

Zero Deforestation PolicyPolítica desmatamento zero

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1. OBJECTIVE

This Policy establishes rules for the rational use of soil, aiming to maintain the integrity of natural systems and eliminate native vegetation from being converted to develop agricultural and livestock activities. Scope involving owned and leased areas, currently in the Company's portfolio and in future businesses, aligned to the current business model.

2. SCOPE

This Policy must be complied with by all companies and departments involved in the process of acquiring properties, leases and joint ventures, as well as in handling and managing the current rural properties that are part of the Company's portfolio. The following areas/departments involved stand out:

- Production Units/Farms
- Agricultural Planning
- New Business
- Juridical
- Sustainability

Throughout the process, if the need to include other areas/departments is detected, they will be included in future revisions of this Policy.

3. DEFINITIONS

- Joint Venture: agreement between two or more companies that establishes strategic alliances for a common commercial objective, for a determined time. The companies agree to pool their resources to develop a joint business and share the results, whether they are profit or loss.
- Native Vegetation Conversion: replacement of native vegetation and successor formations with other land covers, such as agricultural, industrial, power generation and transmission, mining and transport activities, urban settlements or other forms of human occupation.
- Soy Moratorium: initiative that aims to ensure that soy, produced in the Amazon biome and traded by its signatories, is free from deforestation that occurred after July 22, 2008. Its governance and operation are the responsibility of the Soy Working Group (GTS), made up of companies associated with ABIOVE and ANEC and civil society organizations.
- Degraded or anthropized areas: as defined by the Ministry of the Environment (MMA), a degraded area is an area that, through human intervention, presents changes in its physical, chemical or biological properties, changes that tend to compromise, temporarily or definitively, the composition, structure and functioning of the natural ecosystem of which it is part.
- Clearing the area: area clearing is understood as the removal of bushy and herbaceous specimens, predominantly invasive, in an anthropized area, with limits on the yield of woody material defined in regulations, as defined by the respective competent environmental agencies, state or municipal.
- Isolated vegetation fragments: isolated trees and/or remaining native vegetation formed by isolated fragments of up to 20 hectares inserted within areas already anthropized, according to the RTRS criteria.

4. RULES

For the purposes of proper performance of the guidelines set forth herein, the observance and fulfillment of the following premises is considered essential:

- As of August 31, 2021, native vegetation conversion areas for the development of agriculture and cattle ranching activities, as well as the acquisition, leasing or establishment of joint ventures on properties that have native vegetation converted after this date, even by third parties, will not be allowed;
- The soy moratorium is an integral part of this Policy. In this sense, in areas located in the Amazon Biome, the cut-off date is July 22, 2008;
- Not included in this restriction are: suppression of isolated fragments of vegetation; suppression for gravel extraction; for the installation of electricity grids; roads; firebreaks; structures for water abstraction; dams; cleanup of degraded areas in the concept now specified and any other uses not intended for the establishment of agricultural or livestock projects not specified here.
- For removing isolated fragments, according to the definition in this document, as a compensatory measure the same number of hectares and/or species removed must be restored and/or enriched in places that allow environmental gains (for example, in biological corridors and continuous fragments), on or off the property.

5. BANS

The development of agribusiness activities on owned and leased areas, currently existing in the Company's portfolio and in future businesses in disagreement with the rules described herein, is prohibited.

6. EXCEPTIONS

No exceptions are provided for in the implementation of the Policy.

7. SANCTIONS

The applicable sanctions will be the disciplinary measures and/or penalties provided for in the current legislation, as well as SLC Agrícola S.A.'s internal regulations.

8. RECORDS

N/A