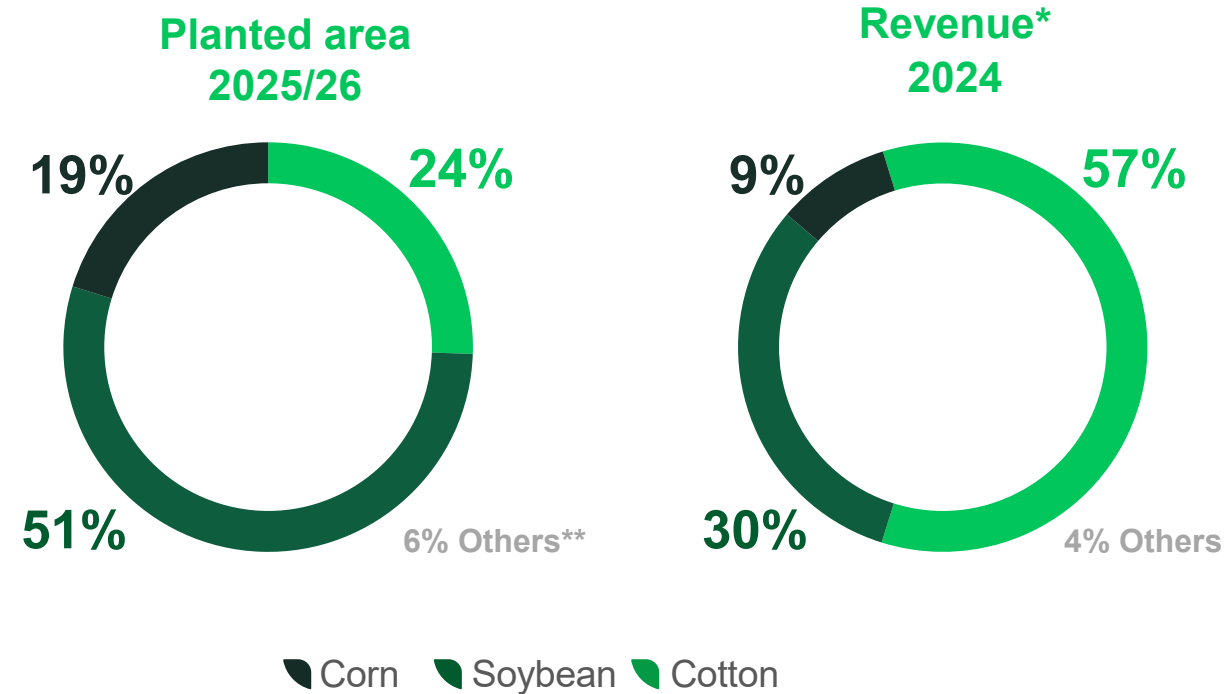
- Executives and related parties connected to the SLC Group hold **0.4%** of the shares and are considered in the Free Float.

Corporate governance



Breakdown per crop

A diversified and flexible portfolio



Source: 3Q25 Release | Revenue: 4T24 Release

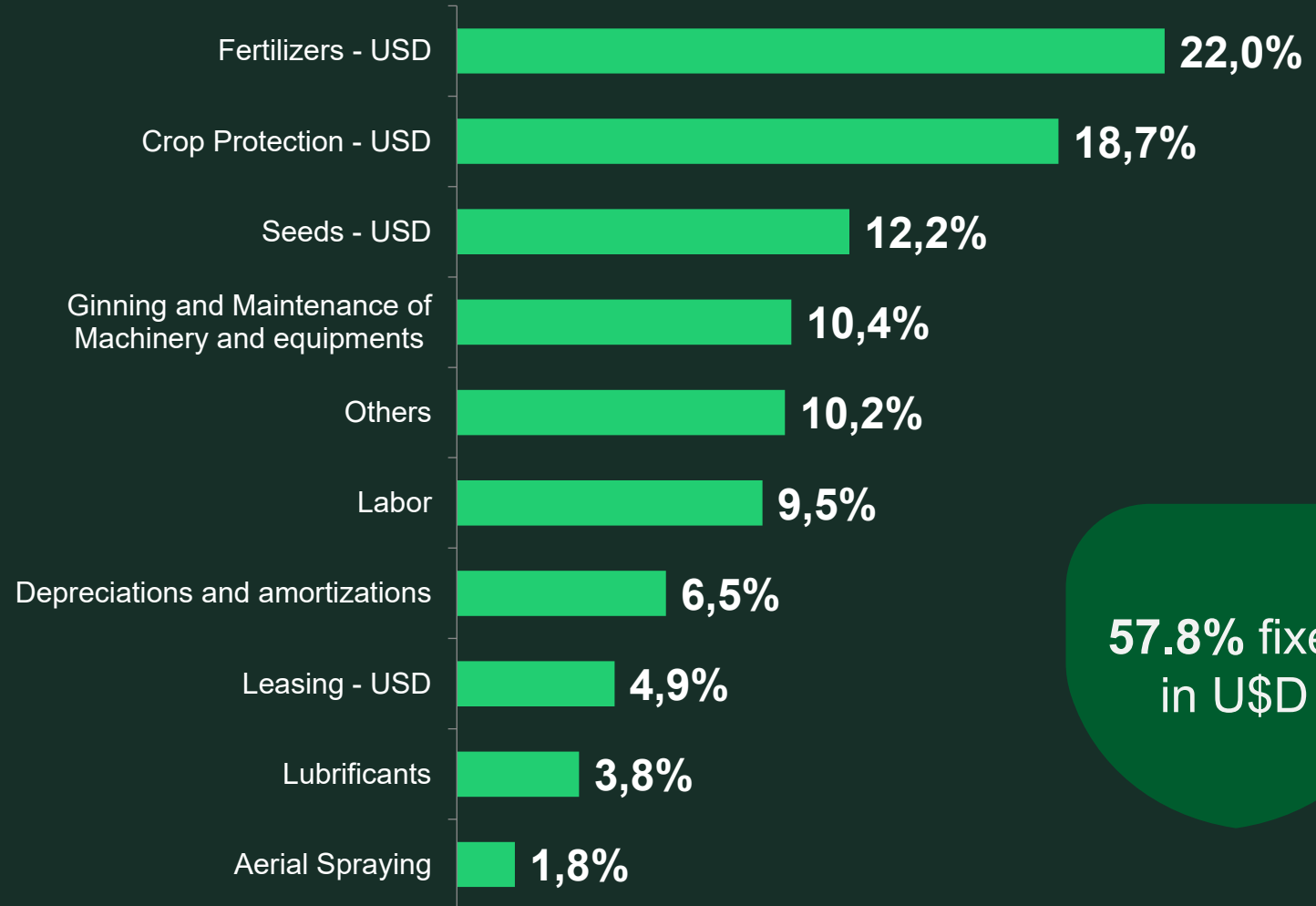
*In revenue, cotton contains cotton seed and cottonseed; meanwhile Soybean contains soybean seed.

** Other crops: Brachiaria, Sorghum and other.

Production cost breakdown

Input prices are highly correlated with grain prices

2025/2026
crop average



1.1

Our business model





Satellite view of Parnaíba Farm (MA)

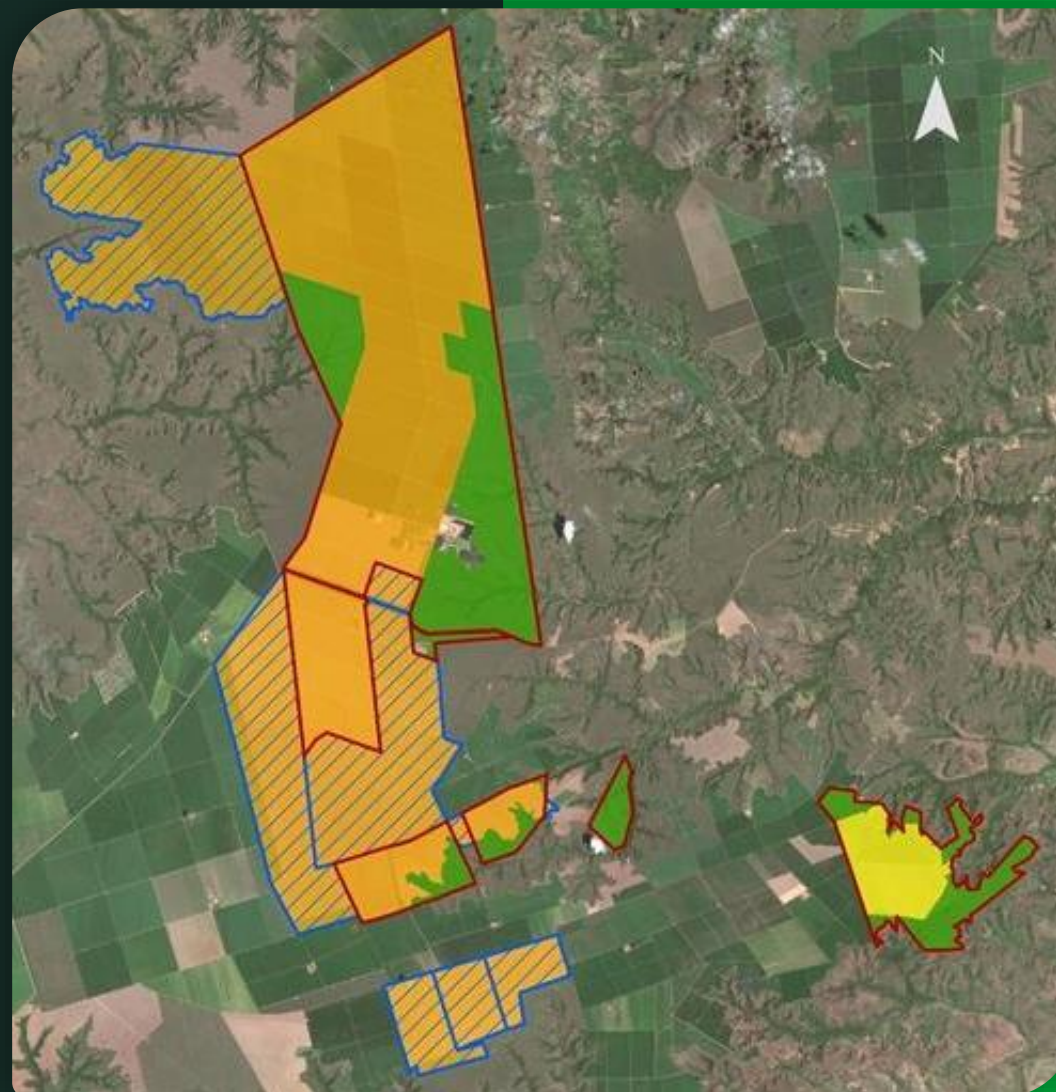
 Owned

 Leased

 Crop area

 Area in process of agricultural development

 Legal reserve area and remaining vegetation



Breakdown of owned area

We are experienced land player
with a owned planted

359 thd ha



59%

Own planted area

Planted by SLC Agrícola  **221**

Preserved Areas (RL
+APP+remaining areas)  **132**

Others *  **1.5**

Lease to third parties  **3.4**

In Transformation *  **1.4**

*Agricultural areas that are in the process of soil correction and development with cover crops to enter planning in the future with commercial planting.

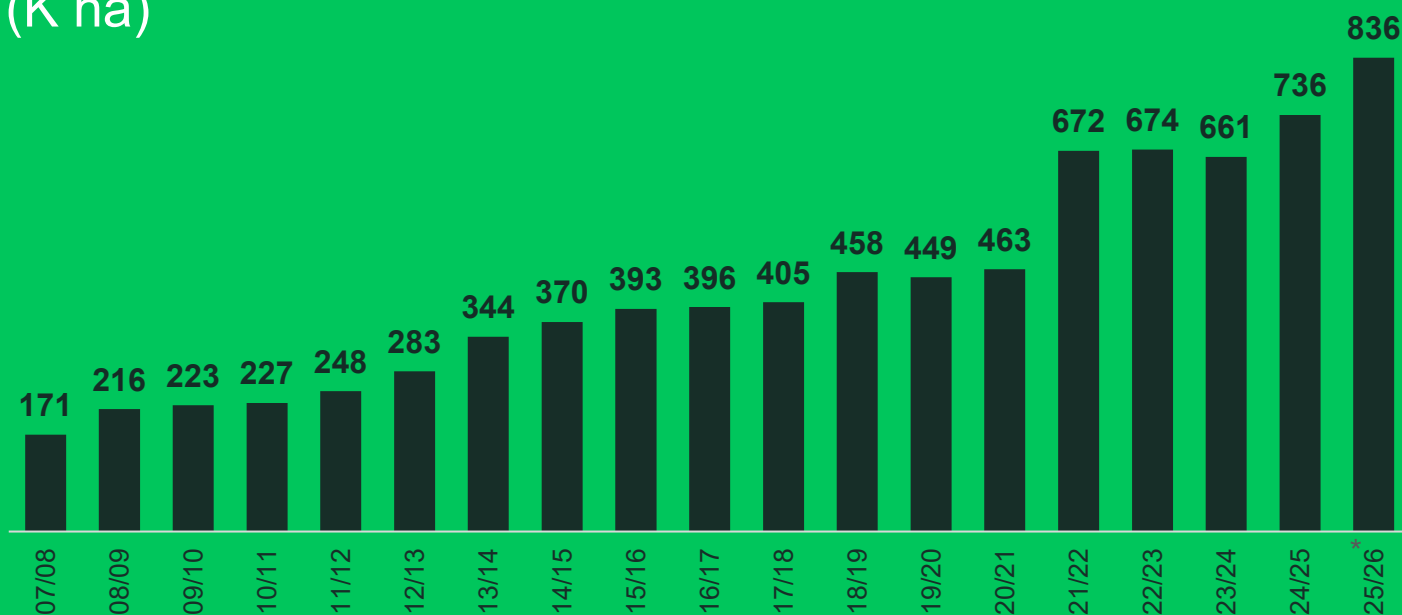
** Headquarters, roads, areas not suitable for farming

Source: Release 3Q25.

- 59% planted area: potential planted area (owned 1st crop 213,312 ha) / total owned area (359,133 ha).

Our hybrid approach increases return on capital

History & breakdown of planted área
(K ha)



Strategically positioned Farms

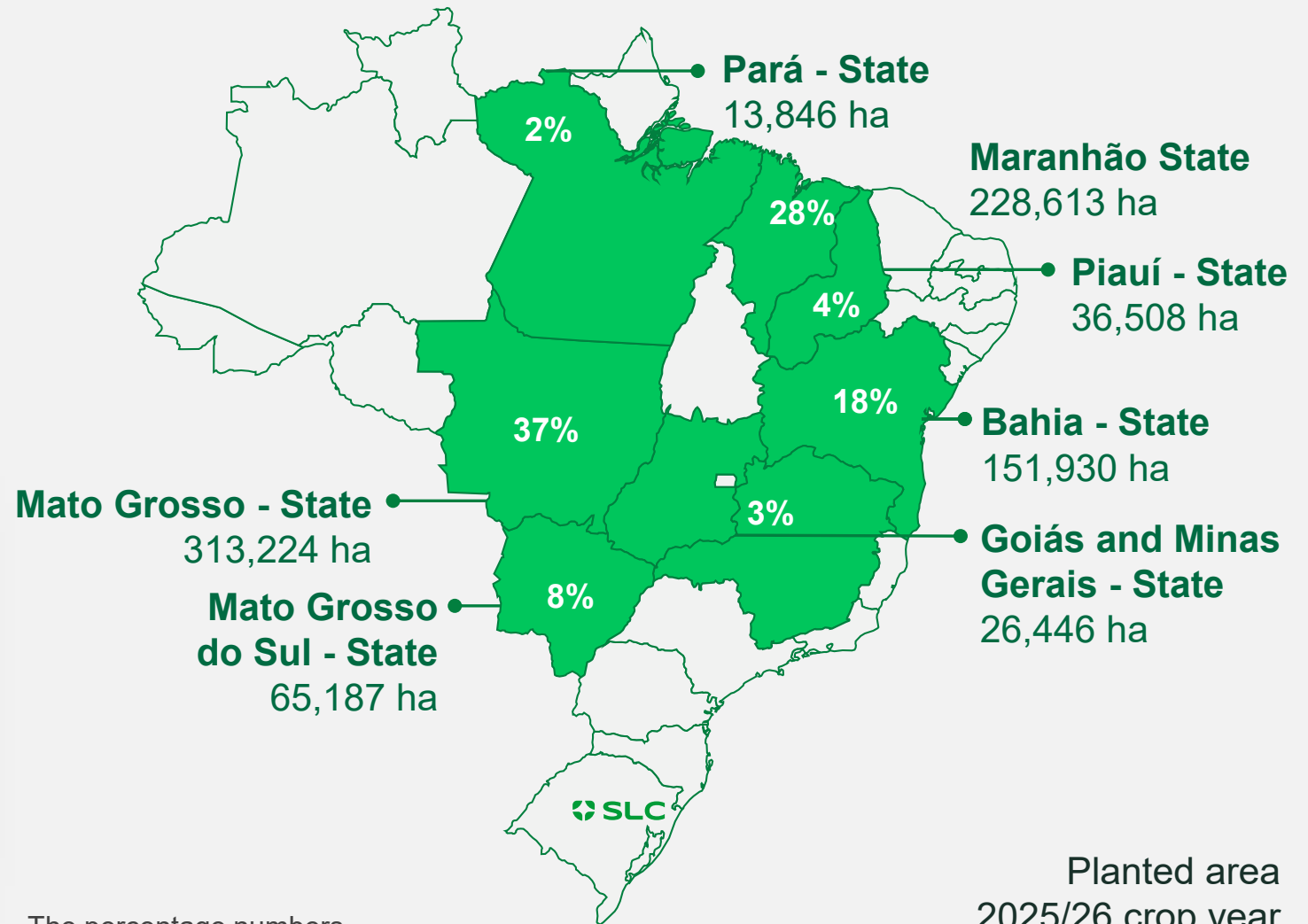
A portfolio resilient to climatic variations



26 Farms
distributed throughout
the brazilian *cerrado*



3.6% of **total**
physical area is
irrigated



The percentage numbers represent the planted area of each region in relation to the Company's total.

Planted area
2025/26 crop year
836 K ha

Managing weather risks



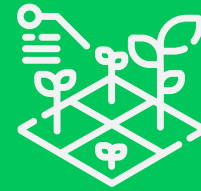
Geographic positioning

SLC Farms are **distributed within 8 different states**, with distances that reach **1,500km between units**



Crop

Exposure to **three different crops**, with specific planting/ harvesting schedules.



Varieties within crops

Several different varieties are used, from short to long cycles, and with specific traits/benefits for each region.

Cycle



Super short



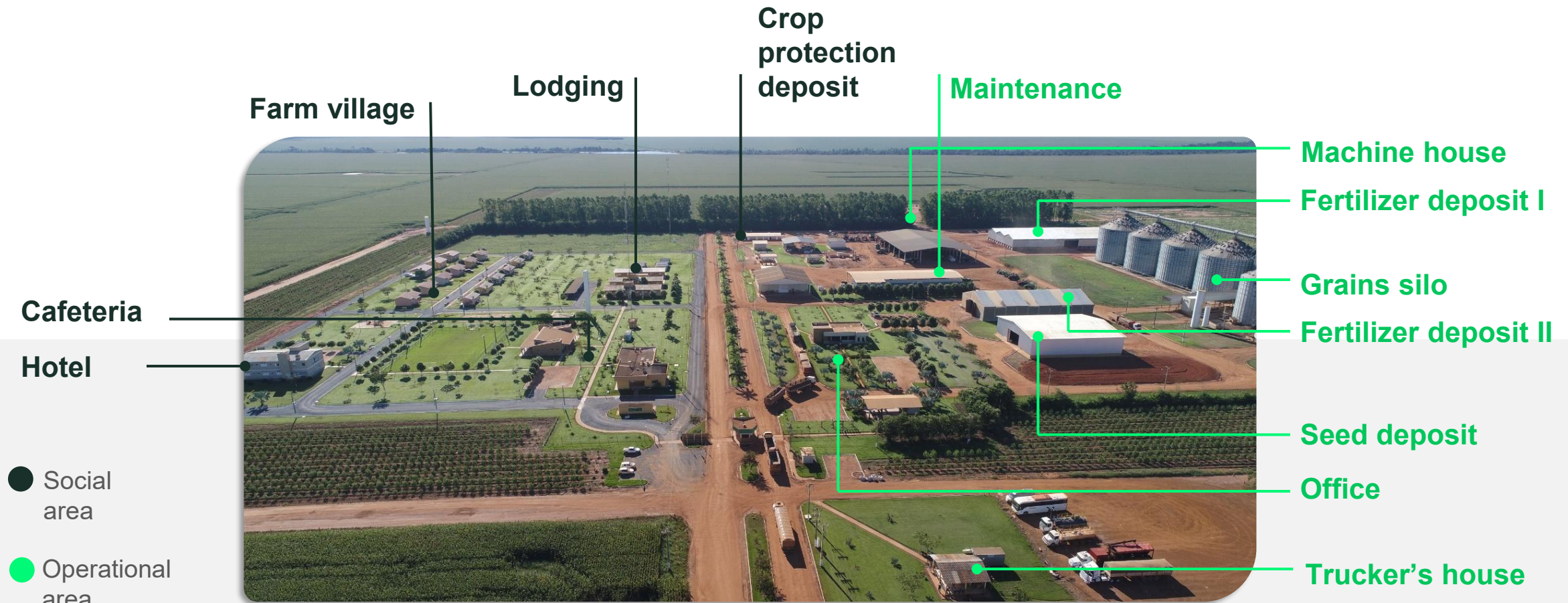
Short



Normal

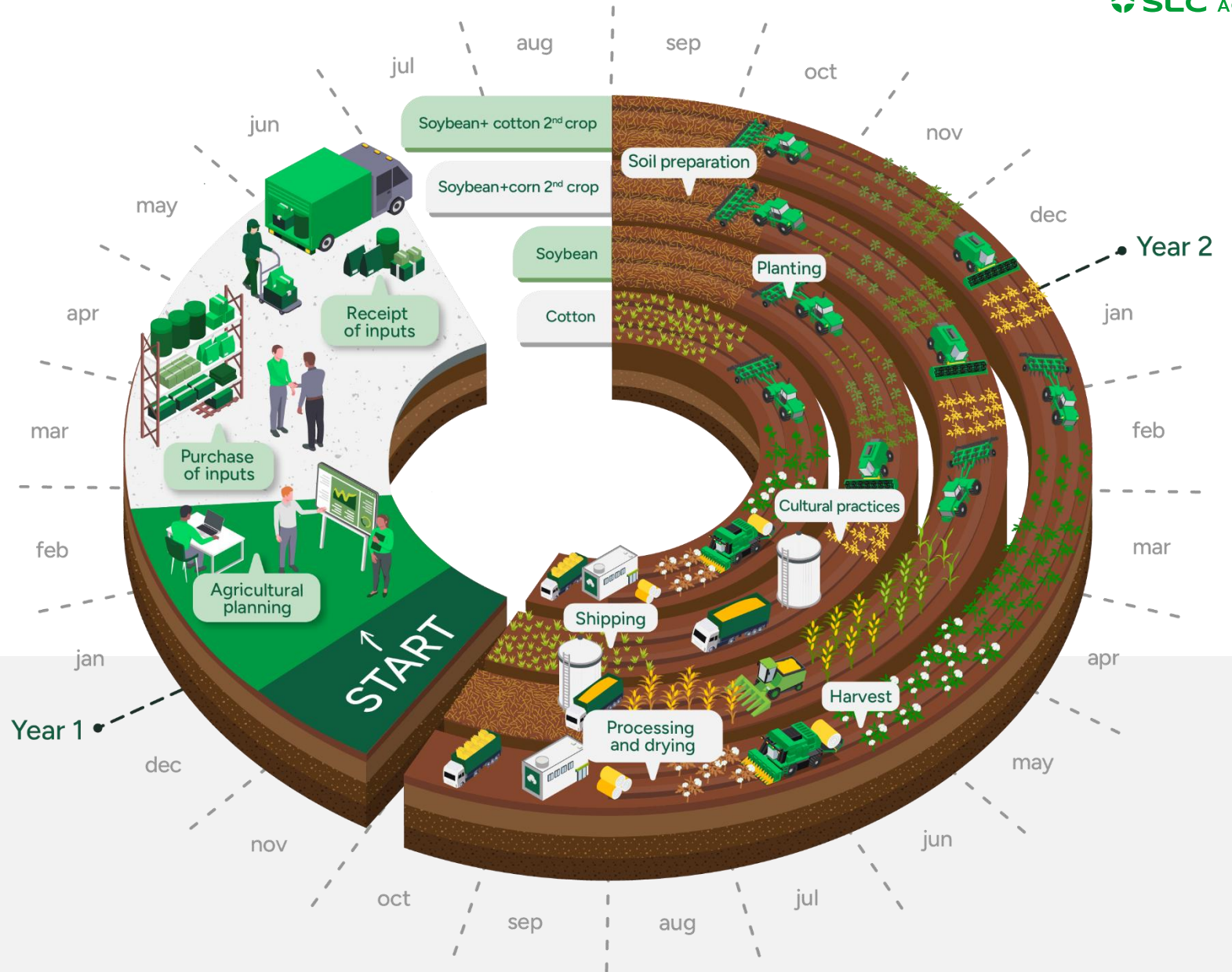
Standardized production units

A replicable model – Pioneira Farm



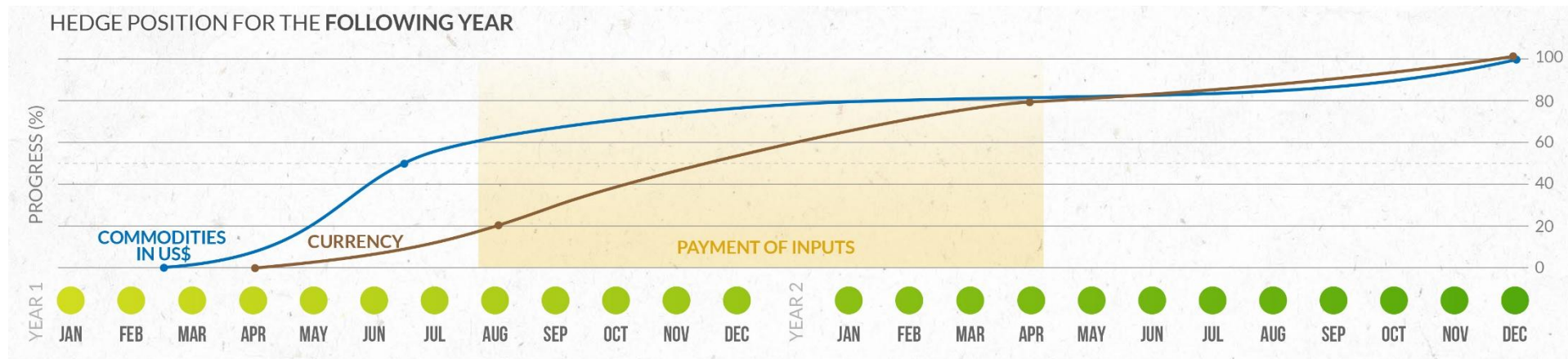
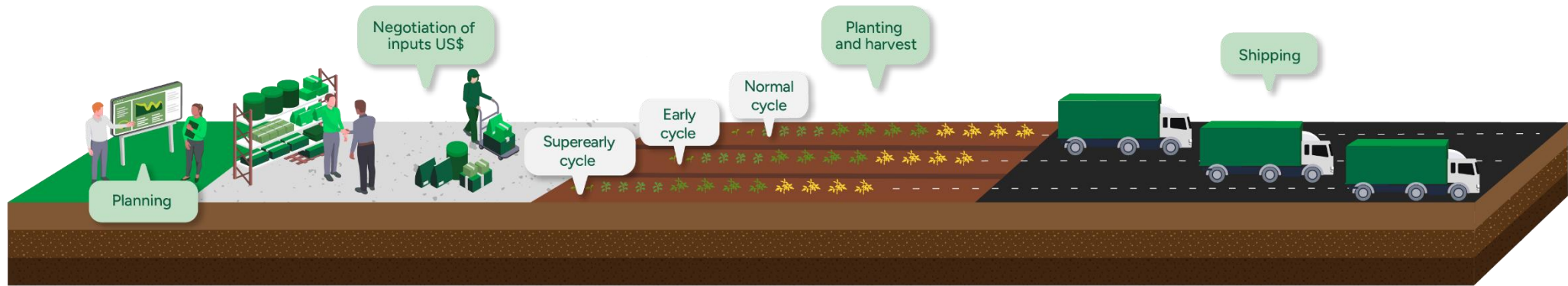
Production cycle

Specific planting & harvesting calendars for each crop reduce weather exposure.



Hedging policy

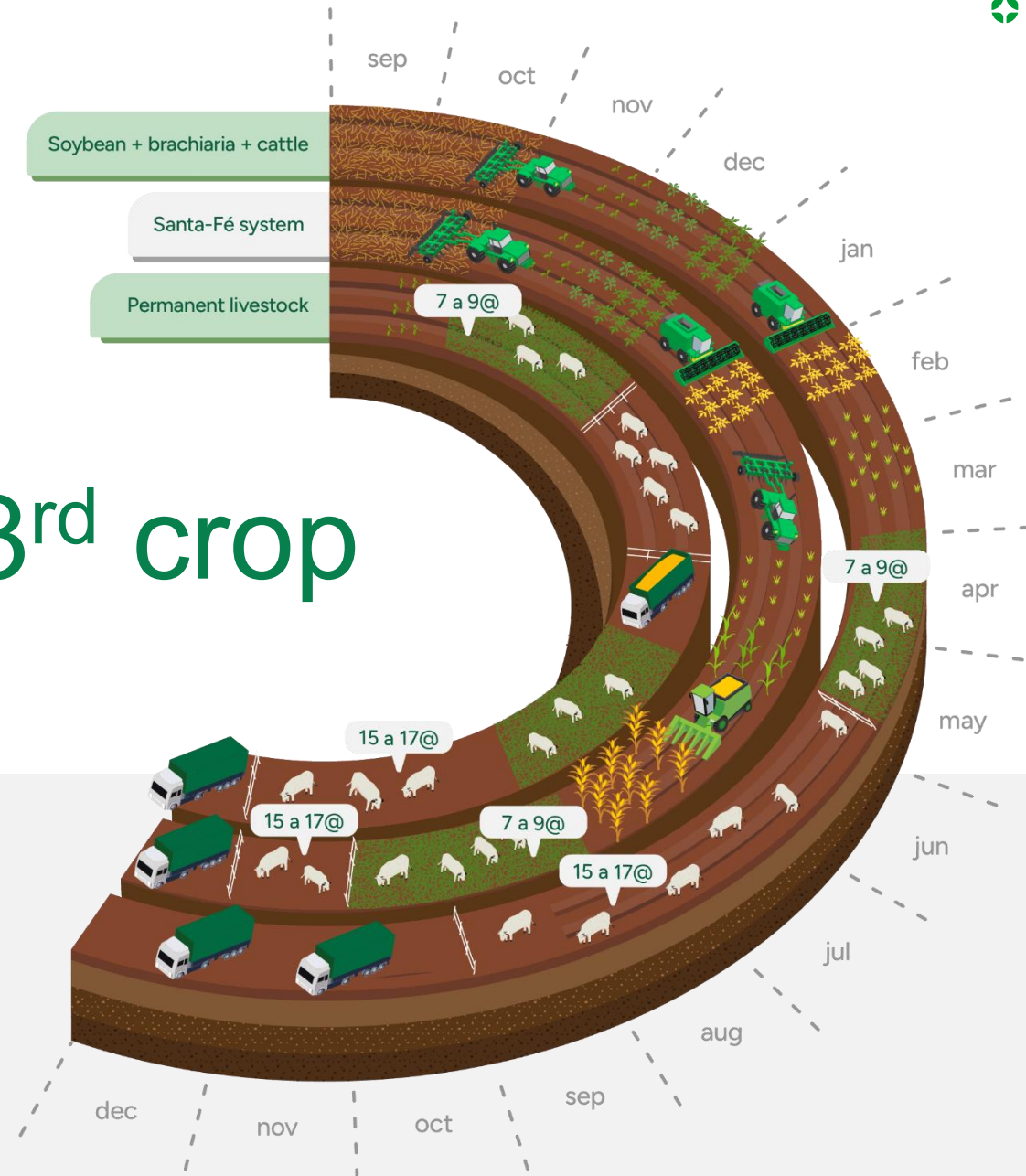
Exemple: soybean crop



Crop-livestock integration



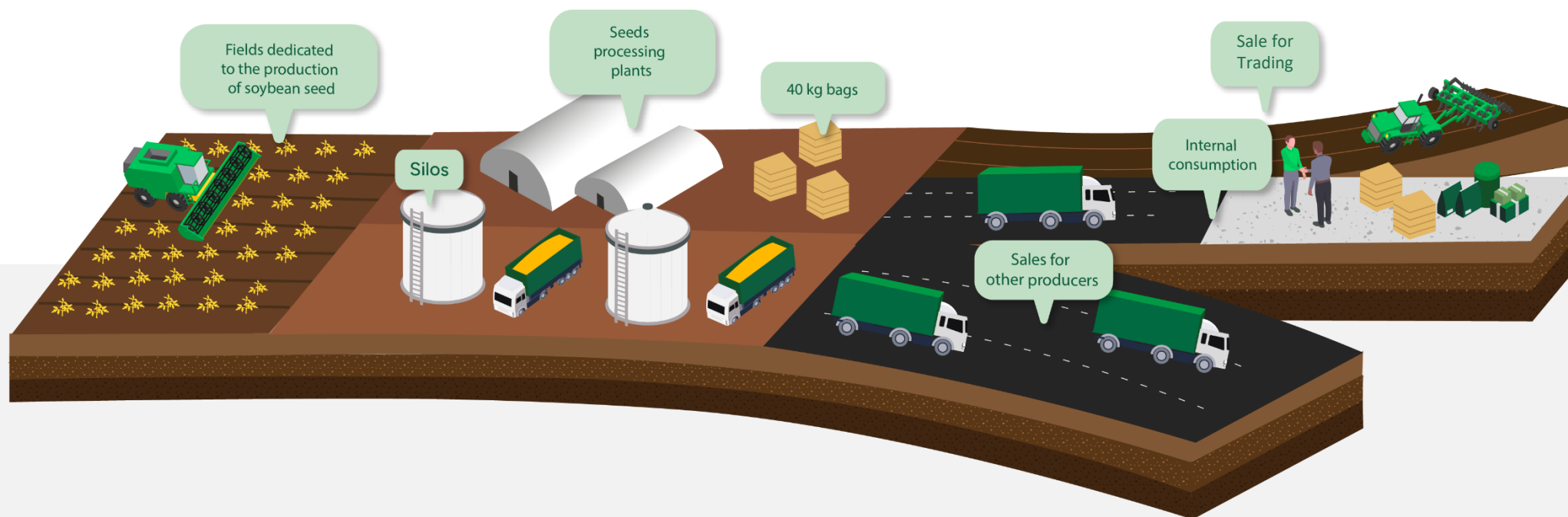
3rd crop



Soybean seed cycle

SLC SEMENTES

Seed grain



Grain for consumption

2

Strategy

Where're we going



Our strategy in 3 phases

SLC has excellently capitalized on the key opportunities in Brazilian agribusiness over the past decades



Migration to asset-light model

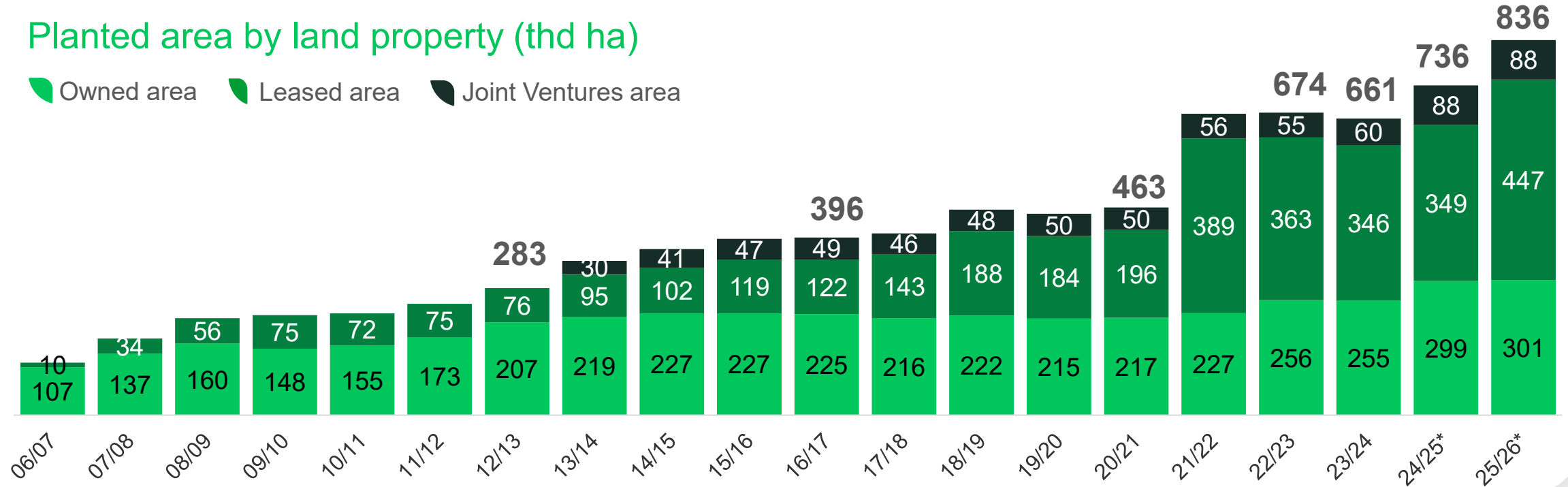
In the 2025/2026 crop year:

62% of physical area
comes from leasing & joint
ventures (1st crop)



Planted area by land property (thd ha)

Owned area Leased area Joint Ventures area



Source: 3Q25 Release

*Forecast

The Company considers the leased area as: leased area of the first crop plus the first crop area of the Joint Ventures, divided by the total planted area of the first crop = 62%

Asset efficiency

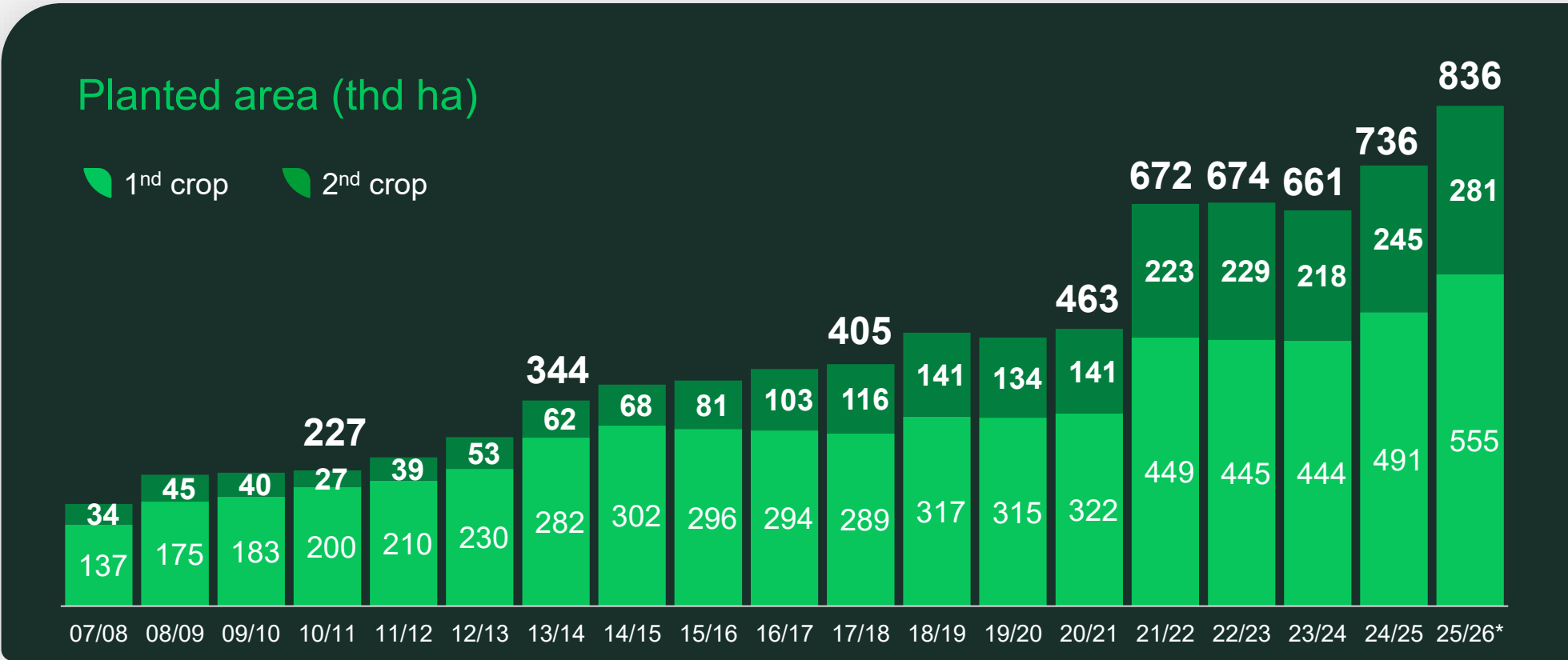
Maximizing
asset utilization



2nd crop
represents
50.6% of
1st crop area



3rd
Integrated
Crop Livestock



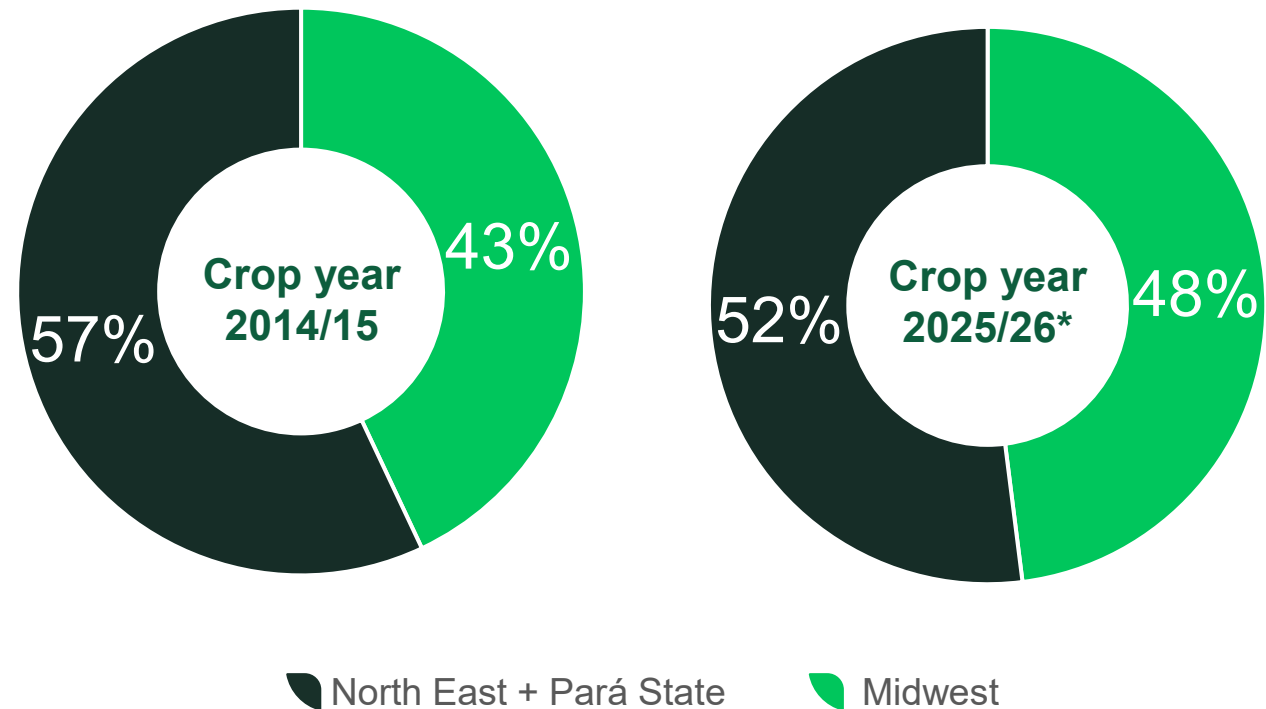
Source: 3Q25 Release
*Forecast

2nd crop planted area (280,645 ha) / 1st crop planted area (555,109 ha) = 50.6%

Land portfolio strategic redistribution

Increasing exposure in **mature areas** of the Midwest, which offers a more stable production

Planted area by region



Maturity

100% mature

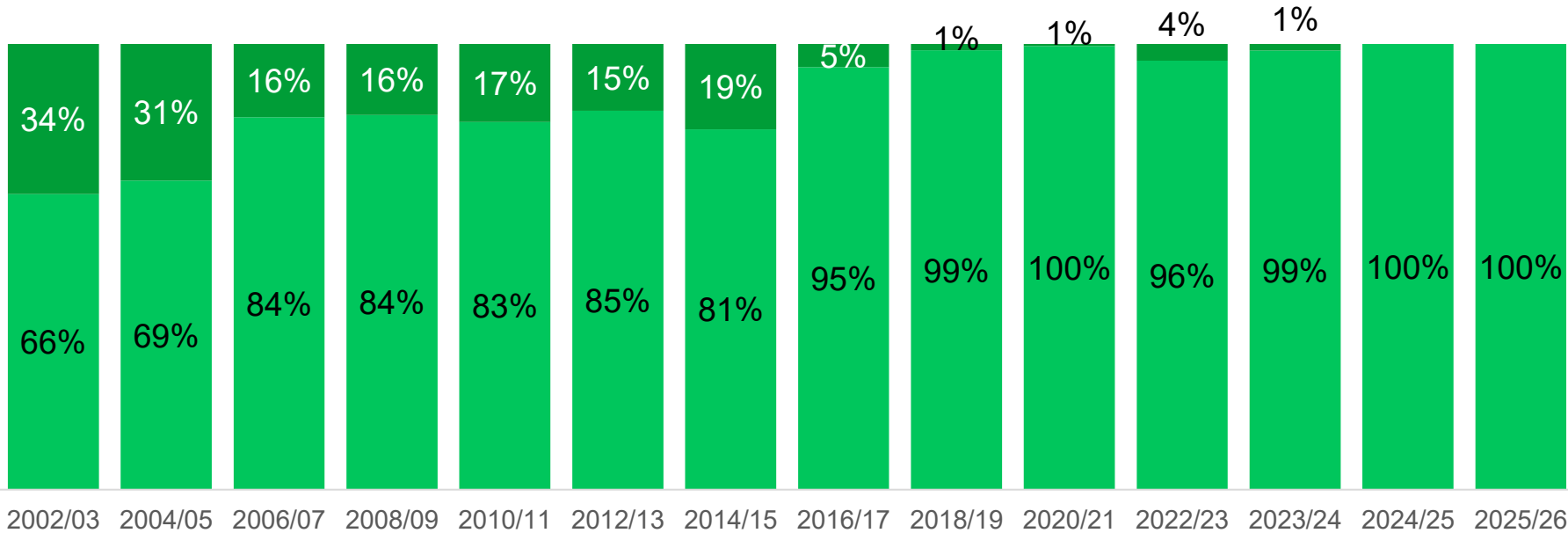


Improved land maturity **significantly increases** yield potential (soybean area).

Soybean area

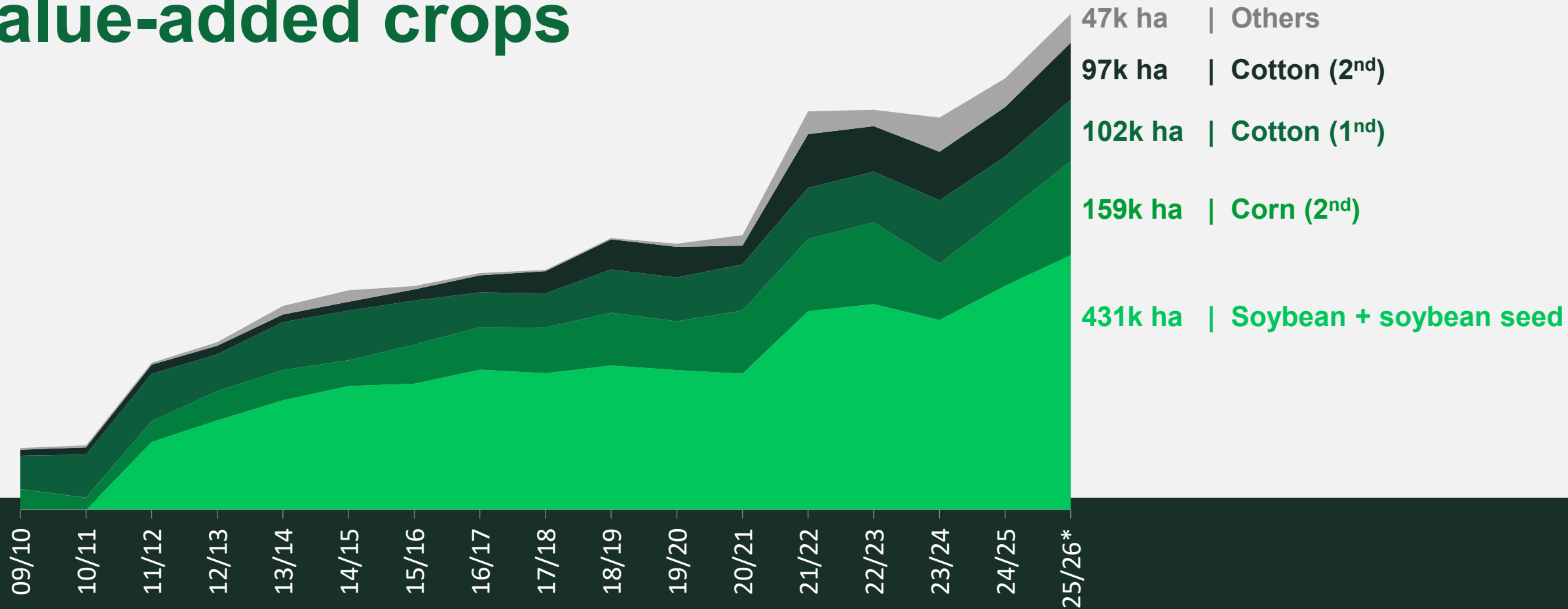
Mature land

Immature land (less than 3 years of cultivation)



Source: 3Q25 Release.

Growth in higher value-added crops



Source: 3Q25 Release

*Forecast.

Cotton: own and innovative system

Cotton process

Data

- **Visual grading**
(color, brightness and level of impurities).
- **HVI results**
(Physical characteristics are tested in certified laboratories).

Software SLC

Cross-referencing
data and creating
even-running
batches



**Physical formation
of batches** at each
farm



Even-running batches
ready for shipment



Why this is important:

Even-running cotton batches provide value for textile industry clients, once it reduces the amount of spinning-machine setups (This enabling price premiums).

Cotton: own and innovative system

Batch formation:

1

Cotton “Module”
identification (RFID
tagging) on the field
(GPS positioning)



2

Group positioning
of the modules on
the ginning patio



3

Reading of programmed
modules
at start of the
ginning process



4

Humidity control
throughout the whole
ginning process



Cotton harvested presents important variations in its characteristics, even before ginning. The processes described above, developed by **SLC Agrícola**, allows for the categorization of cotton on the field, to which follows the formation of uniform ginning groups, thus streamlining the activities on the cotton gin, guaranteeing higher efficiency (reduction on machine setup), and, especially, increase in quality and standardization of batches.



CAGR Soybean Seed until 2024:

29.0%

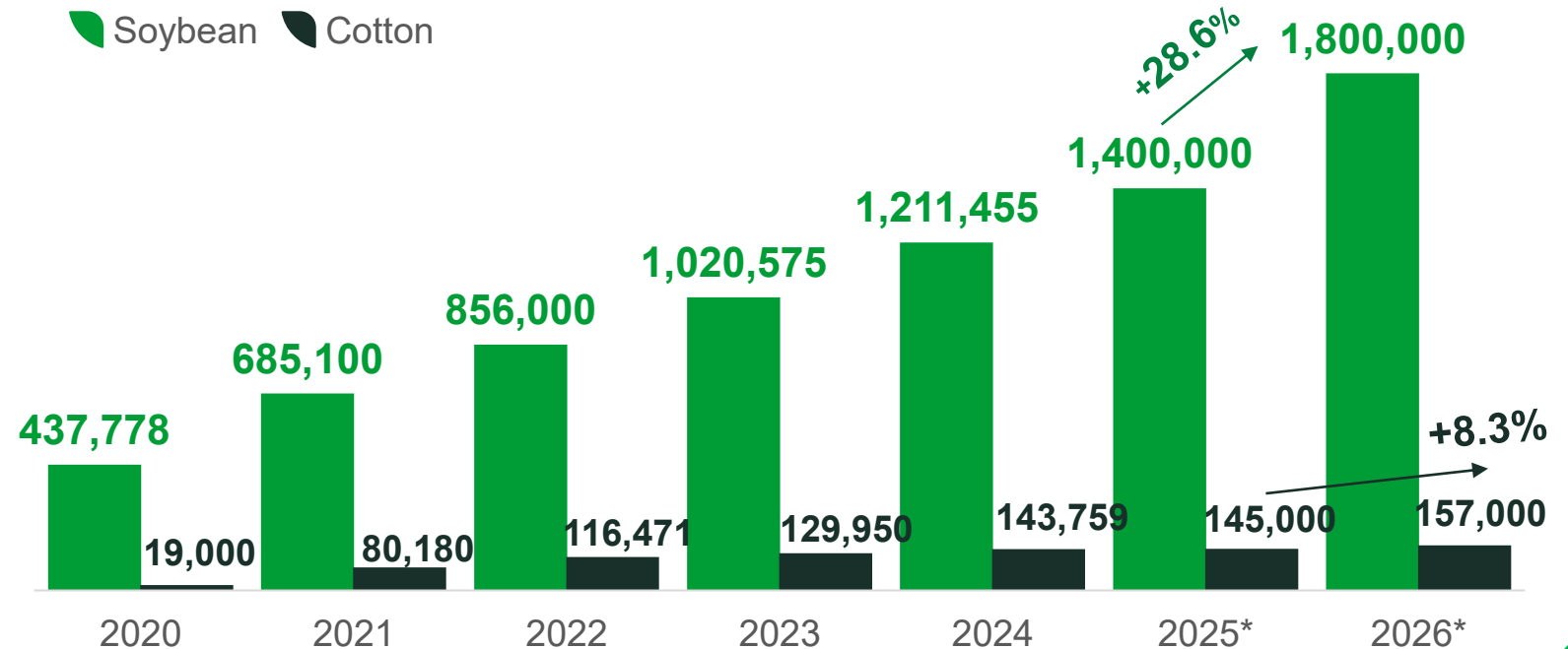


CAGR Cotton Seed until 2024:

65.9%

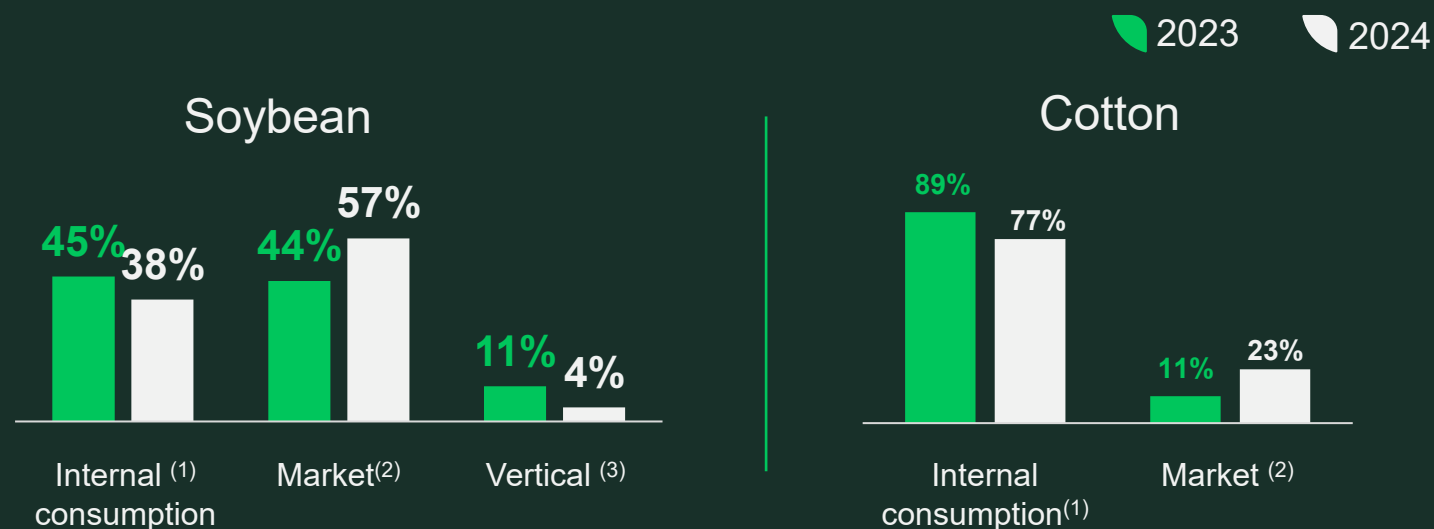
Sales estimate 2025 (bags of 200 thousand seeds)

Soybean Cotton



Seeds operation

Main seed sales channel



(1) Internal consumption: SLC Agrícola S.A.
 (2) Market: small and medium-sized producers and resellers.
 (3) Vertical: production for BASF, SEEDCORP HO, Agro Amazônia.

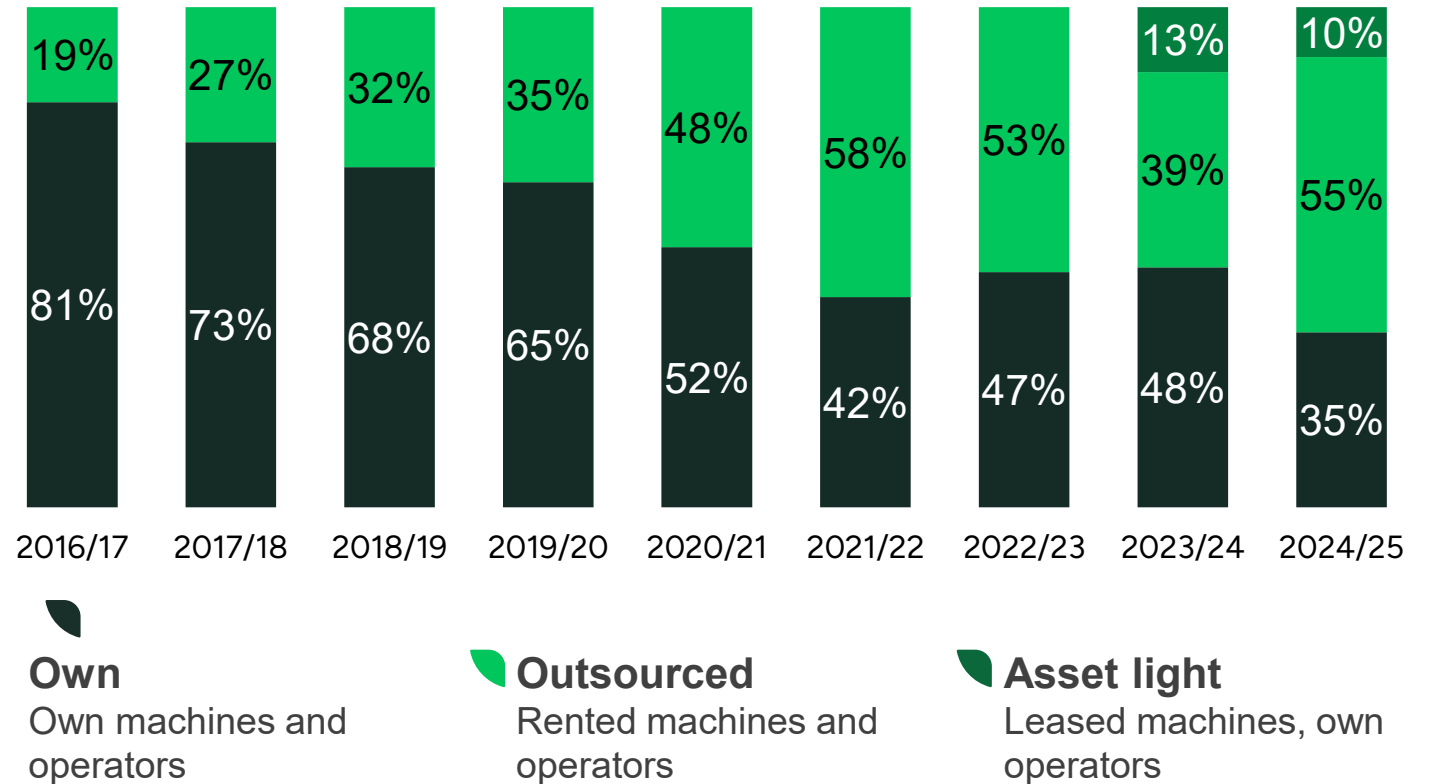
Migration to asset-light business model

Soybean harvest outsourcing reduces capex.



Source: 3Q25 Earnings Release

Soybean harvest



Land Sale

Paineira Farm

2008

Place:
Rio Grande do Sul

Area:
821 hectares

Revenue:
R\$10 MM

Palmeira Farm

2010

Place:
Maranhão

Area:
14.6 thd hectares

Revenue:
R\$27 MM

SLC LandCo

2012

Place:
Panorama, Piratini
and Planeste Farms
Maranhão and Bahia

Area:
59 thd hectares

Revenue:
US\$50 MM
(for 18% of the company)

Part of Paiaaguás and Parceiro Farms

2017

Place:
**Mato Grosso
and Piauí**

Area:
11.6 thd hectares

Revenue:
R\$177 MM

Part of Parnaíba Farm

2019

Place:
Maranhão

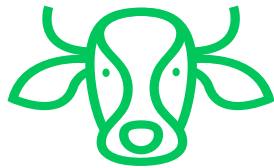
Area:
5.2 thd hectares

Revenue:
R\$ 83 MM

Capital allocation



**Growth in
mature areas with
high productive
potential**



**Pasture
conversion**



**Dividend
payment**



**Shares
buyback**

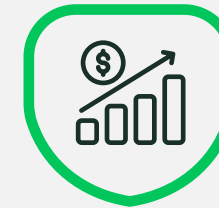
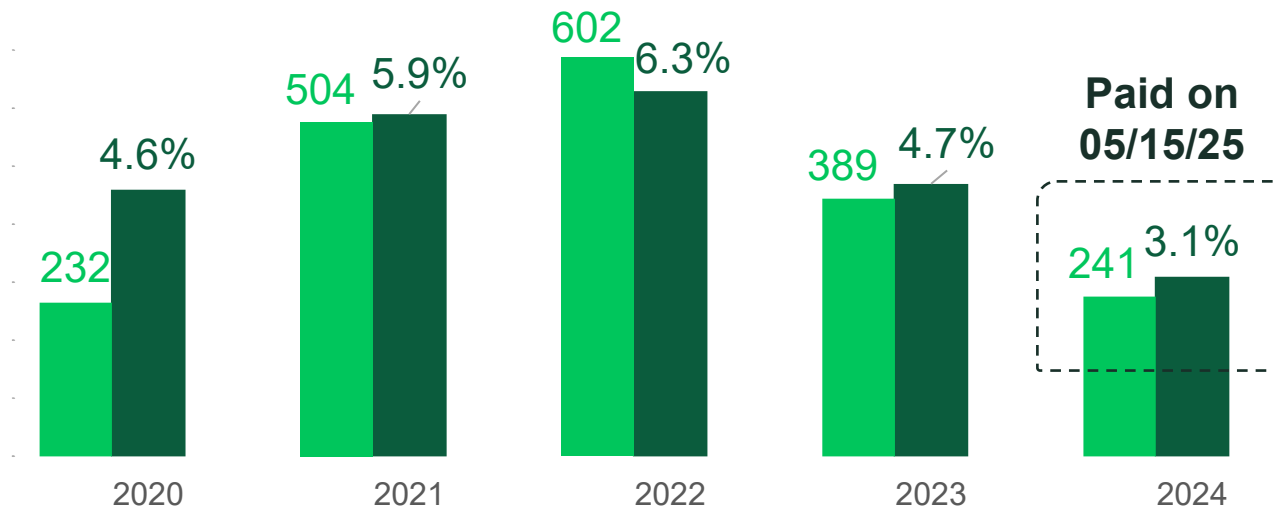


**New
projects**

Dividend distribution & Dividend Yield history

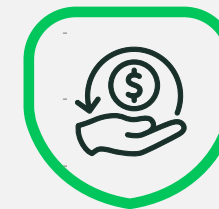
Dividends + interest on equity (R\$/Million)

Dividend Yield (%)



Dividend Yield average last 5 years:

4.9%



Total dividends paid in the last 5 years:

R\$1,9 billion

Dividend Yield 2024 calculated based on the share price on 12/31/2024.

Dividends Policy:

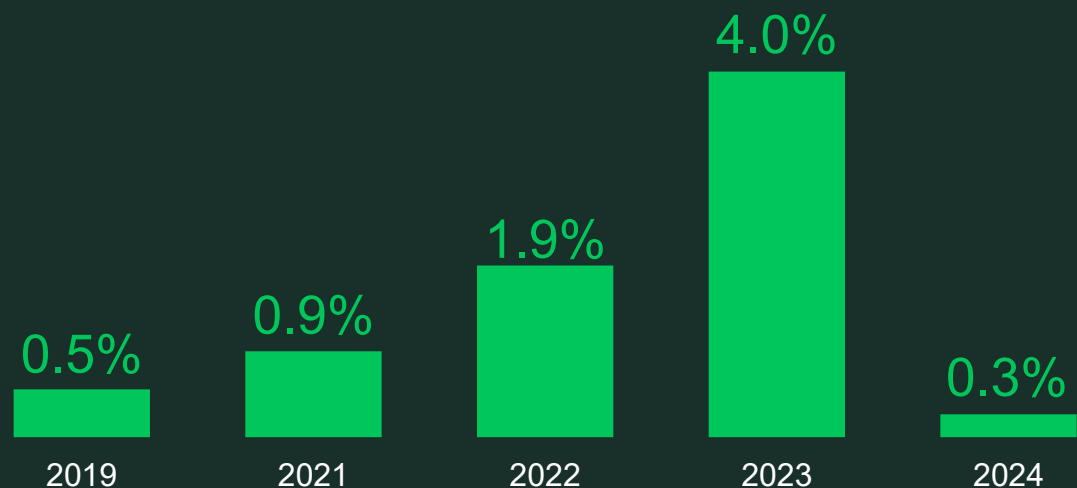
- 2007-2010: 25%
- 2011-2013: 40%
- 2015-2024: 50%

Note: Dividends, amount distributed and/or proposed for the fiscal year.

Sharebuyback

(million of shares)

Percentages calculated in relation to the total shares issued by the company



The share buyback program of **10 million shares (2.3%)**, approved in November 2025*.



Between 2019 and 2024, **3.9% of issued shares** were repurchased.

*Source: Material Fact on november 6th, 2025.

Association SLC Agrícola x FIPs

- Strategy
- Structure
- Project location and schedule



Strategy



Monetizing the land
at **market price**.

**Agricultural
partnership
agreement**

Maximizing
operational
efficiency through
**irrigation
projects**.

Payment:
19% of agricultural
production

Term: 18 years

Association Agreement

SLC AGRÍCOLA

50.01%

Subscription of Piratini
Farm and irrigation
infrastructure

btgpactual *

49.99%

FIPs

R\$1.033 billion

Irrigation project and location

+70.07%
increase in
irrigated area
compared to the
physical area.

- Piratini: 18,052
- Paladino: 21,471

39,523

1st crop

- Piratini: 13,204
- Paladino: 14,730

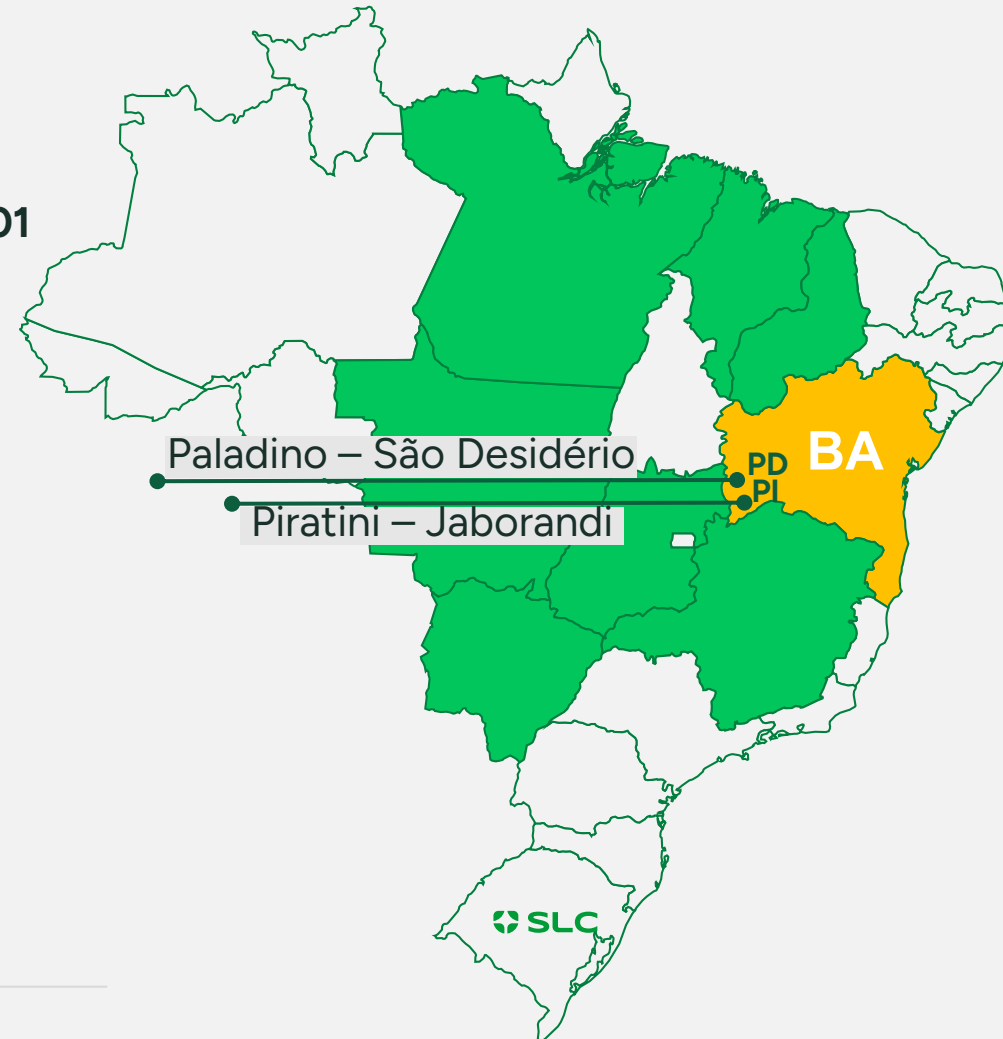
27,934

Irrigated

- Piratini: 31,256
- Paladino: 36,201

67,457

Total planted



3

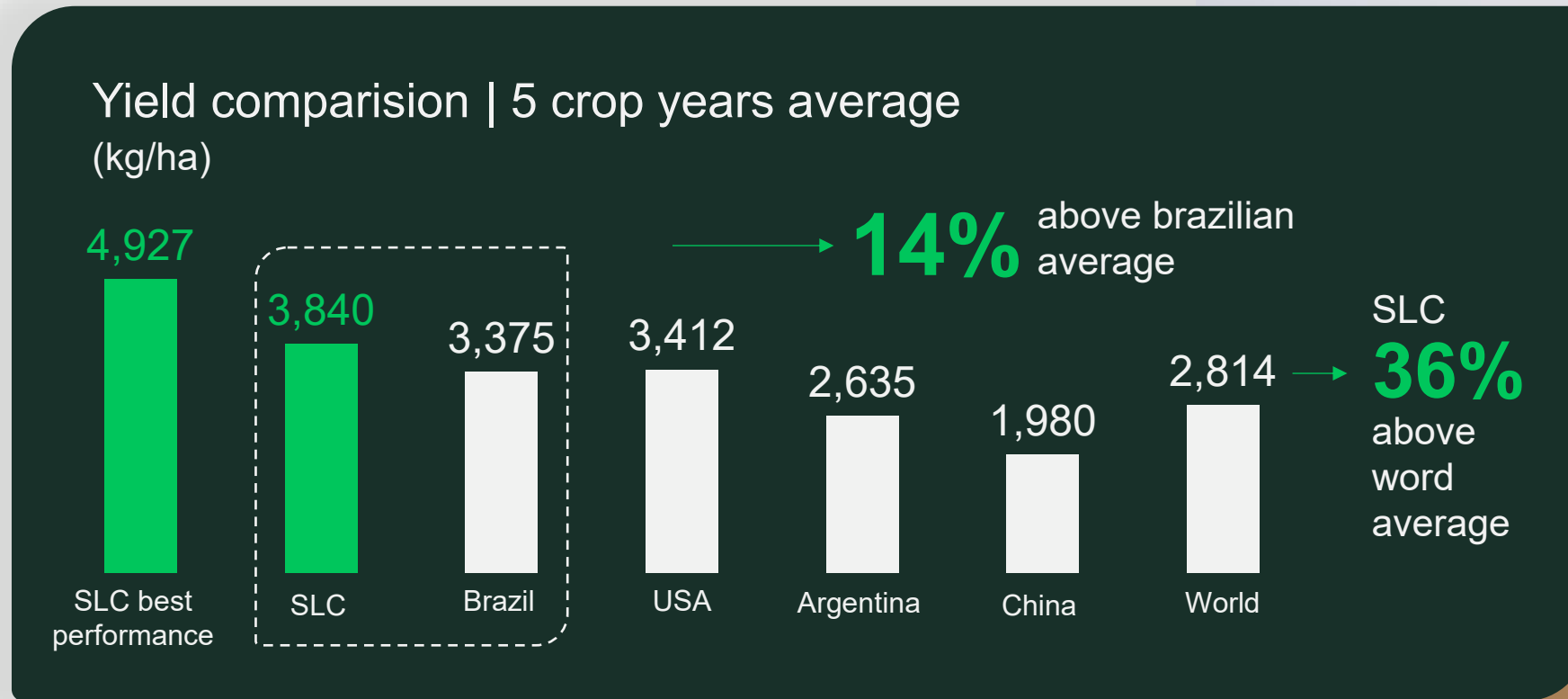
Operating performance



Yield advantage over the average | Soybean

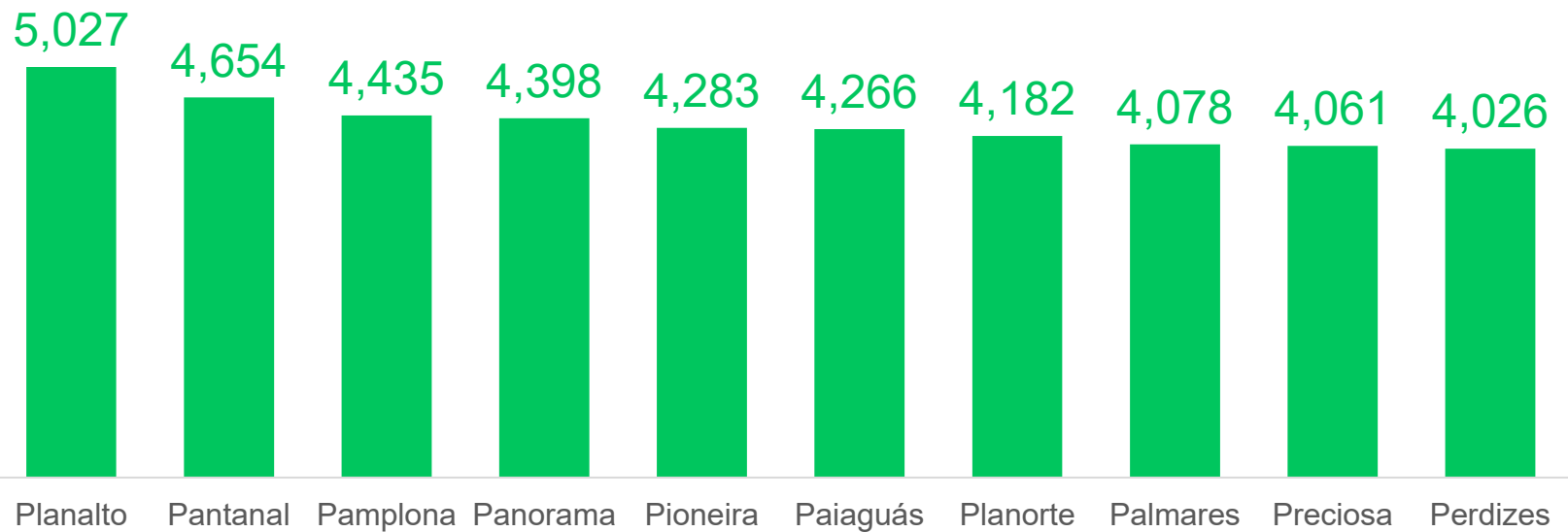
One of the main competitiveness measures

Average: 2020/21 to 2024/25



Potential for new levels of productivity

Farms with the best soybean crops of the 2024/25 crop year
(kg/ha)



SLC Agrícola
average
yield 24/25:

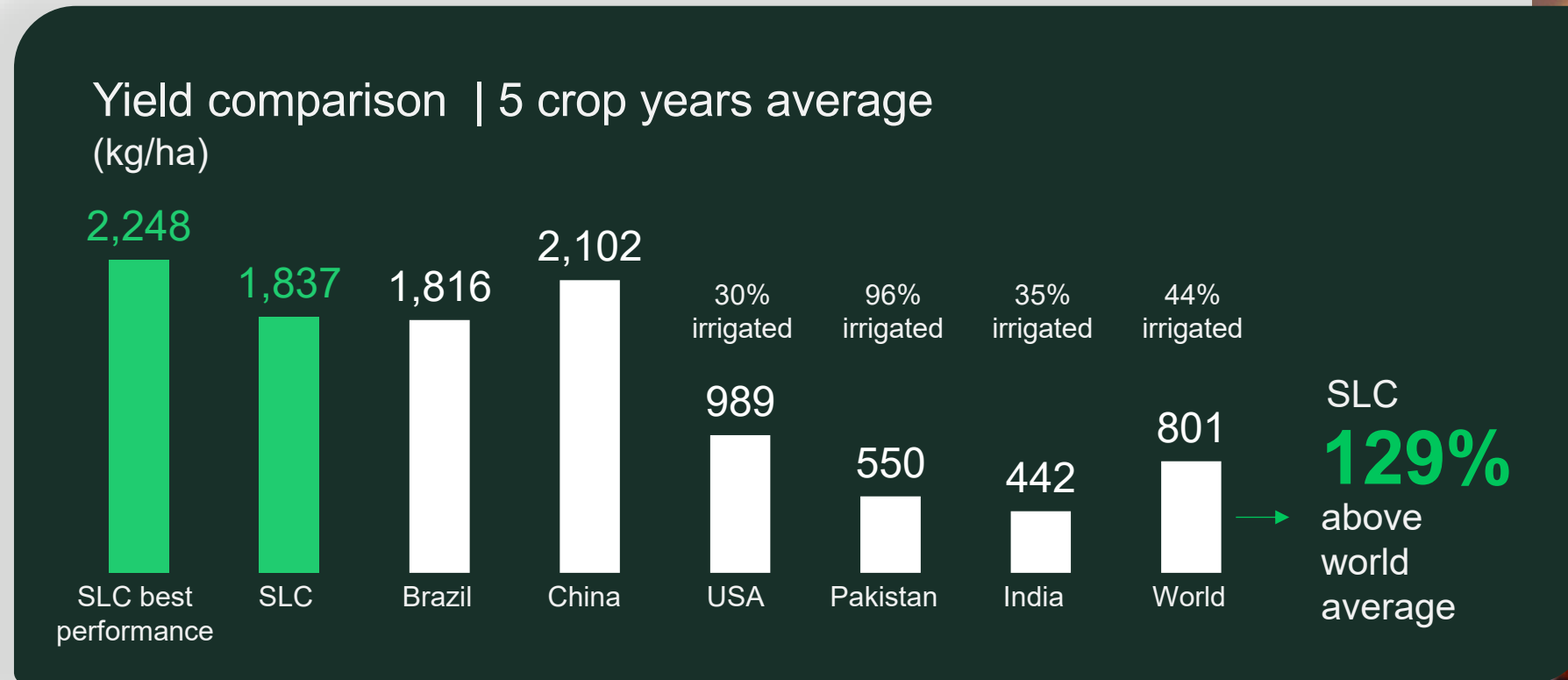
3,964

Source: SLC Agrícola 2024/25 crop year.

Yield advantage over the average | Cotton

One of the main competitiveness measures

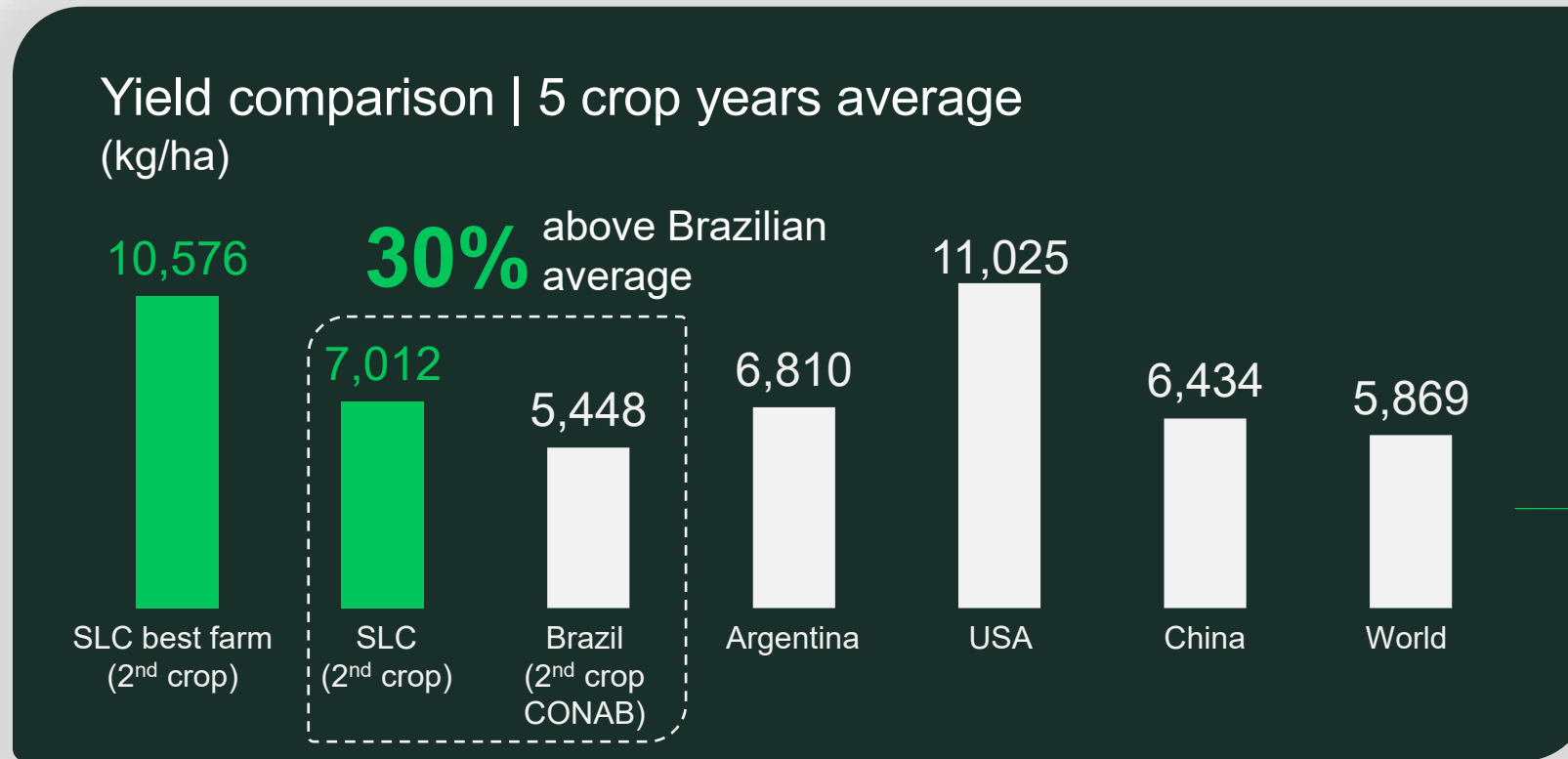
Average: 2020/21 to 2024/25



Yield advantage over the average | Corn

One of the main competitiveness measures

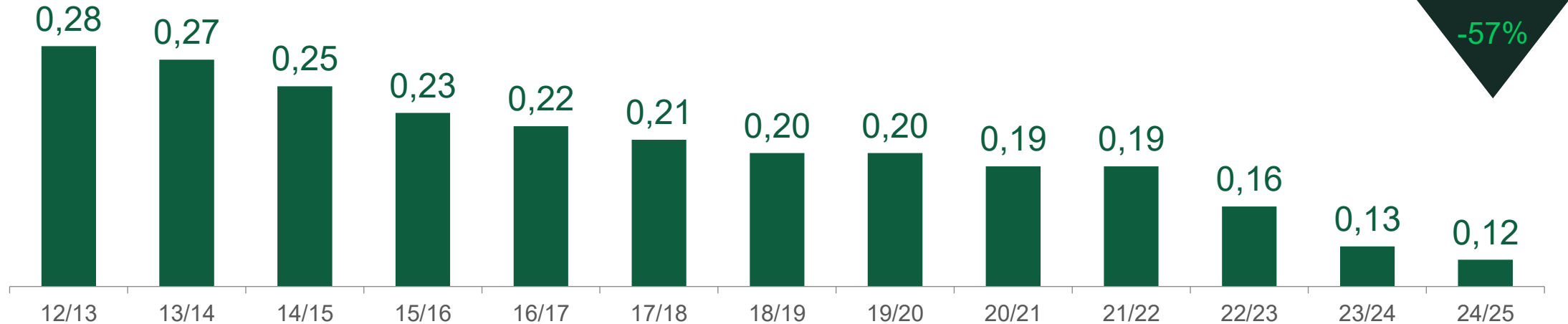
Average: 2020/21 to 2024/25



SLC
19%
above world
average

Maximizing asset utilization

HP/ha reduction on tractors



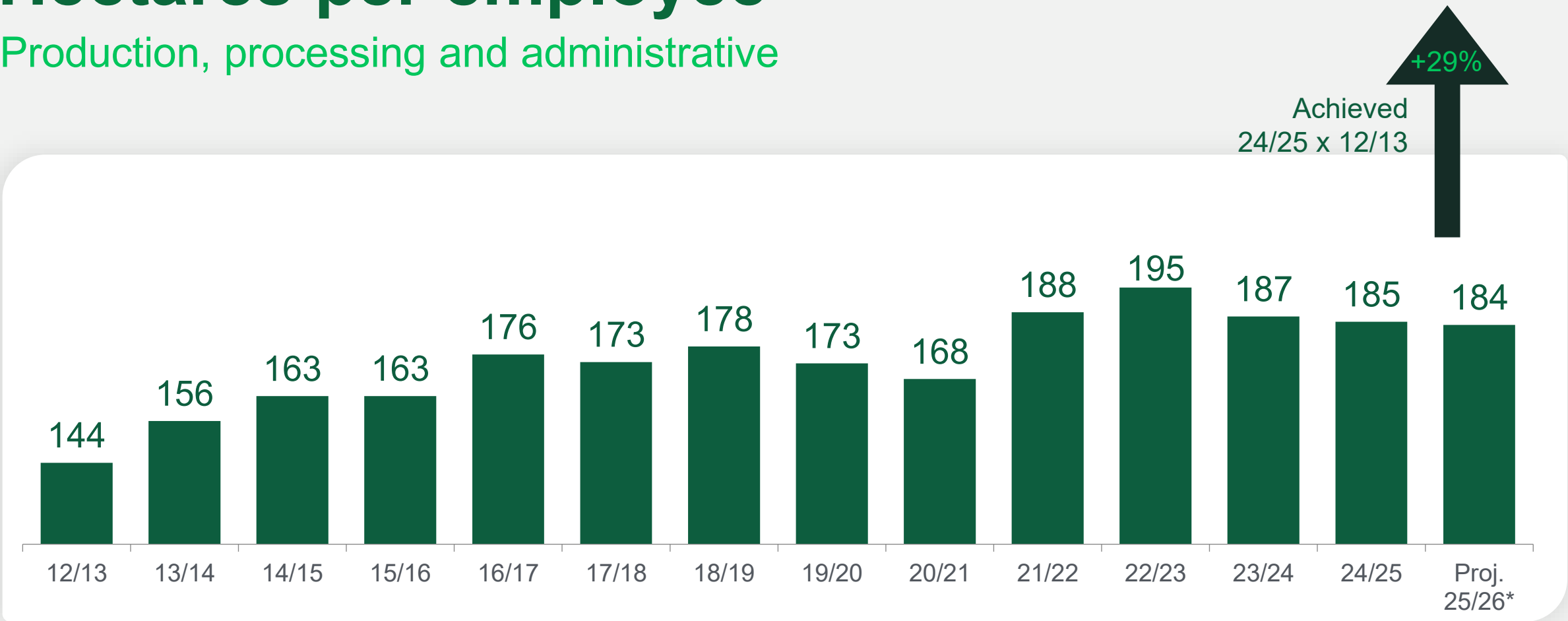
Continuous “time and movement” studies”.

Greater machine availability through improvements in maintenance KPIs.

Better machine sizing.

Hectares per employee

Production, processing and administrative



Update: Safra 2024/25.

*Forecast

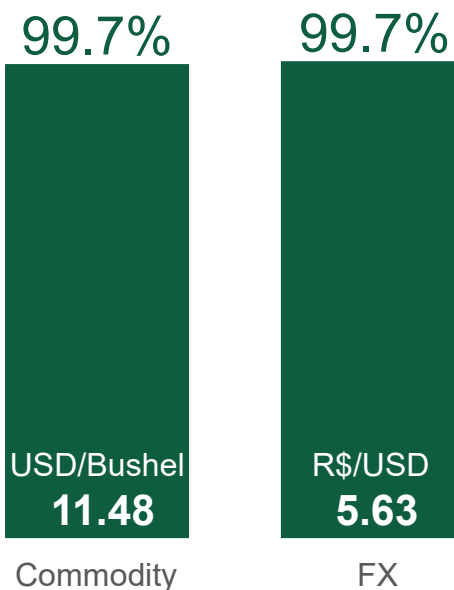
4

Financial performance

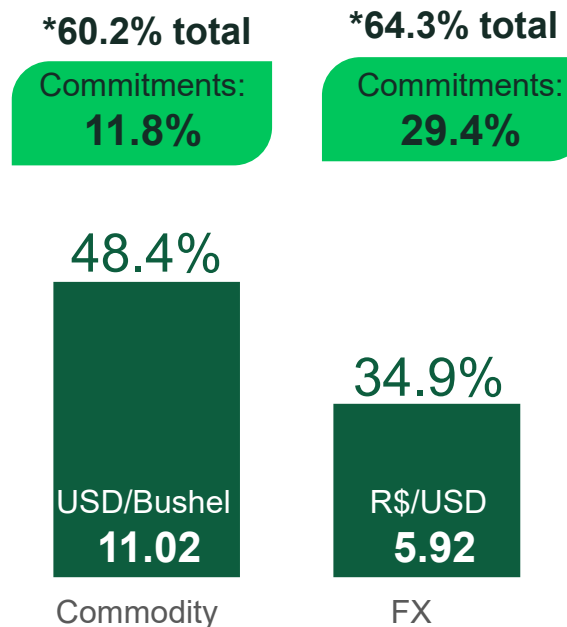


Hedge position | Soybean

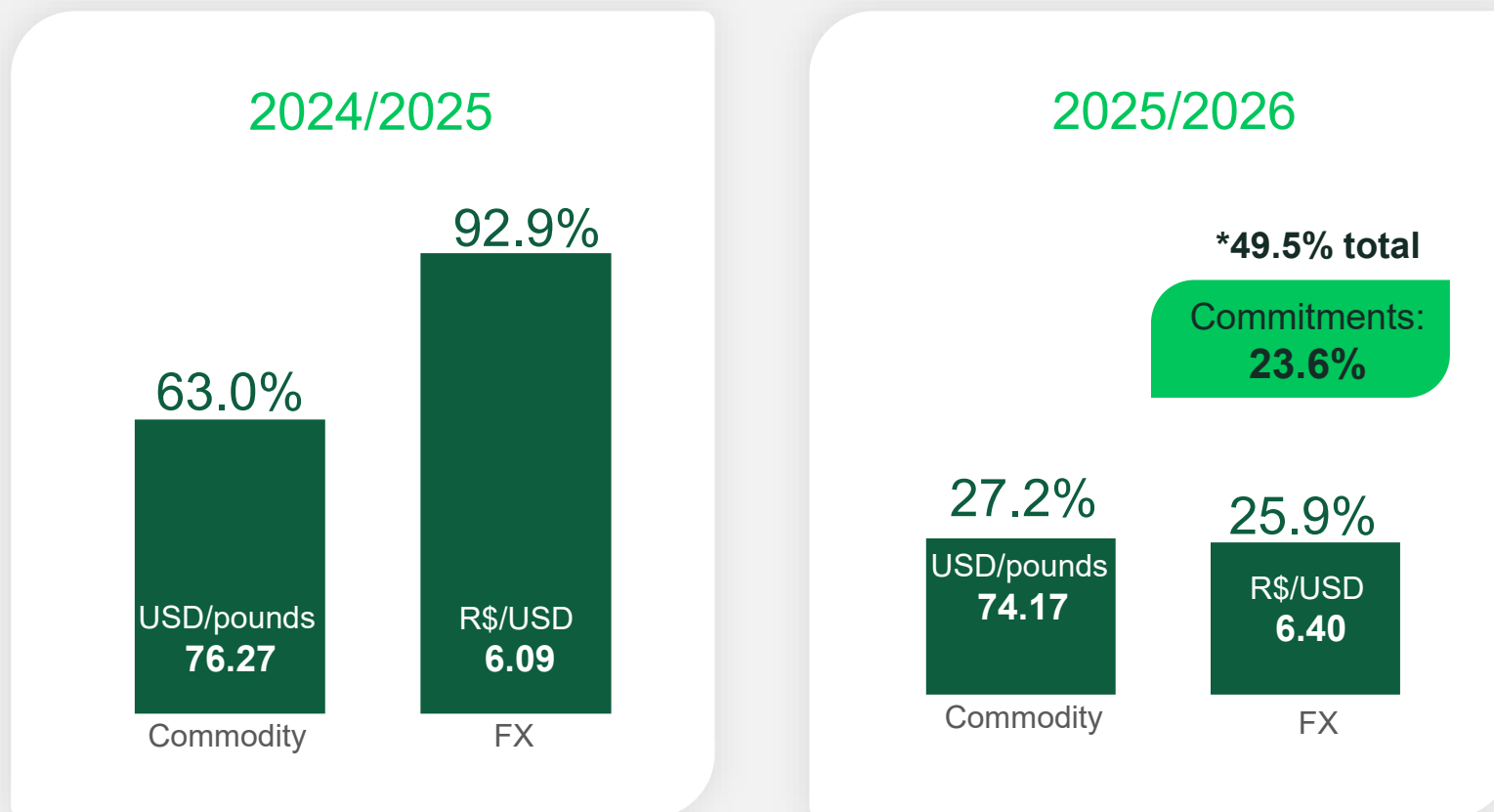
2024/2025



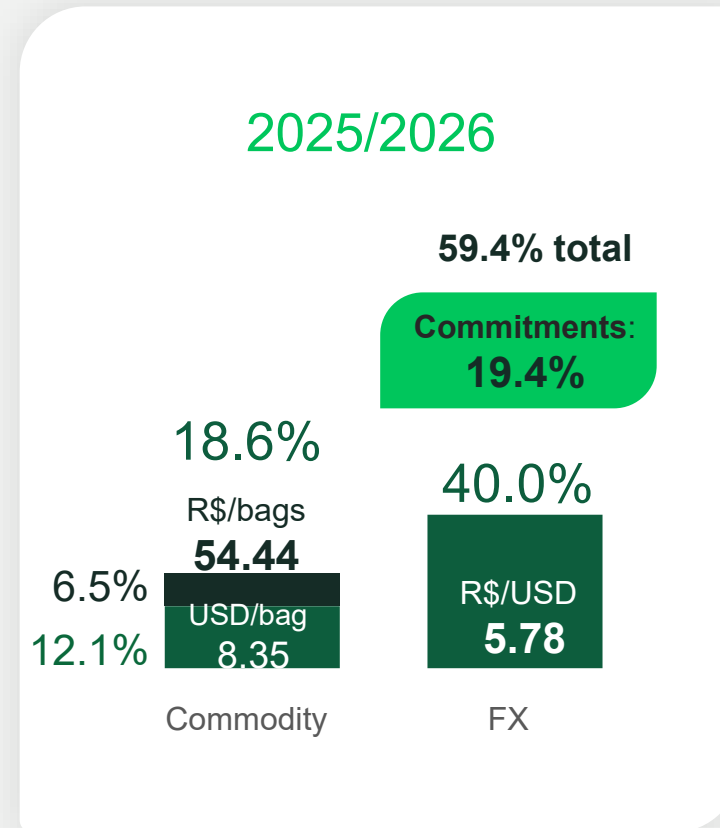
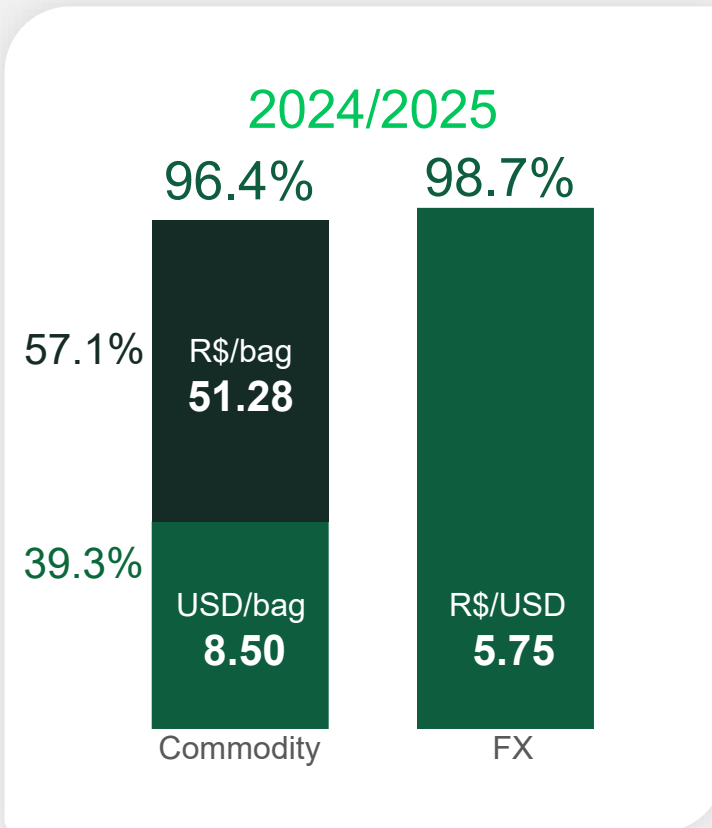
2025/2026



Hedge position | Cotton

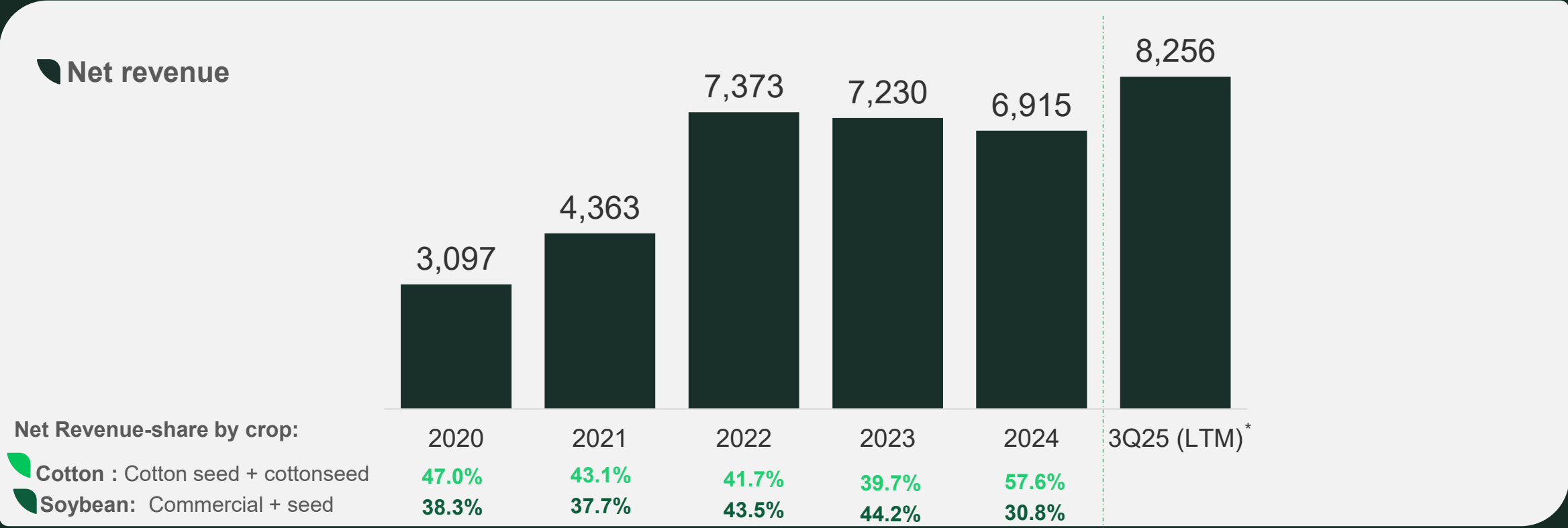


Hedge position | Corn



Net revenue

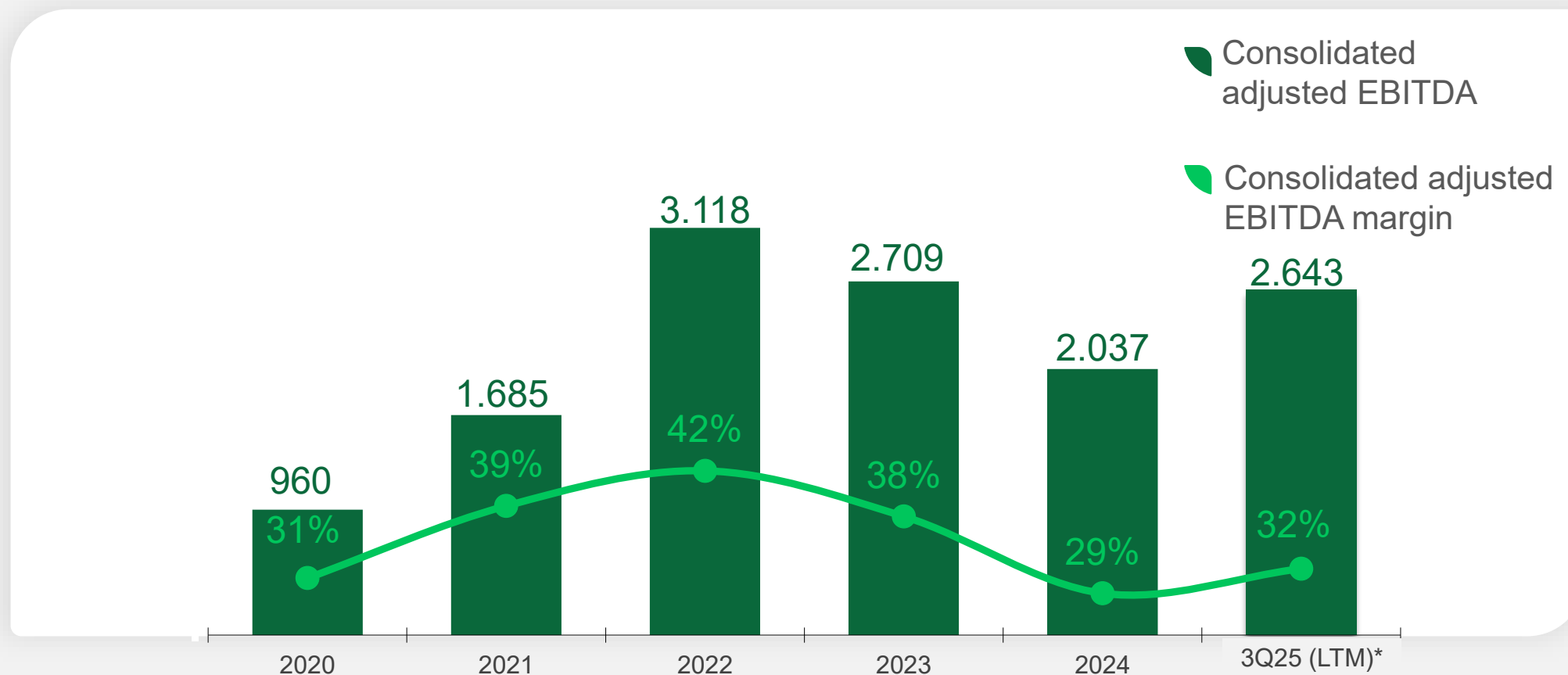
(R\$ MM)



Source: 3Q25 Release.
*EBITDA 2025: 3Q25 Last Twelve Months

Adjusted EBITDA

(R\$ MM)

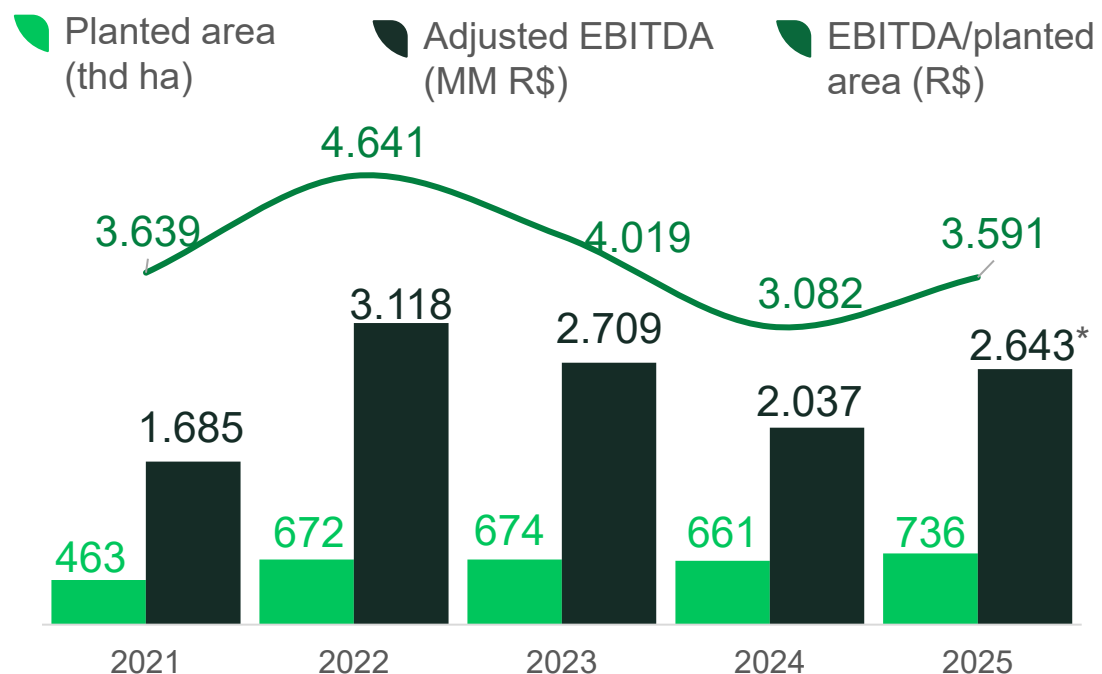


Source: 3Q25 Earnings Release.

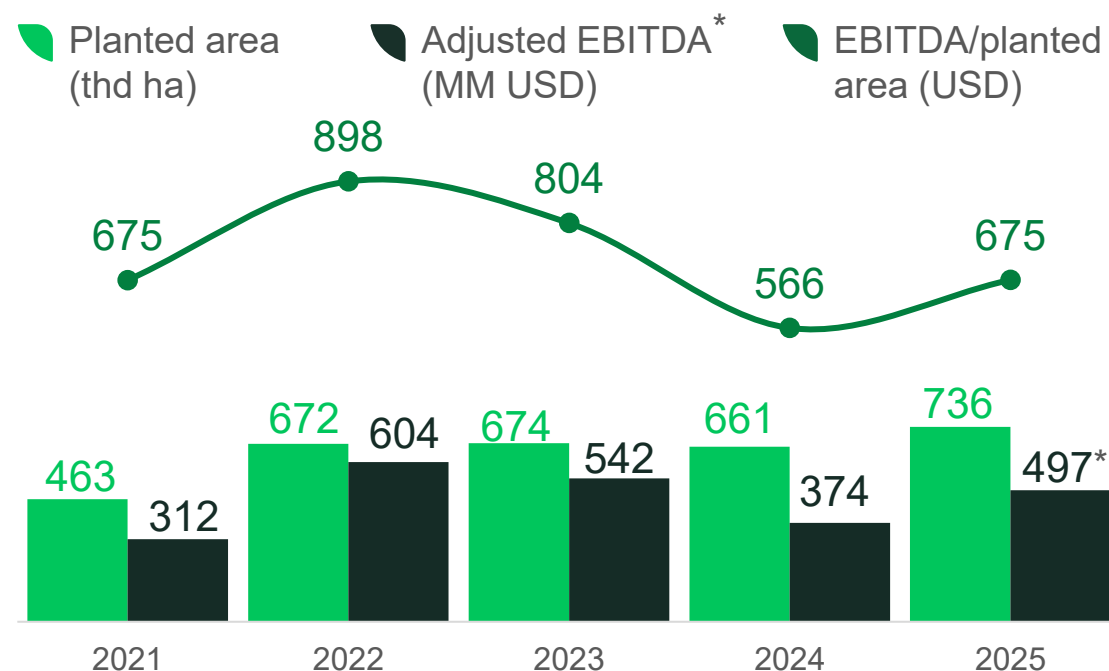
Planted area

(Adjusted EBITDA/hectare)

BRL



USD

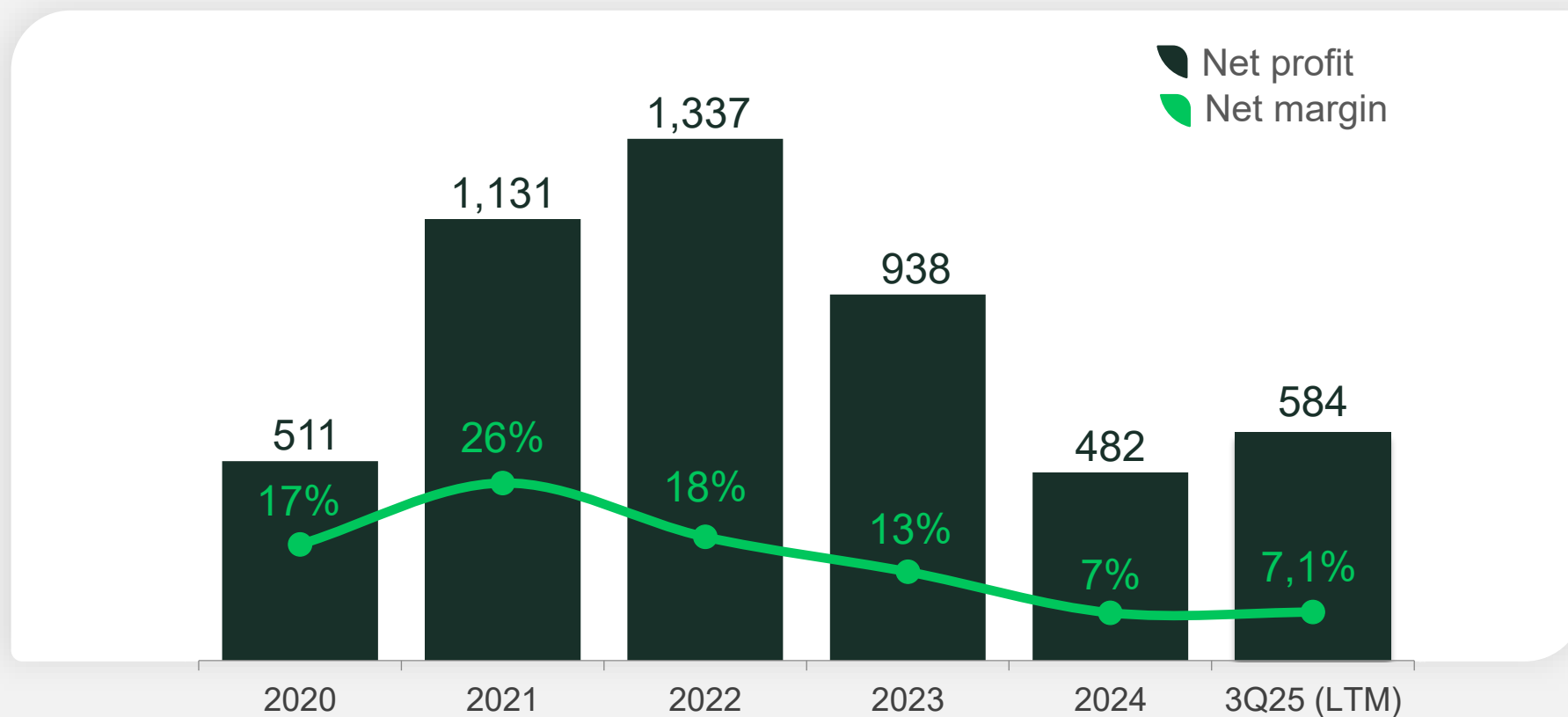


Source: 3Q25 Earnings Release.

*EBITDA 2025: 3Q25 Last Twelve Months

Net profit

(R\$/MM & net margin)

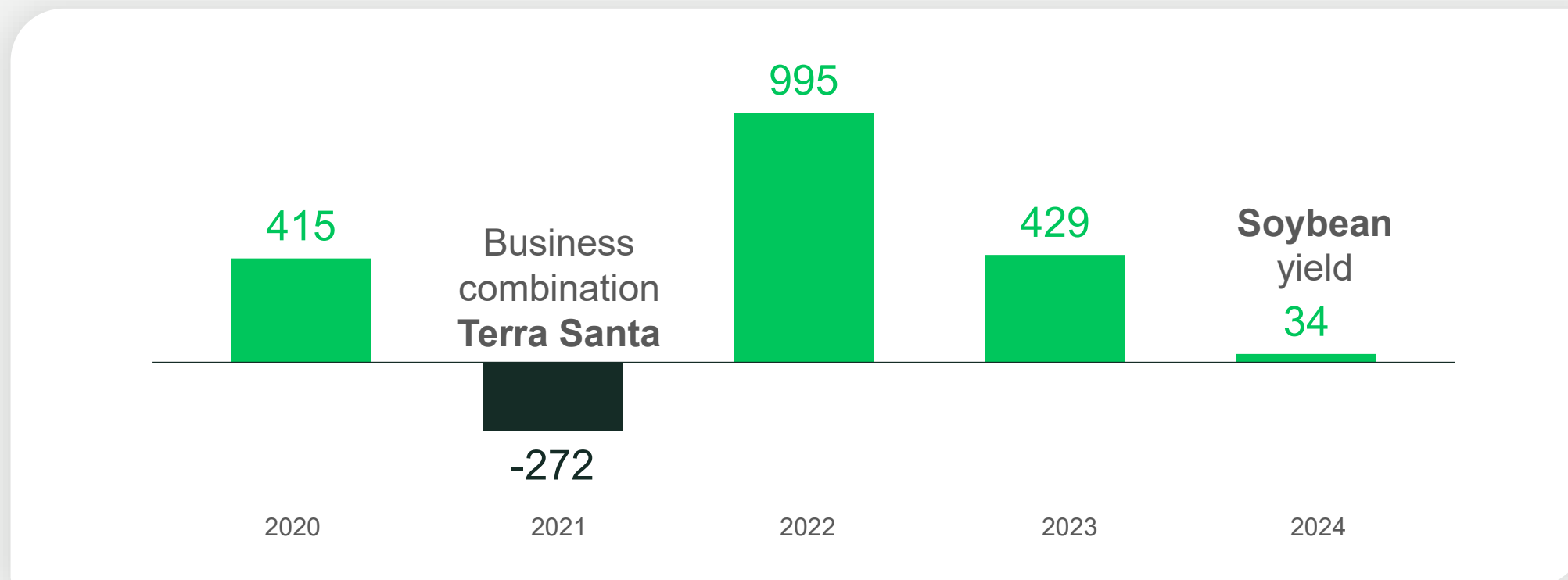


Source: Release 3Q25.

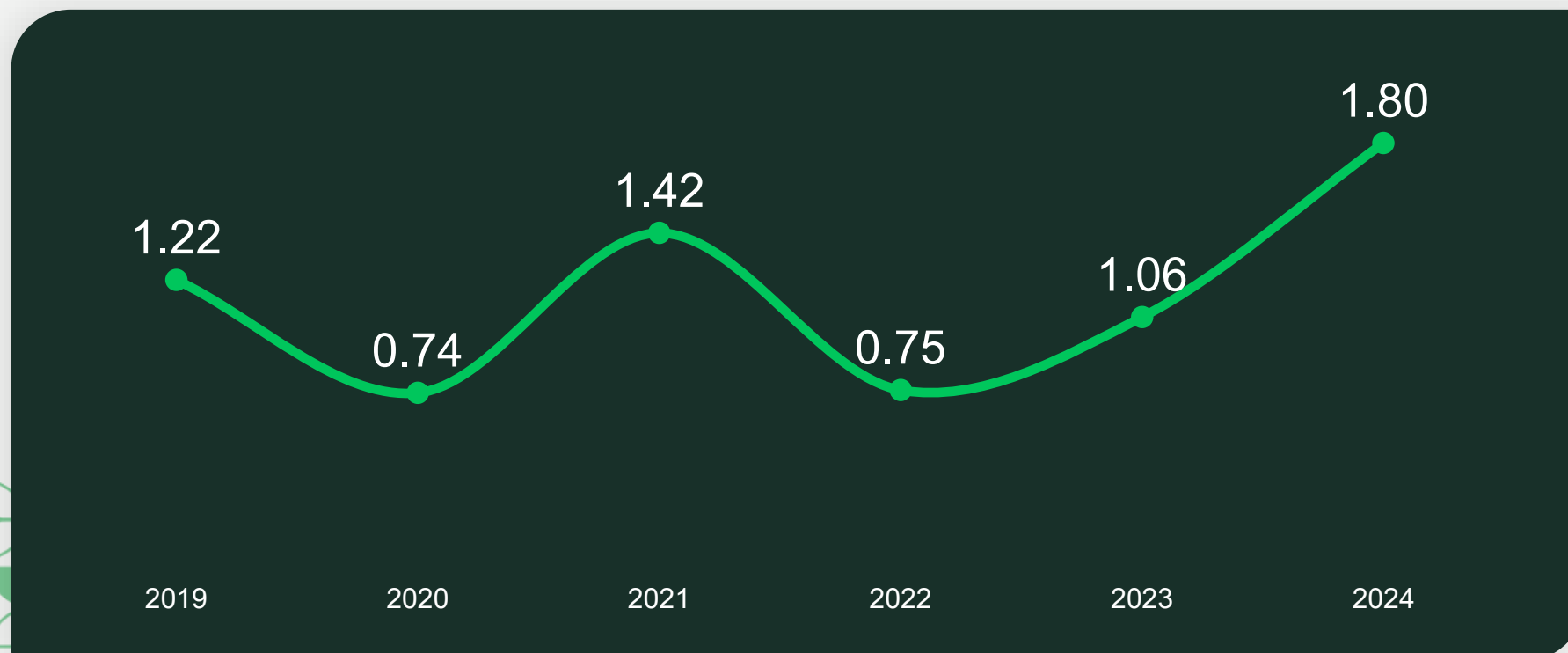
*Net profit 3Q25 (LTM): (Last 12 Months)

Free cash flow

(R\$ MM)



Net debt/adjusted EBITDA



Source: Release 4Q24.

Net Debt

| (R\$ thd) | Average Interest Rate (%) | | Consolidated | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| Period | 4Q24 | 3Q25 | 4Q24 | 3Q25 |
| Total Indebtedness | 13.1% | 15.3% | 5,624,631 | 7,733,389 |
| (+/-) Gains and losses with deriv. connected with applications and debt | | | 30,809 | 165,128 |
| (=) Adjusted Gross Debt | | | 5,655,440 | 7,898,517 |
| (-) Cash | | | (1,981,162) | (1,722,306) |
| (=) Adjusted Net Debt | | | 3,674.278 | 6,176.211 |
| Adjusted EBITDA (Last 12 months) | | | 2,036,617 | 2,642,762 |
| Adjusted Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA | | | 1.80x | 2.34x |



NAV, ROIC, ROE & Dividend Yield

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Average |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Adjusted NAV (R\$/Share)* | 11.7 | 19.8 | 26.3 | 28.9 | 28.5 | - |
| Return on invested capital (ROIC) (%) | 13.4% | 37.0% | 28.7% | 17.8% | 12.2% | 21.8% |
| Return on equity (ROE) (%) | 14.0% | 44.5% | 30.1% | 17.5% | 8.4% | 22.9% |
| Dividend Yield (%) | 4.6% | 5.9% | 6.3% | 4.7% | 3.1% | 4.9% |
| Net CDI (%) | 2.3% | 3.8% | 10.5% | 11.1% | 9.2% | 7.4% |



NAV 2Q25
R\$31.30
per share

*NAV adjusted yearly by current count of 443,329,716 shares.

5

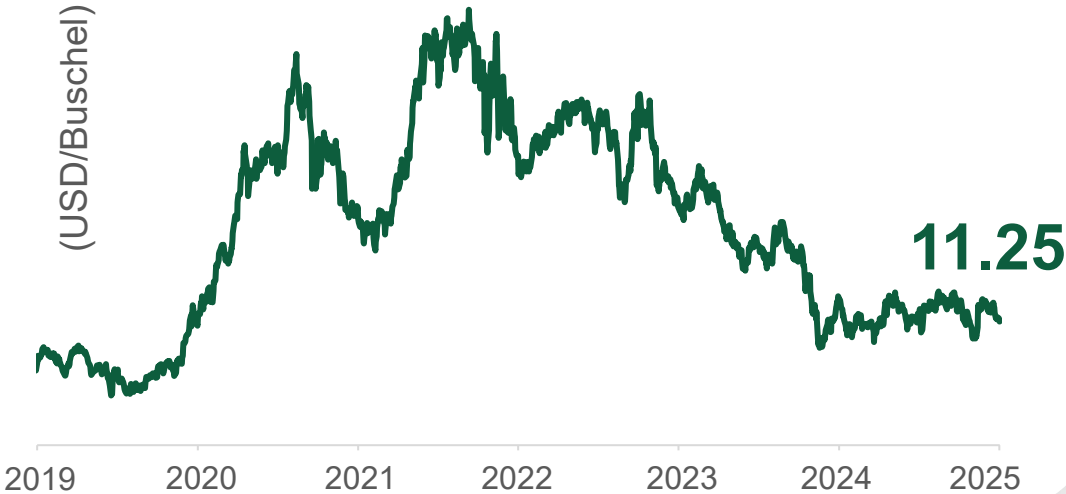
Market overview



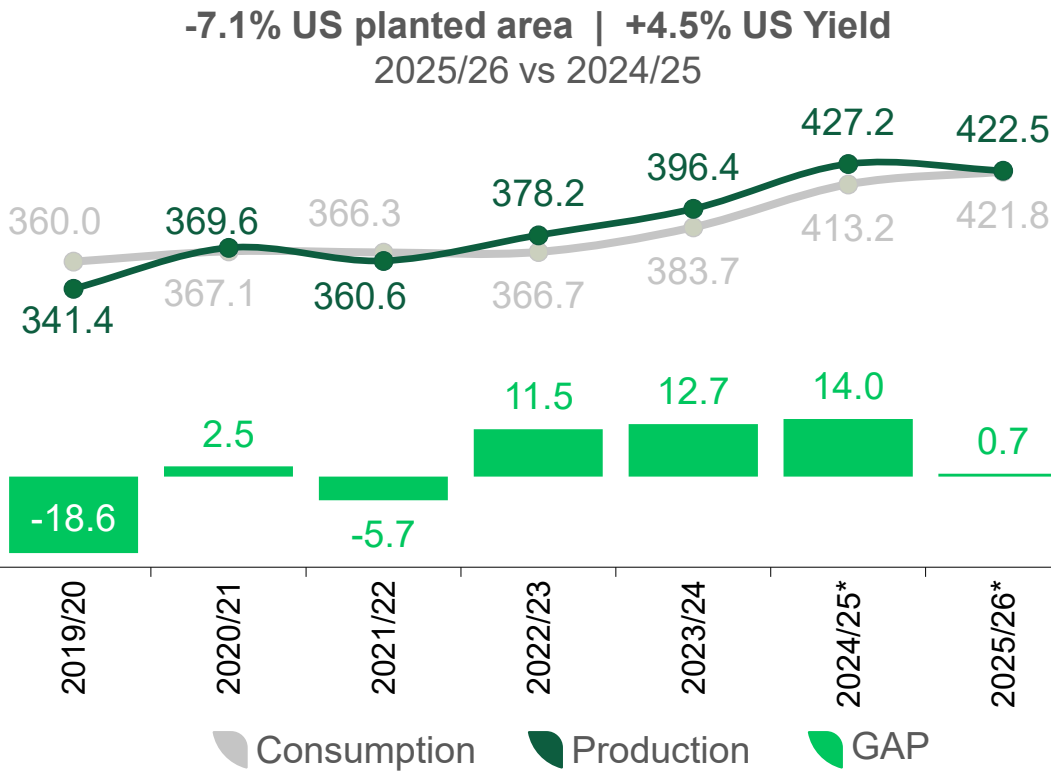
Soybean

Price

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| (CBOT) SPOT Mar 26 – USD\bu | 11.25 |
| (CBOT) May 26 - USD\bu | 11.34 |
| (CBOT) Jun 26 – USD\bu | 11.42 |
| (CBOT) Aug 26 – USD\bu | 11.35 |



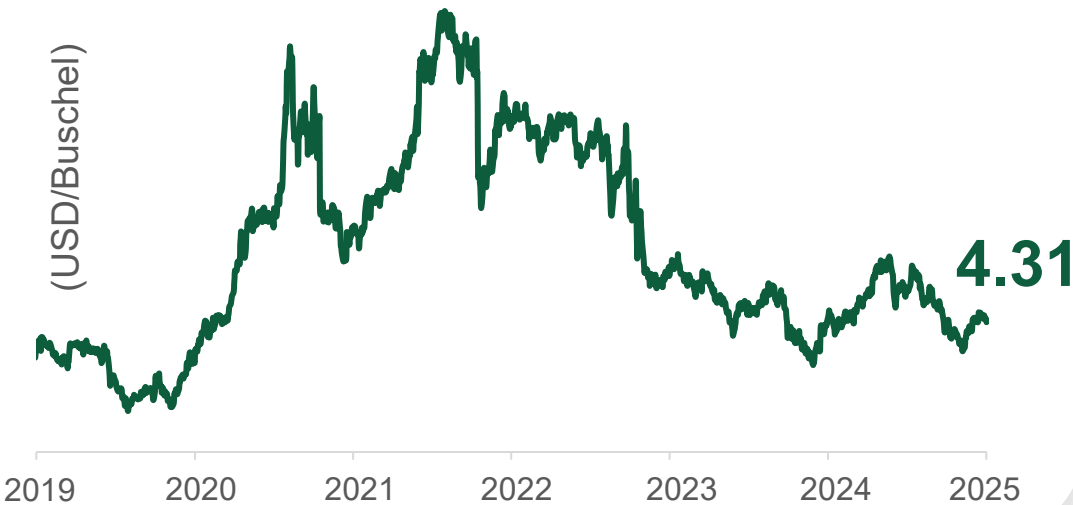
World supply & demand (million tons)



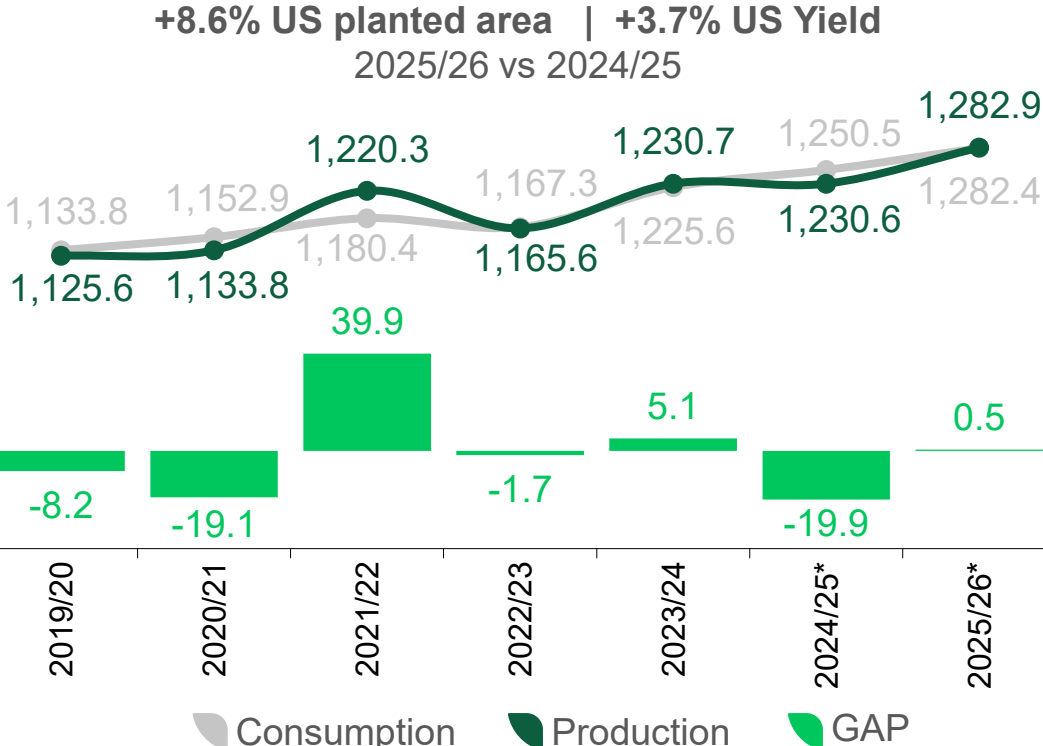
Corn

Price

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| (CBOT) SPOT Dec 25 - USD\bu | 4.31 |
| (CBOT) Mar 26 - USD\bu | 4.43 |
| (CBOT) May 26 – USD\bu | 4.50 |
| (CBOT) Jun 26 – USD\bu | 4.56 |



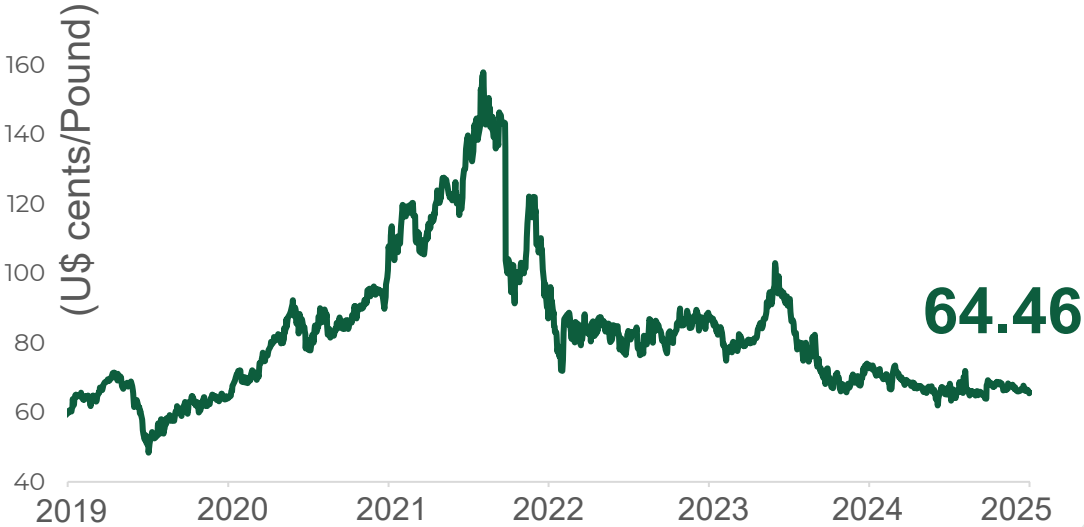
World supply & demand (million tons)



Cotton

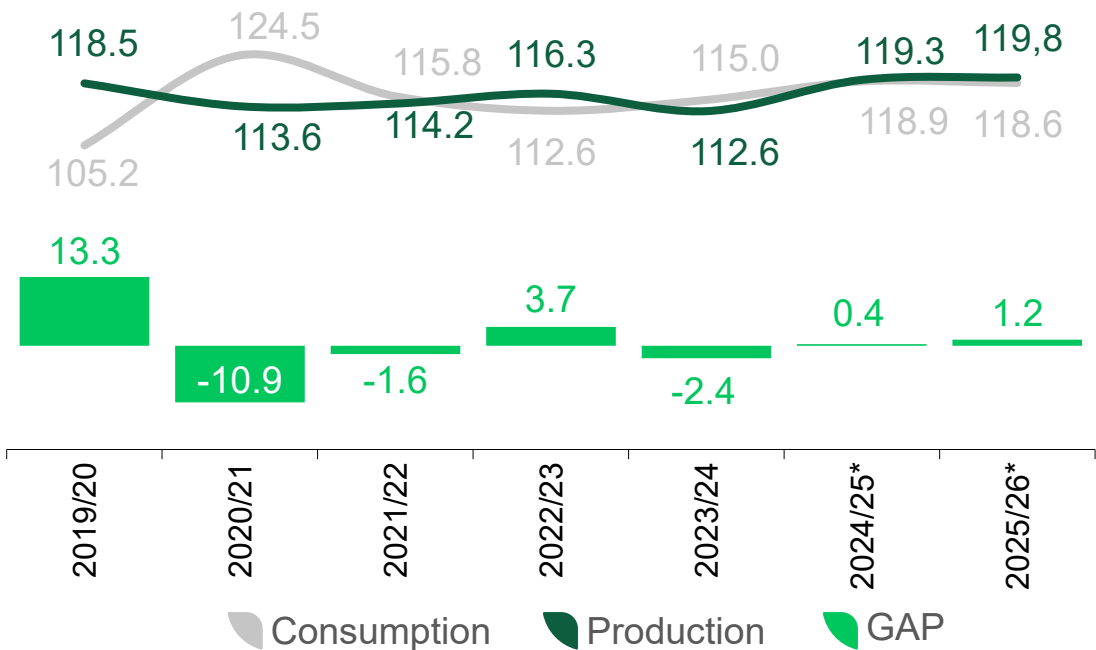
Price

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| (ICE) SPOT Mar 26 – U\$ cents\pd | 64.46 |
| (ICE) May 26 - U\$ cents\pd | 65.60 |
| (ICE) Jun 26 - U\$ cents\pd | 66.60 |
| (ICE) Dec 26 - U\$ cents\pd | 67.90 |



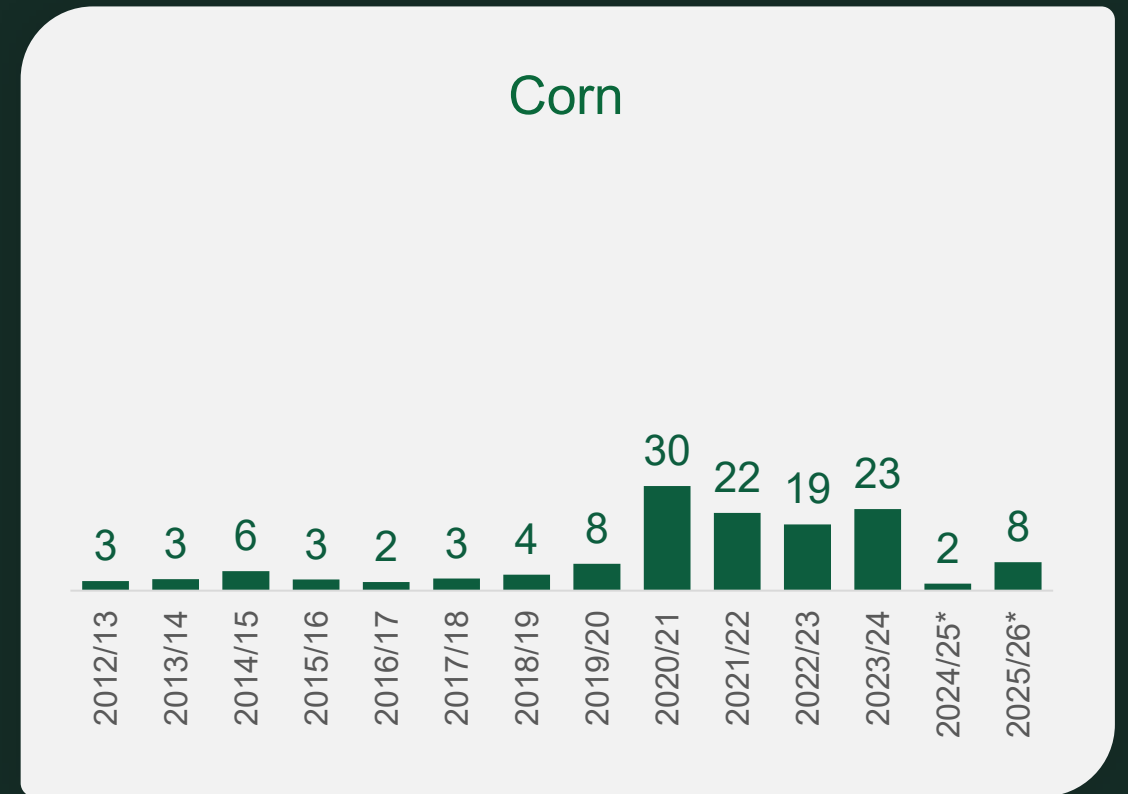
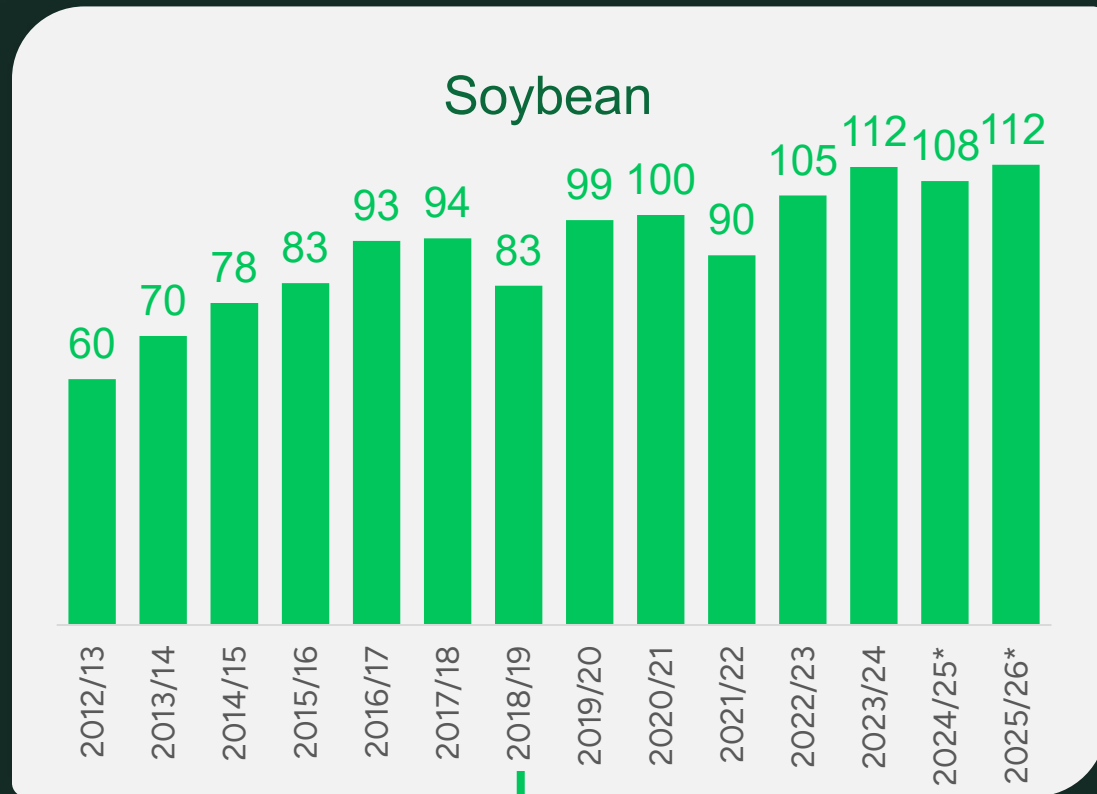
World supply & demand (million bales)

-16.8% US planted area | +4.9% US Yield
2025/26 vs 2024/25



Chinese imports

(Million of tons)

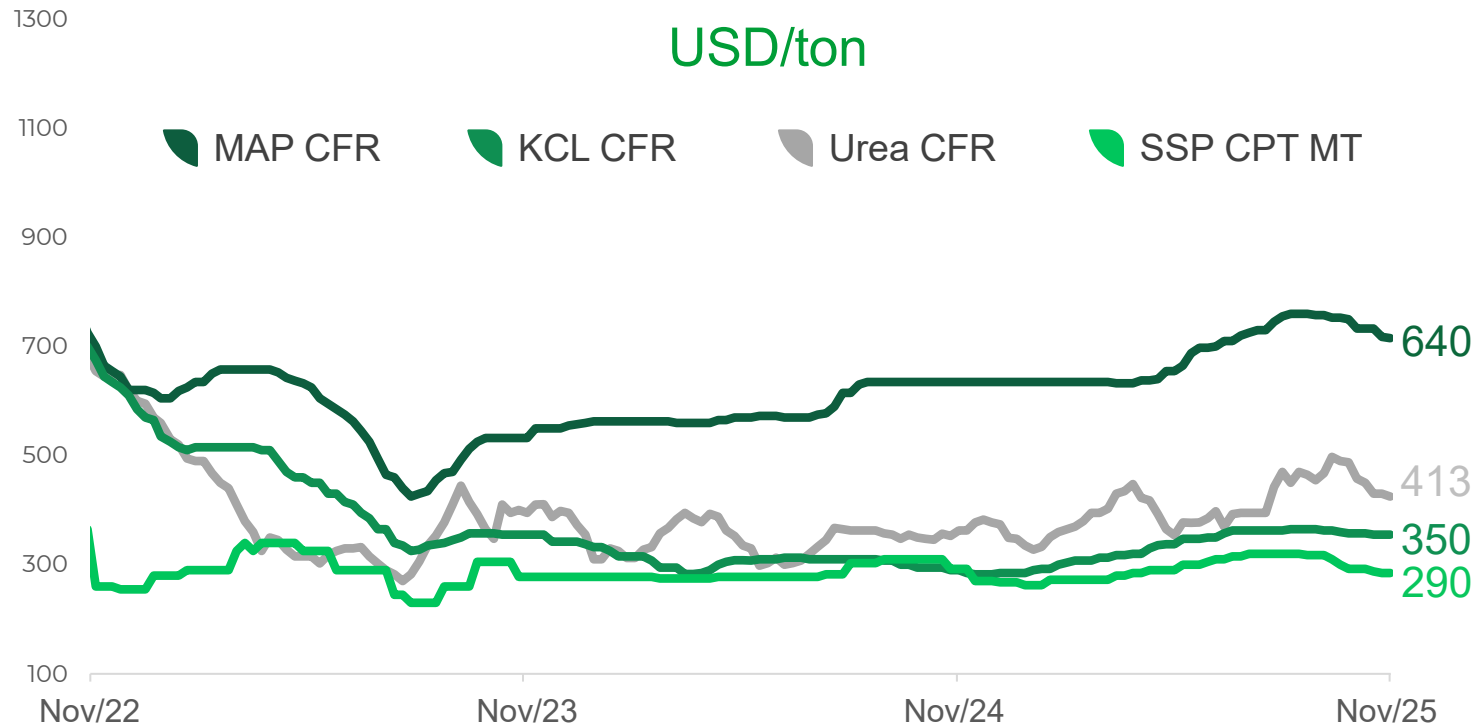


Source: USDA (December, 2025).

African swine fever

*Forecast.

Inputs and fertilizers



Last price update: Nov 27th, 2025
% purchased inputs source: 3Q25 Release.

% purchased inputs
2025/26 crop year:

100% potassium chloride

100% phosphate

96% nitrogen

96% crop protection

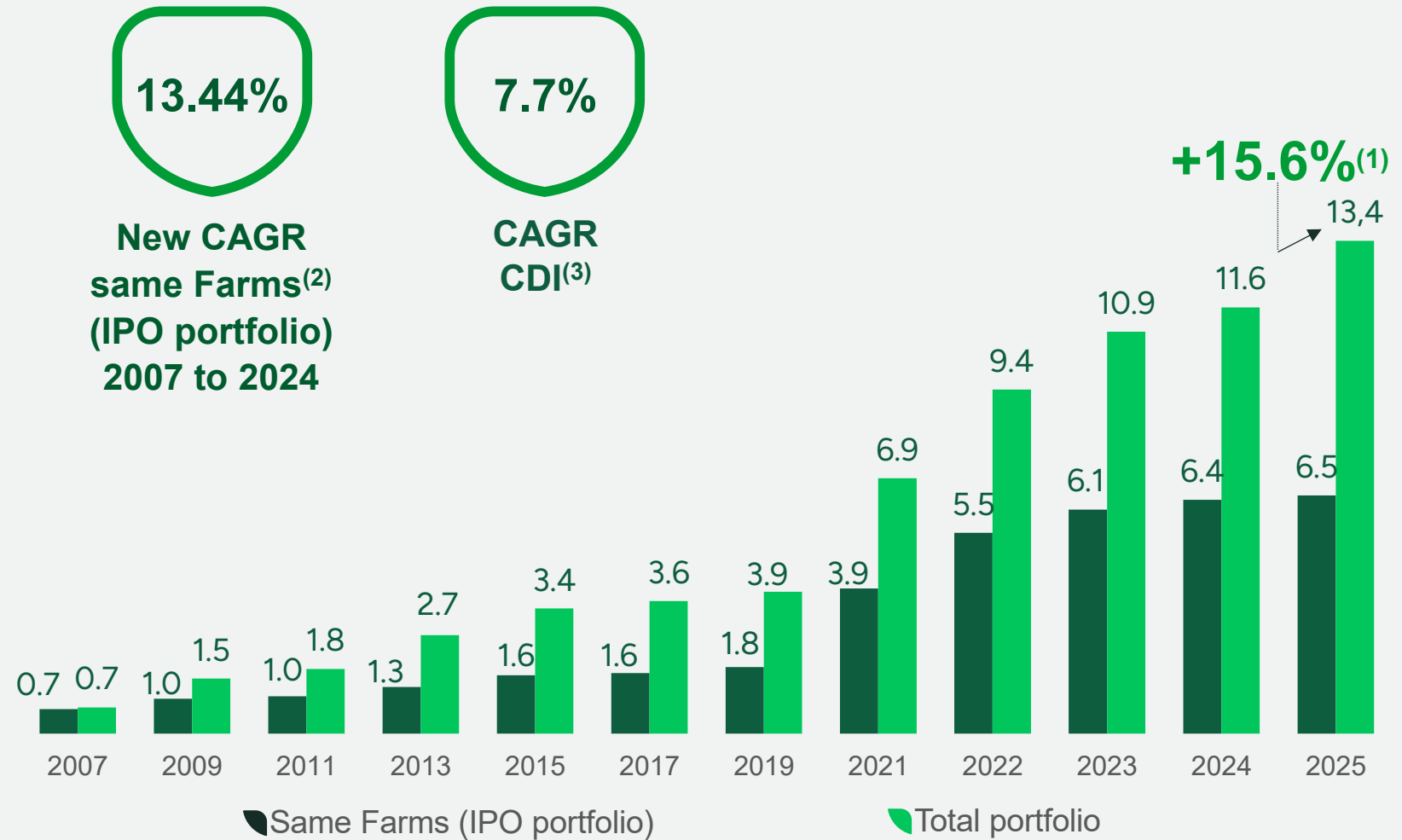
6

Value creation through land



Evolution in the value of the land portfolio

(R\$ / billion)



(1) Calculated with absolute value.

(2) CAGR SF in the same farms since IPO.

(3) CAGR CDI – 2007 to 2025.

7

Technology & innovation



Connectivity



23 Farms

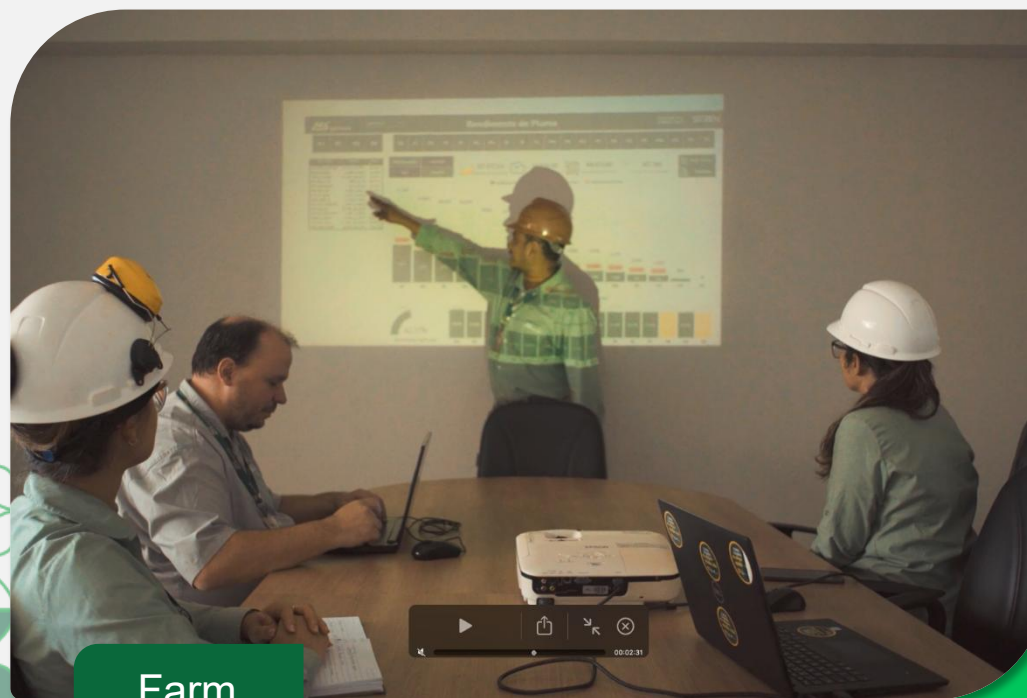
fully connected in all fields
with 4G signal.

Agricultural Intelligence Center

Operational and tactical indicators daily meetings



Headquarters



Farm



+100
views

37
key
indicators

Spraying operation



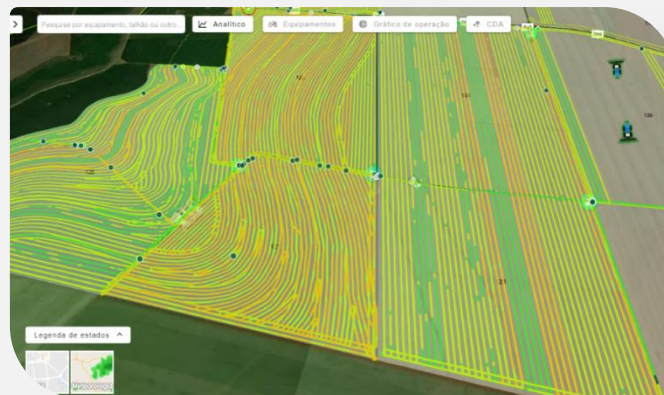
Adjusting engine speed (**rpm**) and reducing fuel consumption



Reduction in fuel consumption:
0.79 to 0.58 L/ha

-27%

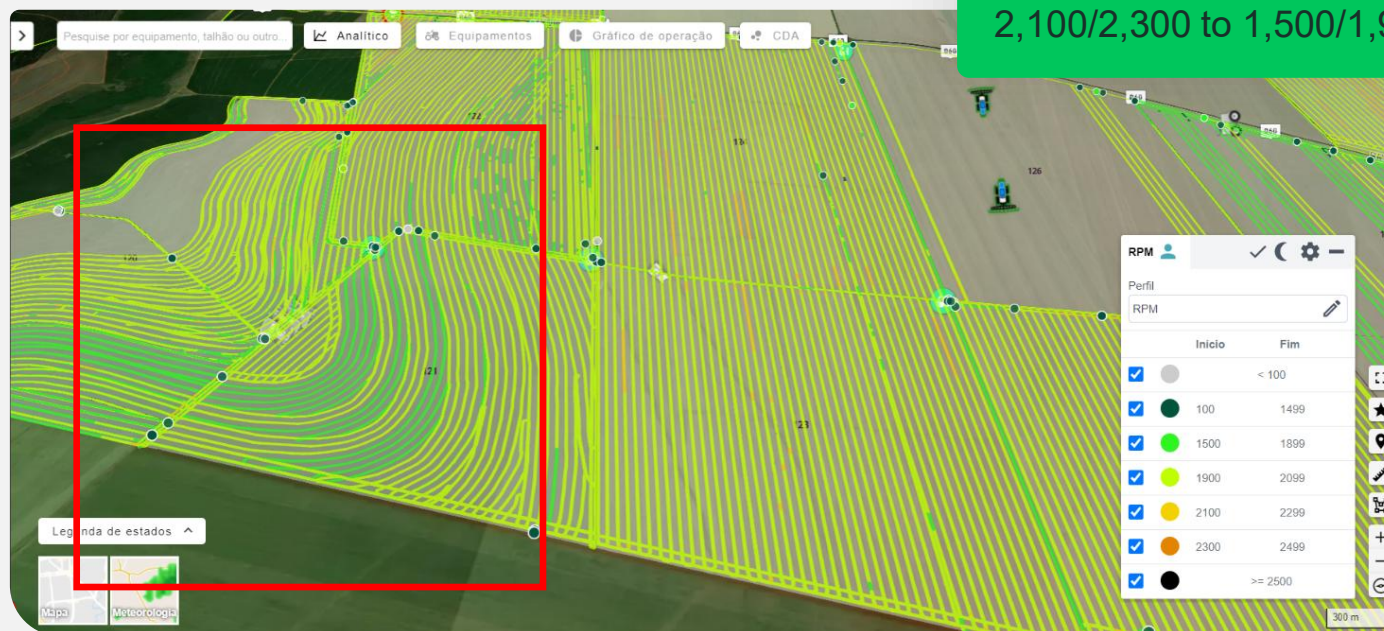
Before



Pantanal Farm

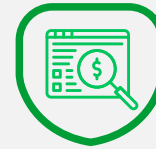
Yellow and orange colors indicate higher engine rotation > higher fuel consumption.

After



RPM reduction of
2,100/2,300 to 1,500/1,900.

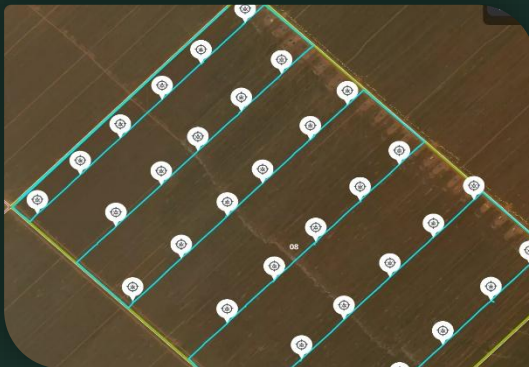
Savings with digital agriculture



2024/25 crop year responsible for **80% of crop protection savings** in 382k ha applied with precision agriculture.

Localized application

Distribution of points and sample density



Pest diagnosis map



Prescription of localized application of crop protection

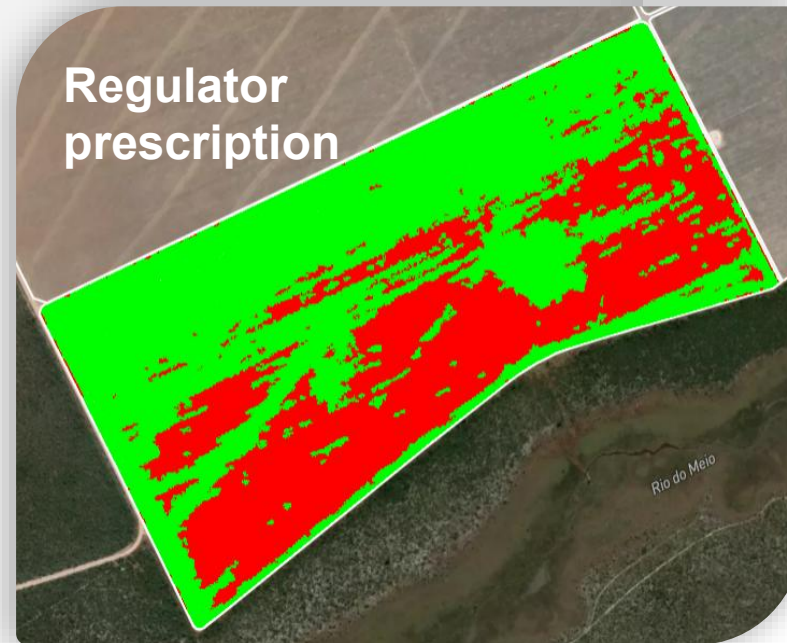
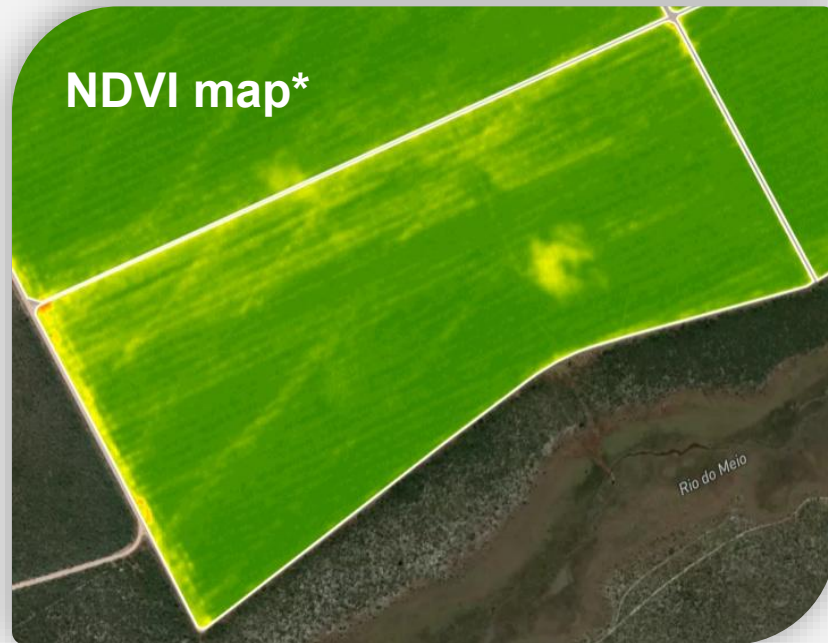


Area without application

Area of application

Satellite Images

Daily satellite images provide generating prescriptions based on vegetation indexes.



Variable-rate application of cotton growth regulator and site-specific application of defoliants for soybean and cotton.

In 2024/25, **64,062 ha** applied with imagery (**satellite image**).

 **Higher**
regulator dose

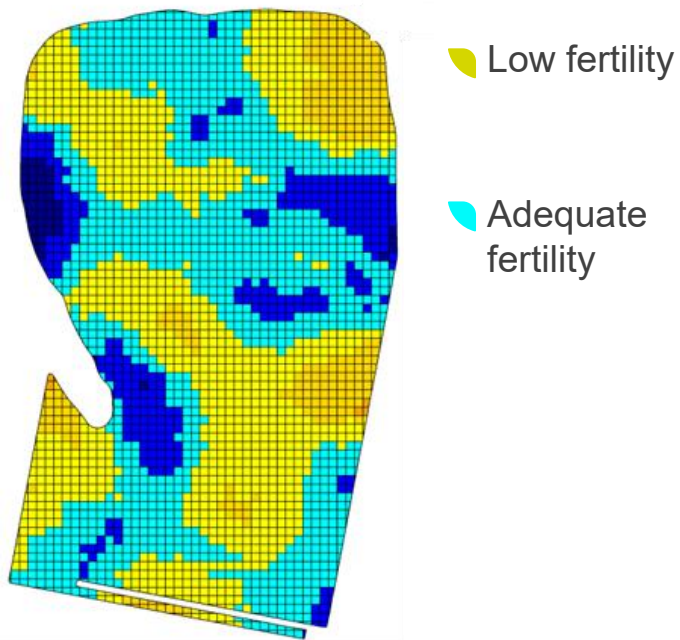
 **Lower**
regulator dose

*The company does not use NDVI maps for yield estimates.

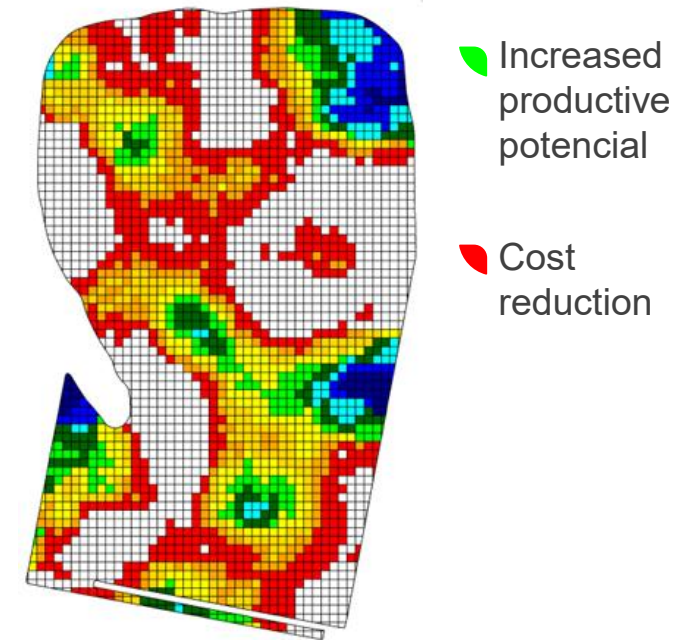
Precision agriculture

89% of SLC agricultural crops are **already mapped** in precision agriculture, optimizing the distribution of resources

Fertility variability map



Fertilizer prescription at variable rate



Savings with digital agriculture

Localized application through sensors present in **20 Farms**.



Cost reduction with crop protection.



Sensors identify weeds and apply herbicide in real time.



67% savings in over 227k ha in 2024/25 crop year.



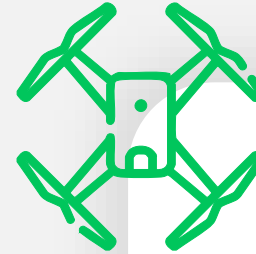
Spraying drones



Capacity:
up to 40 liters.

Autonomy:
8 – 12 minutes.

Performance:
12 to 20 ha/h.



Precision crop
protection application.

Weed monitoring with
drone imagery.

9 drones currently
operating.

Electric & Autonomus plane

Pelican Spray

- Day and night spraying.
- 70 hectares/hour (operation performance like a self-propelled sprayer).
- Similar cost to aerial spraying.
- Tested for 6 months (Oct/24).
- 2025: 4 Fly Pelican plane operating.



Leopard

Autonomous robot

- Autonomous robot for monitoring and detecting pests;
- Daytime and nighttime operation;
- Embedded Intelligence;
- In final stages of development;
- Evolution of sample density and autonomy in the field.



Leopard

Autonomous robot

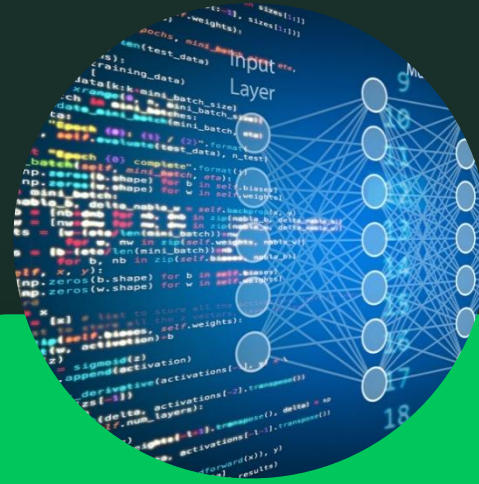


Automation



Identification

Cameras installed on drones, robots and equipment.



Machine learning

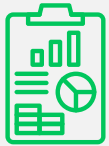
Algorithms, predictive modeling and decision making.



Acting

Optimized decision making and localized application.

Climate management



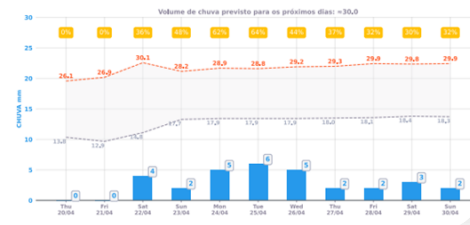
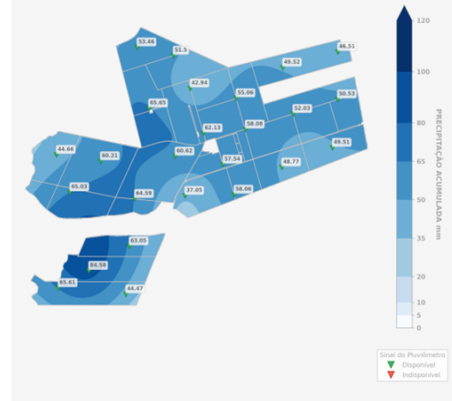
Quick decisions, e.g.:
planting or harvesting
capacity.



Available for all farms in the
mobile version.



Automated report with
interpolated precipitation maps
and forecast for the next few
days.



Planalto Farm



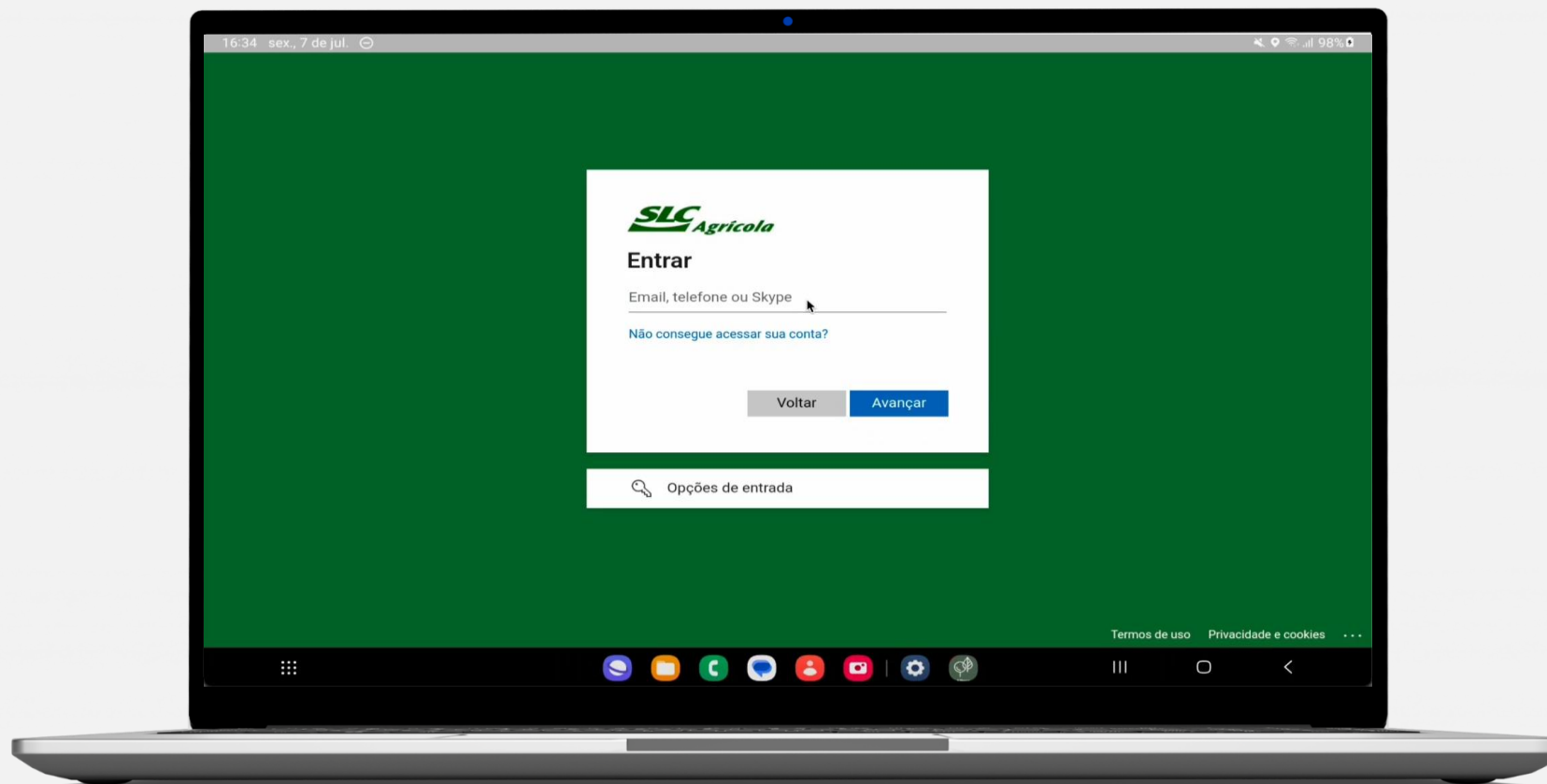
Digital Rain Gauge



Weather
Station

Field notebook

Operations management



Mechanized operations center



Telemetry

- Fuel consumption
- Efficiency
- Stopping reasons
- Operational performance
- Mechanical availability



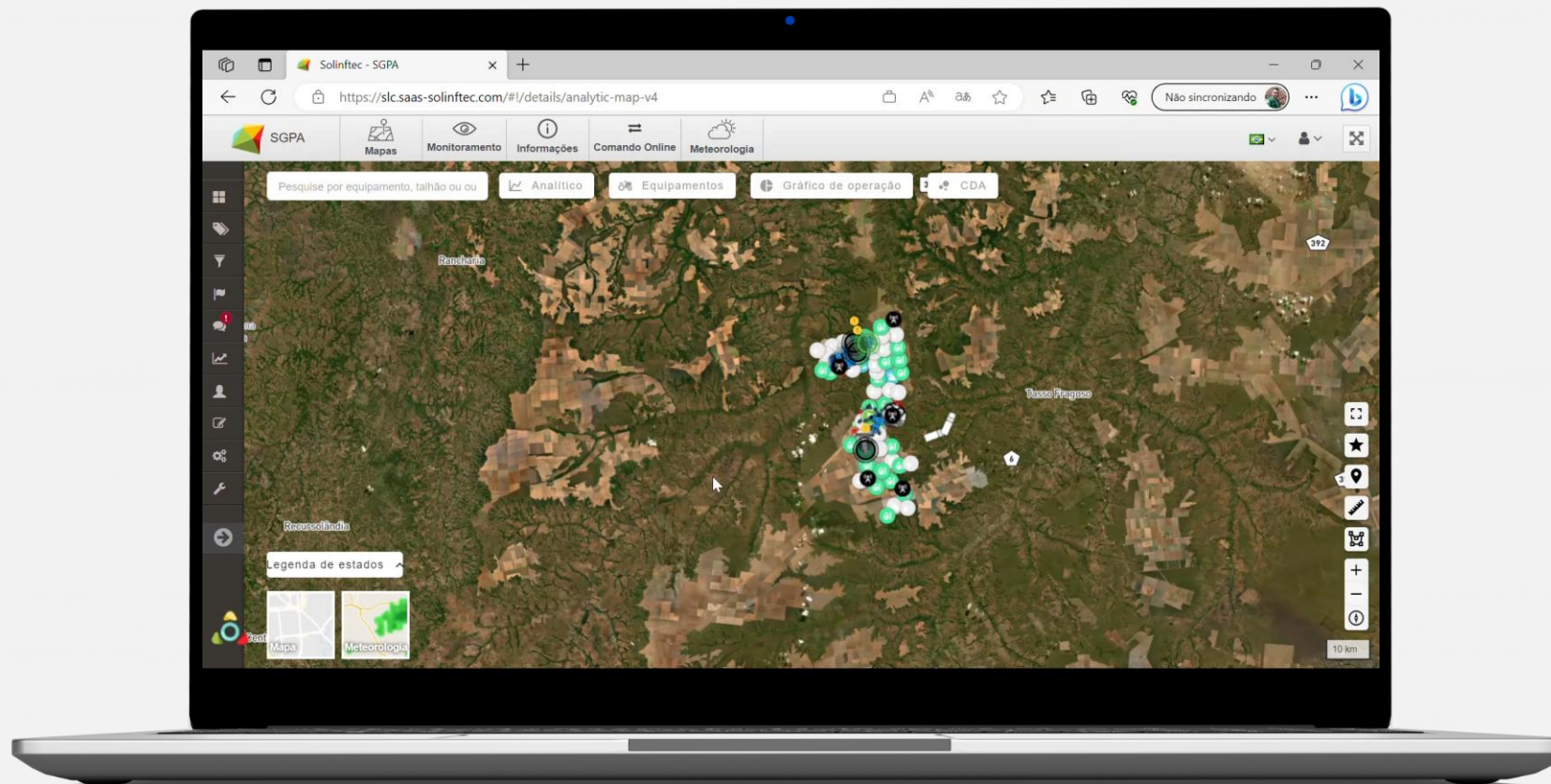
Operational costs

- Corrective and preventive maintenance costs
- Costs by machine

Telemetry

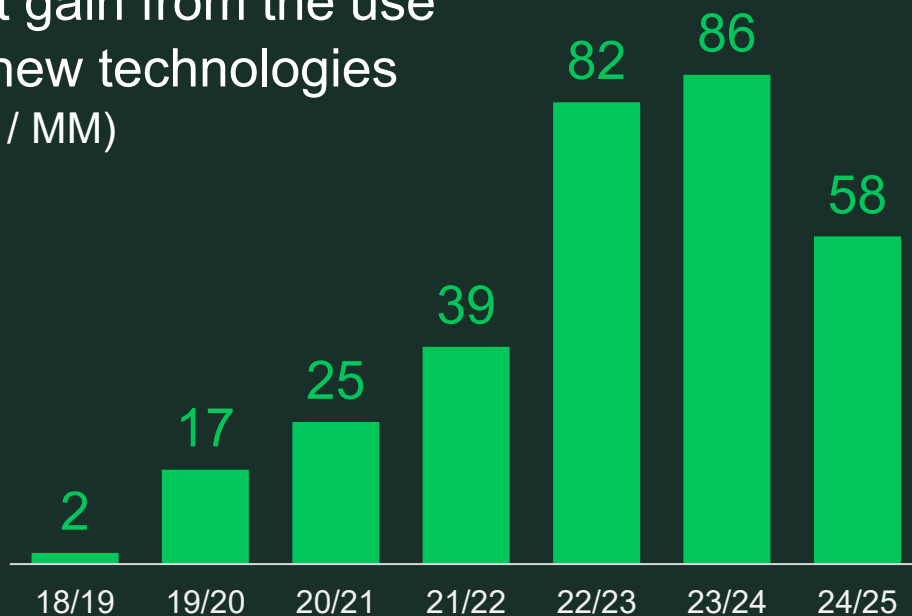


CENTRO DE OPERAÇÕES
MECANIZADAS



Digital agriculture

Net gain from the use
of new technologies
(R\$ / MM)



*Target.

- Remote sensing
- Localized application
- Digital pest recording
- ROI implied: for each R\$ 1 invested; we obtained a net return of R\$ 12.50



ESG

8



8.1

ESG governance



Materiality matrix

10 material topics



Environmental

- Climate Changes
- Environmental management system



Social

- Socio-economic impacts
 - People development
 - Diversity and Inclusion
 - Health & Safety



Governance

- Product certifications and traceability
- Ethics and compliance
- Innovation and productivity
 - Risk management

ESG sustainability positioning

ODS related to material topics



Protagonism in the ESG agenda

In order to maintain our **protagonist position** in the ESG agenda, pillar of the company's strategic planning, we act in accordance with **5 objectives**:



Farm Certification.



Carbon neutral in scopes 1 and 2 until 2030.



Education and incentives for our employees.



Safe environment for everyone.



Education in local communities, agriculture and environment.

Our commitments



Reduction of greenhouse gases

By 2030 - our goal is to achieve **carbon neutral** emissions of ghg gases scope 1 and 2, through investment in new technologies in the field and agroindustry.



End of the cycle of opening new areas for crops in Brazil

As of the 2020/21 crop year, we **ended the cycle of opening new areas** for crops, following the global movement to combat climate change.



Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Program - GHG

Carbon neutral in net emissions of scopes 1 and 2 until 2030



End of the native areas conversion cycle.



Soil conservation and green fertilization project.



ILP project (integration crop livestock).



Digital agriculture of low carbon project.



Reforestation project with native vegetation.



Project use of energy from renewable sources.



Governance

Structure of Governance



ESG Committee
(Reporting directly to the Board of Directors)



Area of
Sustainability & Human Resources

Management System



Indexes

For the 3rd consecutive year, we remain in the Corporate Sustainability Index – ISE B3.

IBOVESPA B3

ISE B3

IGPTWB3

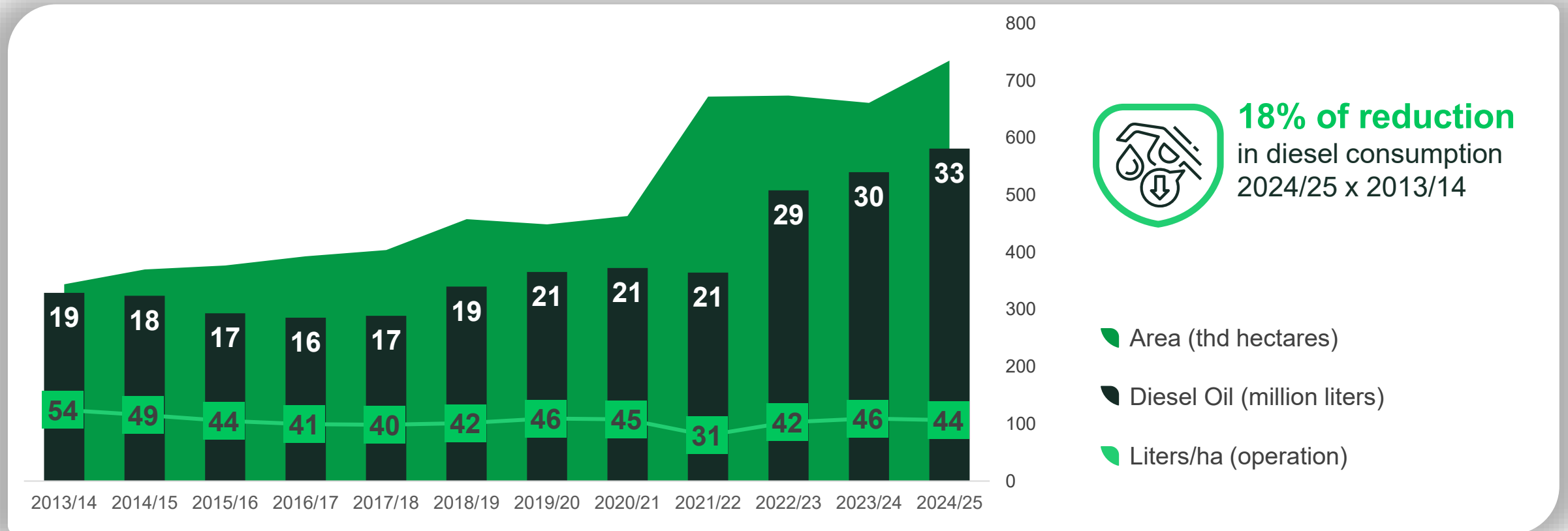
[B]³

8.2

ESG Environmental

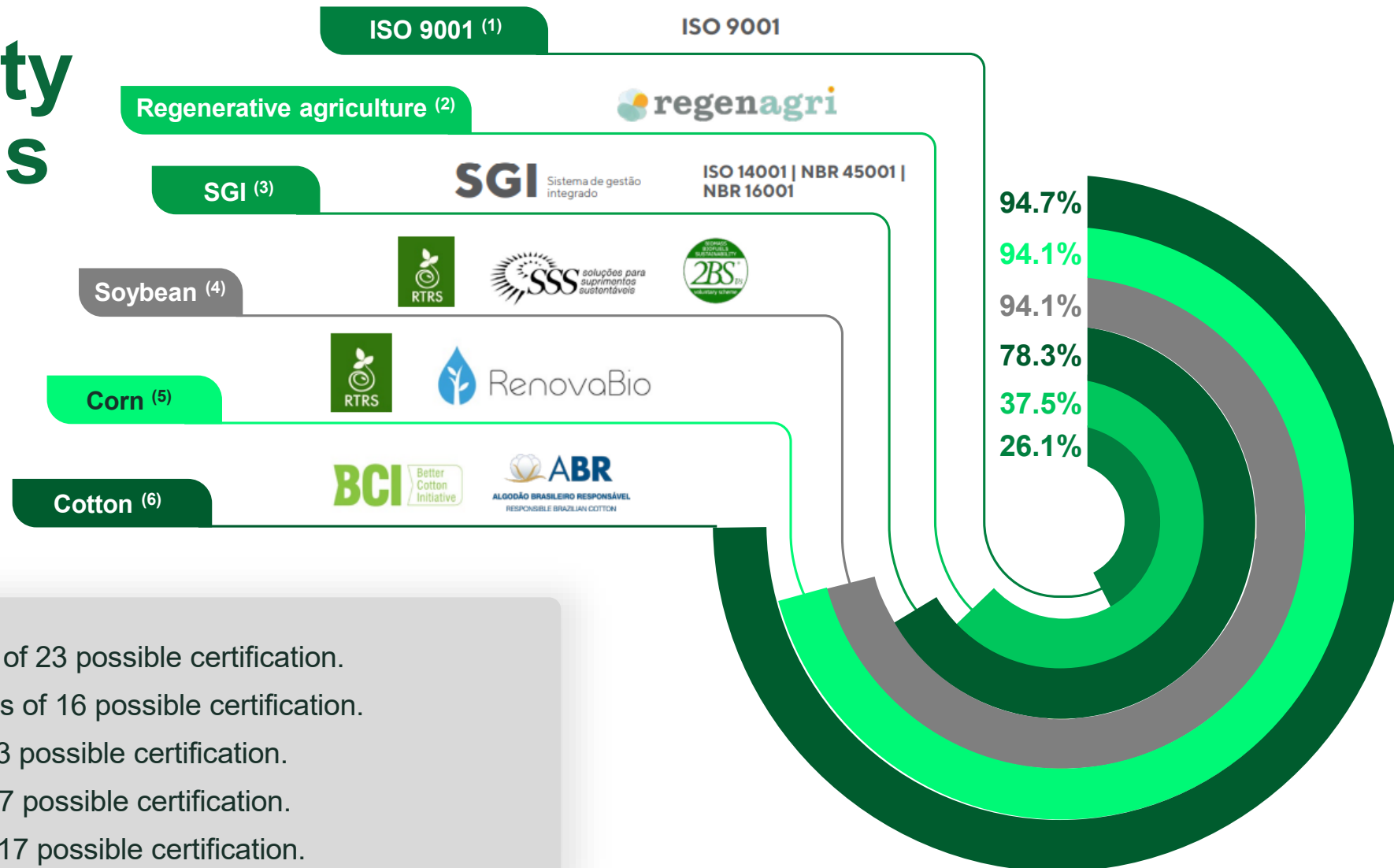


Diesel consumption in operation x planted area 24/25



Sustainability certifications

Percentage of certified production units



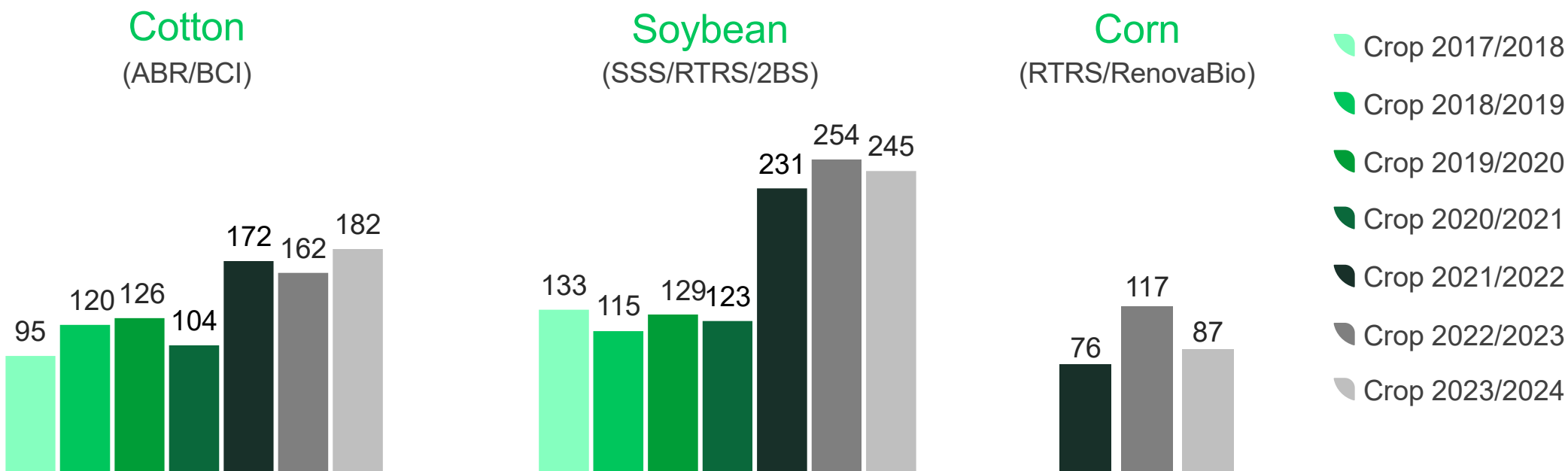
1. **ISO 9001:** considers 6 farms of 23 possible certification.
2. **Regenagri:** considers 6 farms of 16 possible certification.
3. **SGI:** considers 18 farms of 23 possible certification.
4. **Soy:** considers 16 farms of 17 possible certification.
5. **Corn:** considers 16 farms of 17 possible certification.
6. **Cotton:** considers 18 farms of 19 possible certification.

Product certification

Certification Revenue in the last 4 years: **R\$ 40 million**

RTRS: R\$ 33M 3SCargil: R\$ 4.2M Renovabio: R\$ 2,1M Regenagri: R\$ 0,5M

Certified area evolution (thousand hectares)



Regenerative agriculture

We are the **largest company in certified regenerative** agriculture area in soybean and cotton in the Americas.



**137,000 ha
certified**

Source: 1Q25 Release.



The certification supports and attests organizations in transitioning to regenerative agriculture techniques that:



Increase soil organic matter.



Promote biodiversity.



Reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).



Remove CO₂e and improve water and energy management.

Regenerative agriculture



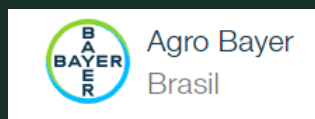
Carbon Project

Ongoing initiatives:

- Baseline research



- Modeling



Carbon Credits

- ALM (Agricultural Land Management)



- REDD (Reduction emissions from deforestation and degradation)



Carbon Projects

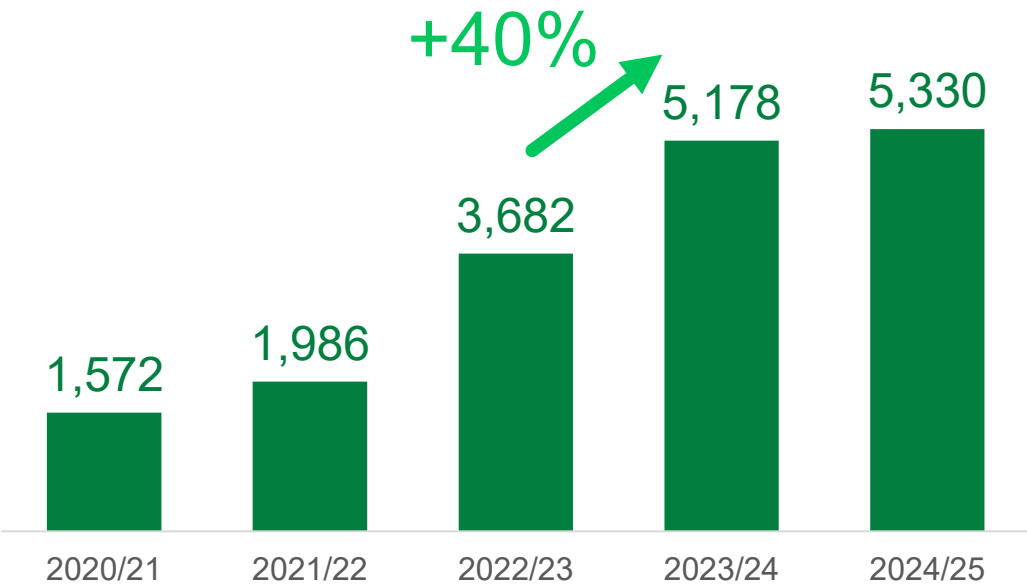
| Project | Duration | Generated Credits (VCU) | Revenue (USD) ^{1, 2} |
|----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Tatuy - Carbonext | 40 Years | 946,078 | 14,191,163 |
| BRA-3C - MyCarbon | 20 Years | 152,000 | 3,090,160 |
| Carbono Xingu Agrorobótica | 20 years | 189,000 | 3,842,370 |
| Total | | 1,198,878 | 21,123,693 |

¹REDD = USD 15,00/VCU

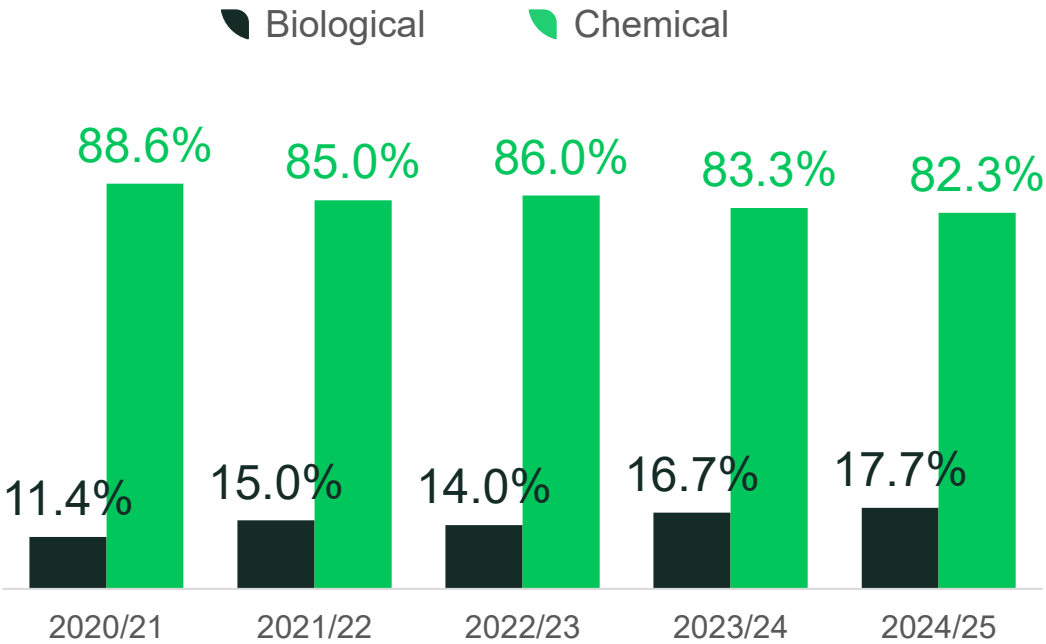
²ALM = USD 20,33/VCU

Biological crop protection

Biological-applied hectares
(millions)



% biological vs. chemical



Source: 2024/25 Crop Year

Photovoltaic plant

Piratini farm

- **21 Plants** distributed among 14 farms
- **Reducing pollution** from contaminating sources (coal) and greenhouse gases
- reducing deforestation,
- **increasing the use of natural resources.**



Environmental indicators digital agriculture



Localized and selective application of pesticides

New technologies for **localized application** allow for a reduction of up to **R\$ 86 million** in the consumption of these inputs. Increased 4.8% in relation the last crop year.

Crop Year: 2023/24.

Water reduction



28.9 million L

Packaging reduction



48.0 ton

Volume reduction



256 ton

419 kL

Water and biodiversity



98.8%

of waste is sent
for recycling



96.7%

of the areas are
cultivated in dry
farming agriculture



100%

of effluents
undergo treatment
before disposal

Biodiversity

132K
ha

are intended for
environmental preservation
(legal reserve, permanent
preservation areas and remaining
native vegetation)

Equivalent to:

5.3 times
the city of Frankfurt

387
Central Parks

184 k
soccer fields

36.7%
of owned areas
dedicated to
Legal Reserve and
APP

31.4
million of tco2e
stocked*

*References: Lopes; Miola, 2010 (Sequestro de Carbono em diferentes fitofisionomias do Cerrado). Silva et al., 2014 (Estoque de biomassa aérea, carbono e sequestro de dióxido de carbono em sistemas florestais da Amazônia Mato-grossense).

Circular economy project and zero waste to landfill

Objective of the initiative

To raise the recyclability index of waste generated in operations, as well as zero the allocation of materials to landfills.

Result

Achieved through measures such as the disposal of food waste for composting, called Ecofactory, which can later be used as biofertilizers in agriculture.

Source: SLC Agrícola Integrated Report 2024.

Recyclability index:

Before

29%

After implementation

99.8%

Implemented on 6 Farms

Implementation phase on 3 Farms

Goal

Implement on all the Farms until 2026

ESG social

8.3

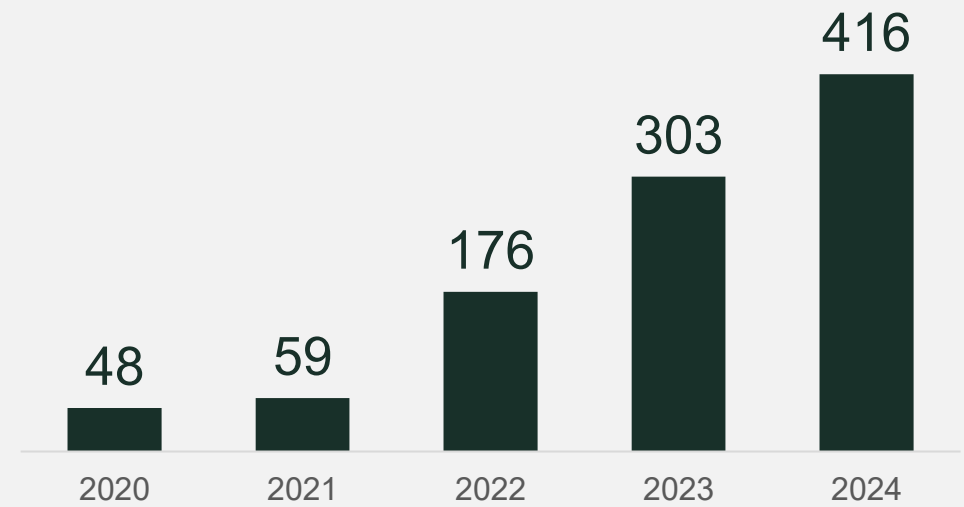


Investments in education

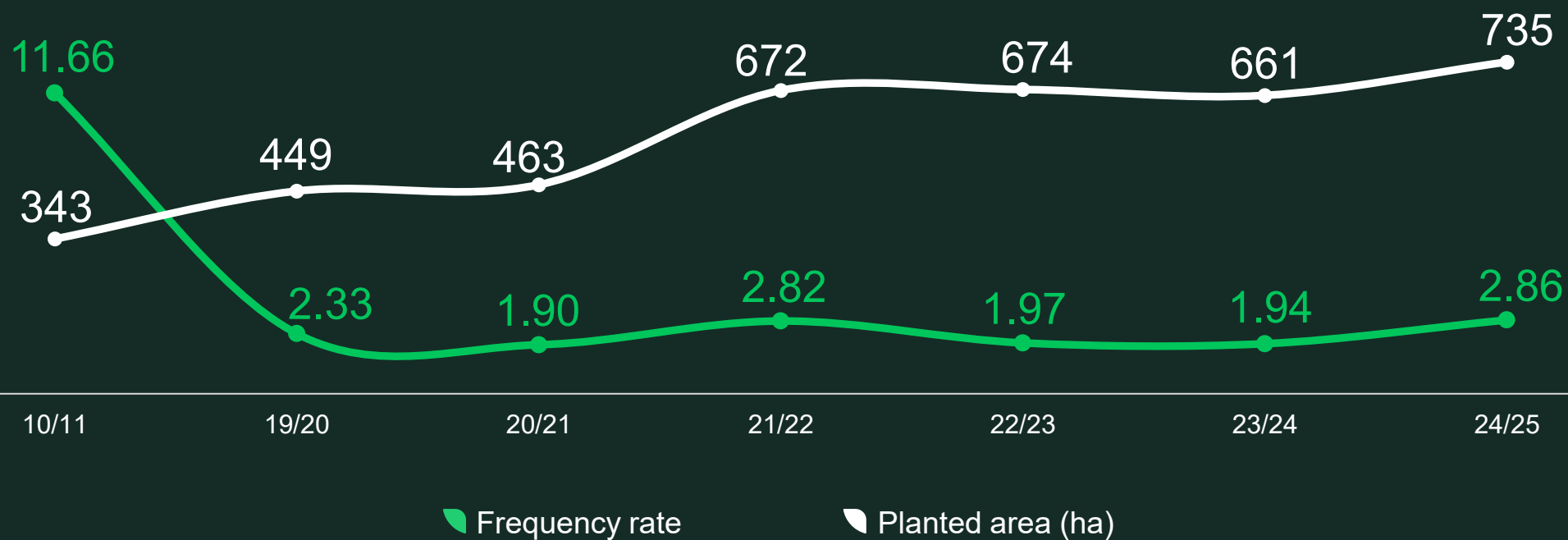
Enrolled employees
excluding evasion and graduates



Employees graduated
accumulated



Safe work environment



Source: 2024/25 crop year.

Relationship with stakeholders



R\$ 2.3 millions
invested in social projects

700
mobilized
volunteers

1,186
trained
teachers

147
beneficiary
entities

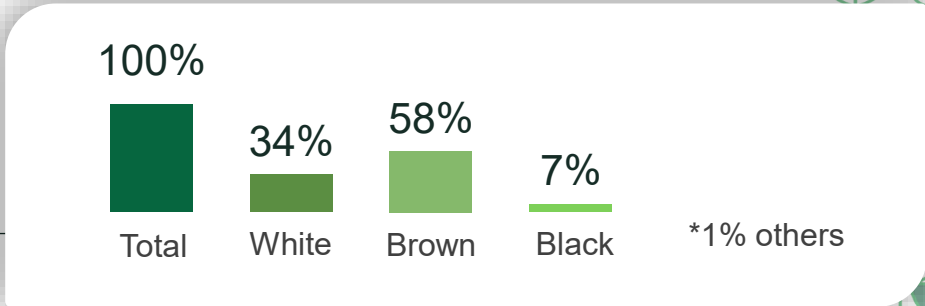
80
volunteer actions
carried out

54
impacted
municipalities

12,342
students
benefited

Diversity and inclusion

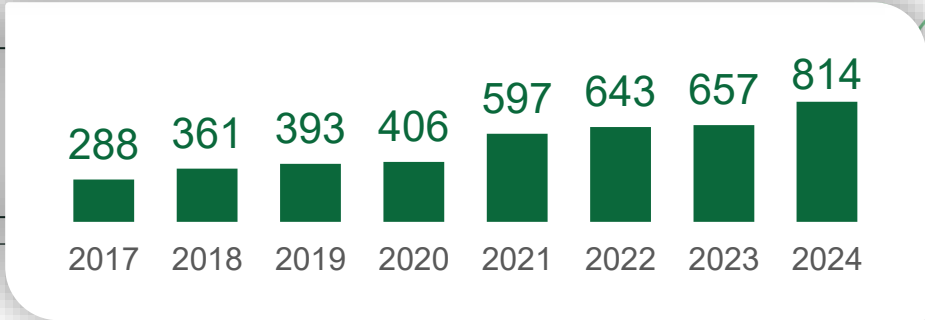
Color and ethnicity



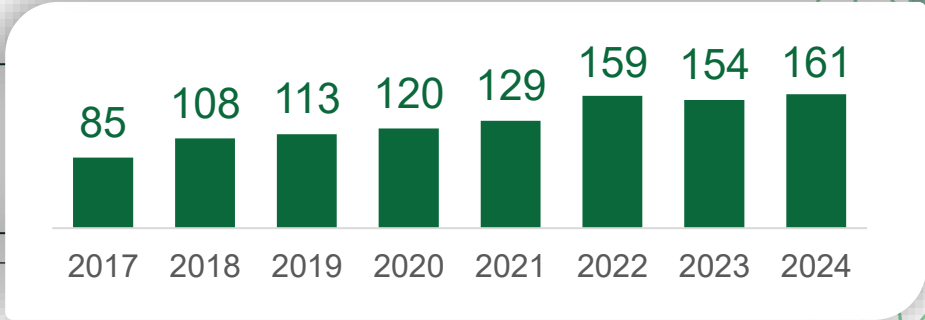
Women



Female Leadership



Employees with disabilities



Source: SLC Agrícola Integrated Report 2024.

Awards

Awards in people management and sustainability:

2024



2024

Our Big Dream

To positively impact future generations, through global leadership in agribusiness and respect to the planet.

Our values

We believe that those who have **passion for what they do** are committed and do it with the highest quality, preserving their **integrity** through an ethical conduct, consistent and unquestionable.

These attitudes together generate **long lasting relationship** between all the interested parties, producing **sustainable results** that are economically viable, socially just and environmentally responsible.



INTEGRITY



PASSION
FOR WHAT WE DO




LASTING
RELATIONSHIPS



SUSTAINABLE
RESULTS

Investor Relations Department



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Alisandra Reis

Investor Relations Coordinator



Daniel Batista

Investor Relations Analyst



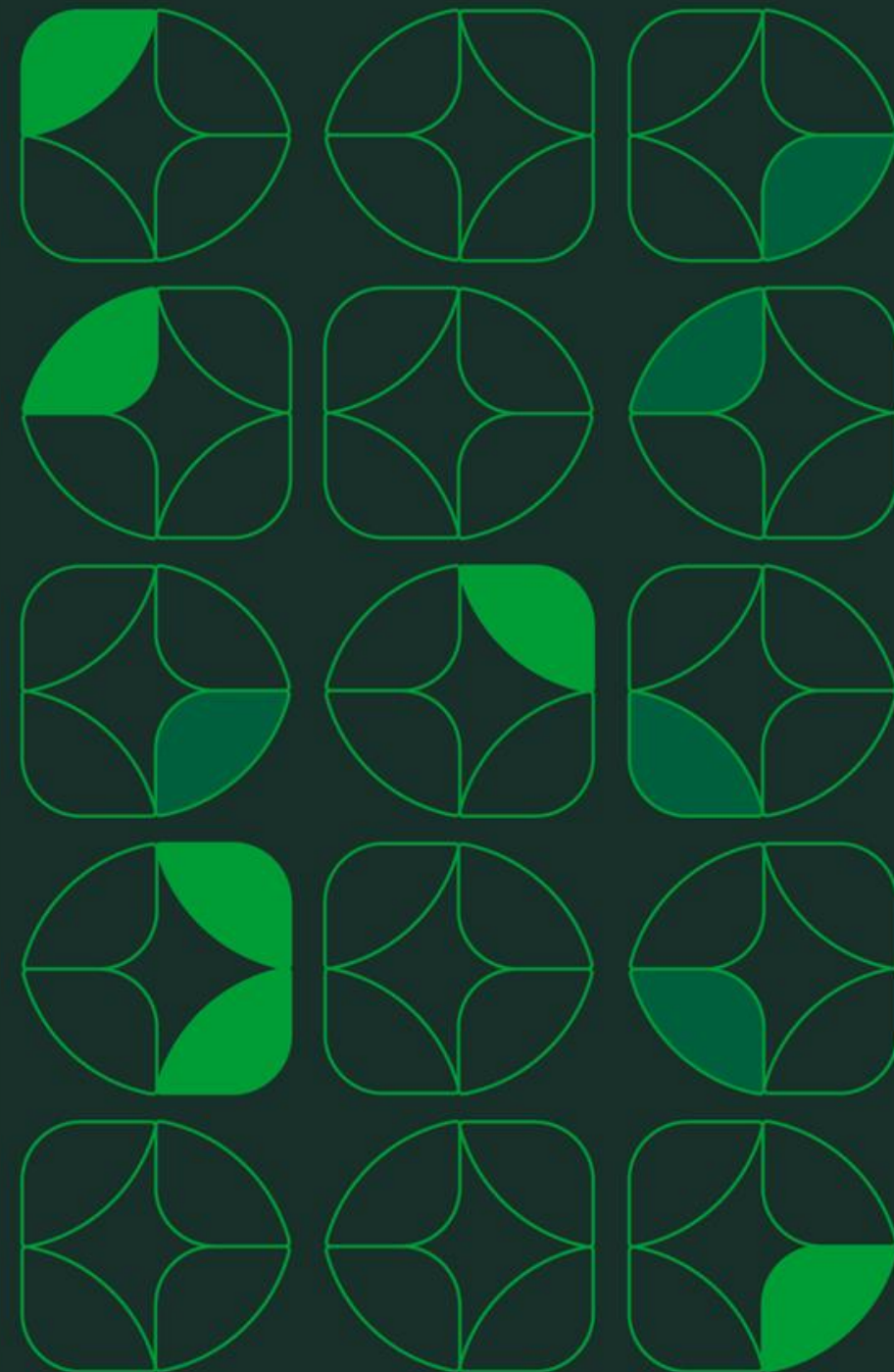
Laiza Rocha

Investor Relations Specialist

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We make forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of our management, and on information currently available to us. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations or that our directors or executive officer. Forward-looking statements also include information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations, as well as statements preceded by, followed by, or that include the words

“believes”, “may”, “will”, “continues”, “expects”, “anticipates”, “intends”, “plans”, “estimates” or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees and assumptions because they relate to future events and therefore depend on circumstances that may or may not occur. Our future results and shareholder values may differ materially from those expressed in or suggested by these forward-looking statements. Many of the factors that will determine these results and values are beyond our ability to control or predict.





Cultivate & Evolve