



2025/2026

CROP YEAR

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

COMMUNICATION OF PROGRESS



PUBLICATION

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INDEX

04

Welcome

23

Strategy and Governance

73

GRI Content, Global Compact, SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) Summary And Preparation Basis

05

A Word from Leadership

32

Stakeholders

102

Corporate Information

06

Commitment

60

Environmental Management

103

Assurance Report

13

Profile

66

Economic and Financial Management

Click on the icons to navigate through the chapters.

Usina Santa Terezinha (UST) is pleased to present its SUSTAINABILITY REPORT FOR THE 2025/2026 CROP YEAR!

How to navigate this report?

You can navigate more quickly by using the Index links located on the left side of each page, clicking on the icons to navigate through the document.

This publication includes our ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) performance for the 2025/2026 harvest, resulting in the 16th edition of the Usina Santa Terezinha Sustainability Report. Previous editions, made available to stakeholders, highlight the consistency and progress of UST's Sustainability Journey across its management and operations.

Throughout the report, information is presented on governance, management, and transparency in economic, financial, environmental, social, and institutional areas. The content is aligned with global commitments, such as the 2030 Agenda for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the UN Global Compact, an initiative that UST joined in 2012. This report covers the period from April 1st, 2025, to March 31st, 2026. **[GRI 2-3]**

In this edition, the report remains available in Portuguese and English, in separate files, to facilitate stakeholder access and consultation. Both formats can be downloaded in PDF format from the website: www.usacucar.com.br. For clarification, comments, or suggestions regarding this edition, please get in touch with comunicacao@usacucar.com.br. **[GRI 2-3]**

A WORD FROM LEADERSHIP

[GRI 2-22]



In the 2025/2026 crop year, we wrote a new chapter in UST's history!

With our team's determination, we tackled the challenges of the crop season guided by our four agroindustrial pillars: Safety, Performance, Quality, and Cost.

These pillars enabled us to meet our production and sales targets for sugar, ethanol, and bioelectricity, ensuring our operational efficiency and yielding a crushing volume of 12 million metric tons of sugarcane.

Even in the face of unstable geopolitical scenarios, such as the war in Iran and rising fuel prices, we maintained firm control over diesel consumption in our operations and remained vigilant in managing our budgeted versus actual figures. Those shifting circumstances demonstrate that our departments are dynamic and agile in responding to and adapting our actions, ensuring the continuity and effectiveness of our operations.

In Safety, we reaffirmed "Keeping an Eye on Risk" as a daily practice for every employee, prioritizing everyone's physical safety and well-being. This harvest season, our team grew even stronger with the addition of the Human Resources and HSE (Health, Safety and Environment) Department.

Logistics, essential to our growth, has also undergone a transformation. Starting in 2025, we implemented structural changes in our logistics, initiating a new phase in operational modernization. Consequently, we implemented the international GMP+ FSA (Feed Safety Assurance) certification for soybean meal reception and shipping operations, strengthening food safety at the terminal and paving the way for new business partners in the grain sector.

Our social and environmental responsibility toward local communities was recognized in 2025 with the **SESI SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) Award—Environmental Category—Large-scale Industry**, sponsored by Sesi (Industry Social Service)/PR and presented at the Sesi SDG Congress in Curitiba, Paraná. Over the project's 14-year history, we have already benefited more than 40,000 children from 59 schools in 26 municipalities within UST's operating region.

Together with local communities, our social responsibility efforts have included funding for Tax Incentive projects totaling R\$ 3,145,000.00 and Private Social Investment projects totaling R\$ 293,486.76, for a combined total of R\$ 3,438,486.76. There were 14 municipalities in Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul that benefited from these initiatives, which supported cultural and artistic activities, sports, programs for children and teenagers, as well as research in various fields.

Regenerative Agriculture is at our core! We continue to pursue agroindustrial practices that are strongly aligned with productivity and environmental conservation, promoting conservation-oriented management, the reuse of agroindustrial waste, the use of biological inputs, and a variety of technologies.

These advances were only possible thanks to our team, which is aligned with UST's Values. The trust of our 8,000 employees, shareholders, partners, and communities is what enables Usina Santa Terezinha to overcome the challenges of each harvest with excellence.

Paulo Meneguetti
President, Usina Santa Terezinha

COMMITMENT

The Usina Santa Terezinha Sustainability Report is developed on a voluntary basis, in accordance with the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), an international organization recognized for setting standards for sustainability reporting. For the eighth time, the document has been written according to GRI Standards: “Compliant” Option, covering all production units and corporate and logistics terminals located in 12 municipalities in two Brazilian states. Accordingly, throughout the report, the applicable standards and indicators are identified by the acronym “GRI,” ensuring transparency and consistency in the disclosure of information. [\[GRI 2-23 and 3-1\]](#)

How to identify the GRI?

Throughout the document, the **GRI XXX-X** symbol appears next to the content of the chapters in which the indicator is reported. In addition to that reference, a complete list of the indicators can be found in the **GRI Content Index** on page 73, which includes a description of each indicator and a reference to the page where it is reported.

The analysis of the most relevant topics for management was conducted in 2015 and subsequently reviewed internally in 2017, covering operations in Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul. Throughout this process, a two-way dialogue was established, which made it possible to gather the perspectives of the various stakeholders involved and guided strategic decision-making across the entire production, distribution, and marketing chain. [\[GRI 2-14, 2-16 and 3-1\]](#)

This is the **eighth consecutive year** that the sustainability information for **Usina de Açúcar Santa Terezinha Ltda.** has undergone a limited assurance engagement conducted by **PwC**. The Assurance Report can be found on page 103. That practice is requested by the company’s leadership and is one of the annual goals of those responsible for developing the report. The external and independent audit helps ensure that the Usina Santa Terezinha remains in line with **the industry’s best practices for transparency**. [\[GRI 2-5\]](#)

In addition to the information related to GRI content, the financial results presented on page 66 were included in the scope of PwC’s audit of the Financial Statements, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). They include, in addition to Usina Santa

Terezinha Ltda. and its subsidiaries, the following companies: **Usaciga Açúcar, Álcool e Energia Elétrica S/A, and Usina Rio Paraná S/A**. [\[GRI 2-1, 2-2 and 2-5\]](#)

The content is oriented by **national and global regulations**, such as the ones related to labor and safety practices. All sections have been **validated by the board of Usina Santa Terezinha**, ensuring the consistency of the information presented. [\[GRI 2-14\]](#)

The report meets the **COP (Communication on Progress)** requirements regarding the 10 principles of the **UN (United Nations) Global Compact**, an initiative in which the company has participated since 2012. After the company became a signatory of the movement in 2011, corporate actions began to be strengthened in four critical areas: **Human Rights, Labor Relations, the Environment, and Anti-Corruption**, in accordance with the criteria established by the UN, maintaining the “**Active**” status. [\[GRI 2-23 and 3-1\]](#)

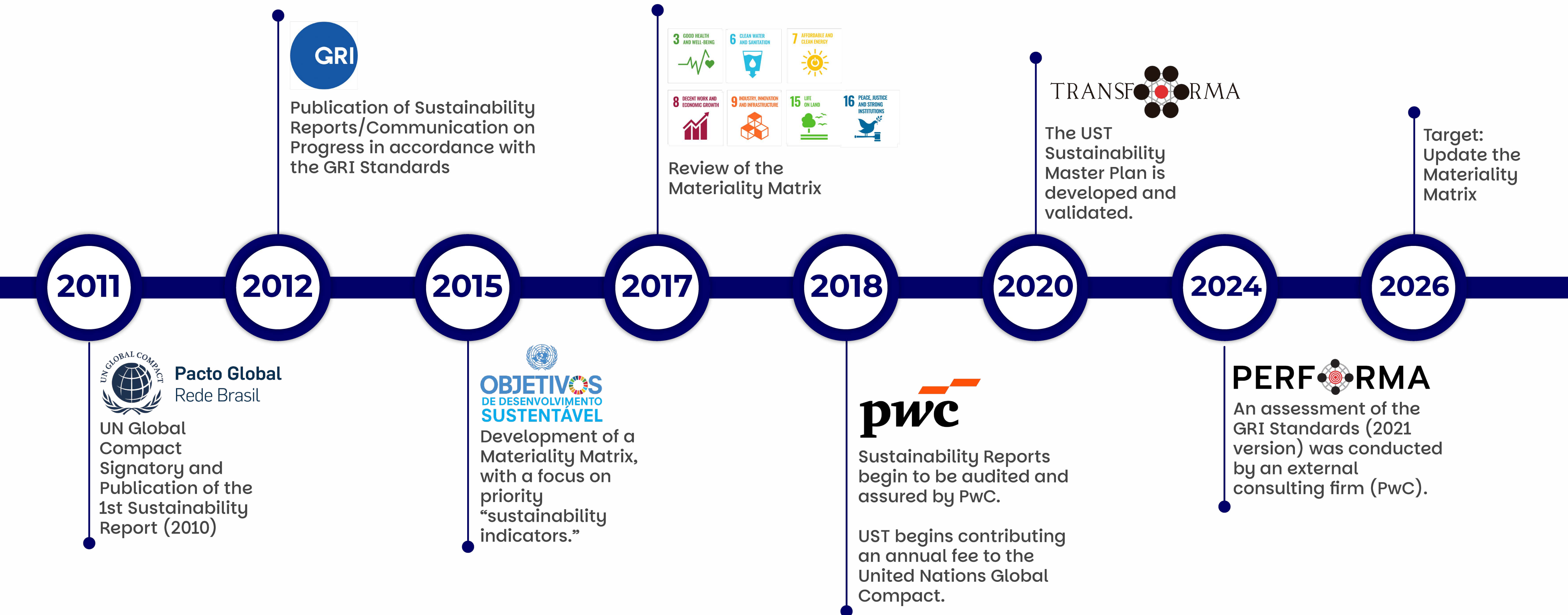
The **Millennium Development Goals** have been incorporated into UST’s strategic planning for the past nine years, in line with the **2030 Agenda for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**.

The content is based on global methods of indicators, which reflect the ten most relevant topics for the company’s business and stakeholders, identified through queries with the stakeholders for building the **Materiality Matrix**. Among the 17 SDGs, **seven were prioritized by senior management**, setting the 2016-2030 agenda proposed by the UN according to the

positive and negative impacts on the company’s operations. [\[GRI 2-23 and 3-1\]](#)

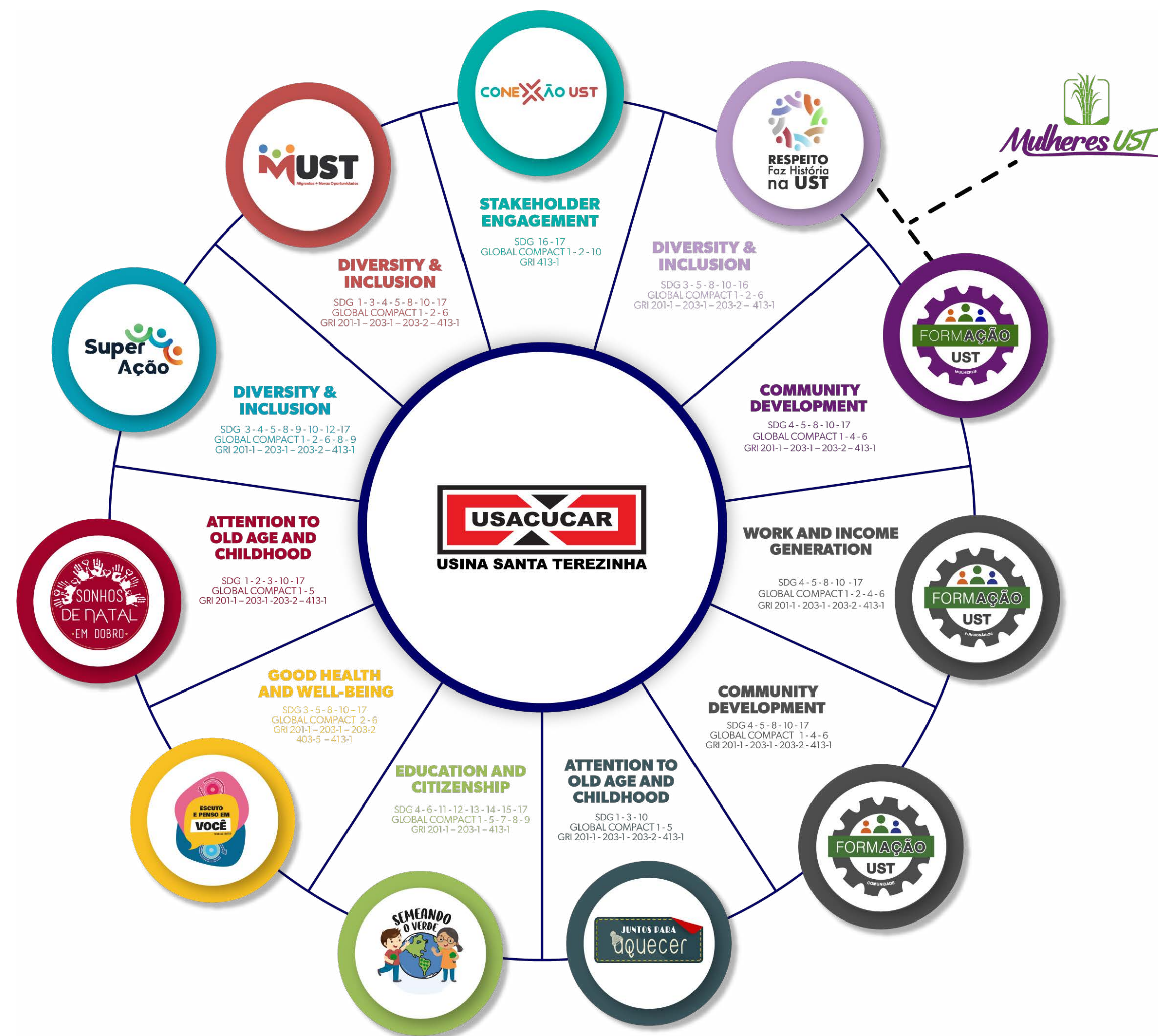


EXPLORE USINA SANTA TEREZINHA'S SUSTAINABILITY/ESG TRAIL



SUSTAINABILITY/ESG MASTER PLAN

Every crop year, Usina Santa Terezinha's Sustainability/ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) Master Plan is updated, in line with the company's strategic business scenario. Projects are often expanded and/or revised, but never discontinued. Their formats are adapted as their target audiences evolve. [\[GRI 413-1\]](#)



Throughout this report, the projects are presented by category: start date, definition, objective, time frame, target audience, activities, scope, and results.

For the 2025/2026 crop year, the Sustainability/ESG Master Plan was shared at the following events:

SESI (Industry Social Service) SDG Congress, promoted by Sesi/PR, with support from Cifal Curitiba (Centre International de Formation des Autorités/Acteurs Locaux) and Unitar (United Nations Institute for Training and Research), in Curitiba, Paraná.

Technical Visit by the Sustainability Council of the Fiep System (Federation of Industries of the State of Paraná) to the agro-industrial facility in the Iguatemi district of Maringá, Paraná.

Summit 2025: ESG – From Theory to Practice, organized by the Acim Institute (Maringá Commercial and Business Association) in Maringá, Paraná.

Arena Sustentável 2025, sponsored by Grupo Maringá de Comunicação, in Maringá, Paraná.

Arena Sustentável 2025



Click to learn more about Usina Santa Terezinha's participation in the Arena Sustentável 2025 event

THE MATERIALITY PROCESS [GRI 3-1]

In 2015 and 2016, Usina Santa Terezinha consulted its stakeholders to carry out the Materiality Process. For information on the full Materiality Process, please see pages 14 to 17 in the 2015 Sustainability Report, by clicking on the link: www.usacucar.com.br/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Relatorio-de-Sustentabilidade-Exercicio-2015-Usina-Santa-Terezinha.pdf. [GRI 2-29, 3-2 and 3-3]

The development of the Matrix was conducted internally and was inspired by the AccountAbility (AA 1000) standards, the GRI, and the SDG Compass: The guide for business action on the SDGs, developed by the GRI, UN Global Compact, and WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development). The analysis, validation, and subsequent review in 2017 were conducted with the participation of our stakeholders. The mapping of stakeholders and priority themes was conducted through reports, social media, and the Ombudsman. [GRI 2-29]

The materiality matrix results guide the understanding of impacts, both inside and outside operations, and efforts to improve the range of positive impacts and mitigate negative ones. The following table presents the 10 most relevant topics, identified based on the expectations of various stakeholder groups and approved by senior management and the Sustainability Committee. [GRI 2-14, 2-16, 2-23 and 2-29]

1. Identification: Topics and stakeholders.

2. Prioritization: Evaluation of priority topics by the stakeholders.

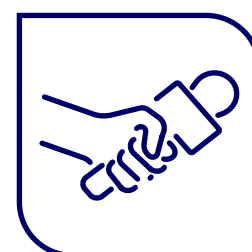
3. Analysis and validation: Analysis and validation of priority topics by corporate strategy.

Usina Santa Terezinha's Stakeholders [GRI 2-29 and 3-1]

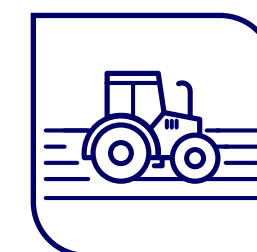
External audience



Local Community



Media



Agricultural Partners



Social and Environmental Associations



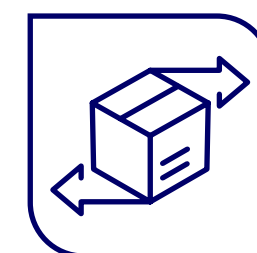
Institutional Organizations



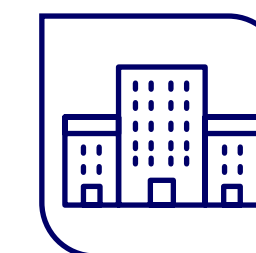
Scientific and Academic Community



Clients



Suppliers



Sectoral Entities



Creditors

Internal audience

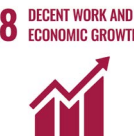
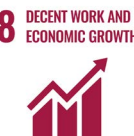


Administrative Board



Employees

The 10 Material Topics and Their Relationship With Prioritary SDGs,
Global Compact Principles and GRI [GRI 3-1 and 3-2]

Material topics	Sustainable Development Goals	Global Compact Principles	GRI Standards	Impacted	Report chapters
1. Ethics, transparency, and accountability.			201- 1, 203-1, 203-2, 204-1, 205-1, 205-3, 301-1, 301-2, 302-1, 303-2, 303-3, 305-1, 306-3, 401-1, 401-2, 402-1, 403-2, 403-4, 404-1, 406-1 and 413-1.	Clients, employees, the Administrative Board, agricultural partners, suppliers, social and environmental associations, the scientific and academic communities, the local community, the press, institutional bodies, creditors, and sectoral entities.	Strategy and Governance.
2. Occupational safety and health in the supply chain.	 	  	201- 1, 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6, 403-9 and 404-1.	Employees, the Administrative Board, the press, and sectoral entities.	Stakeholders.
3. Working conditions and respect for human rights.	 	     	201-1, 203-1, 203-2, 401-1, 401-2, 402-1, 404-1, 406-1 and 413-1.	Employees, the Administrative Board, the press, and sectoral entities.	Stakeholders.
4. Excellence in the process and product quality.	 		201- 1, 203-1, 204-1, 413-1 and 416-1.	Clients, employees, the Administrative board, agricultural partners, suppliers, and the press.	Economic and Financial Management.
5. Water.	 	 	303-2 and 303-5.	Employees, the Administrative Board, agricultural partners, social and environmental associations, the scientific and academic communities, the local community, and institutional bodies.	Environmental Management.

The GRI aspects and their corresponding indicators, the ten principles of the Global Compact, and the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) can be found in the GRI Summary (see page 73). [GRI 2-23]

**The 10 Material Topics and Their Relationship With Priority SDGs,
Global Compact Principles and GRI** **[GRI 3-1 and 3-2]**

Material Topics	Sustainable Development Goals	United Nations Global Compact Principles	GRI Standards	Impacted	Report Chapters
6. Soil.	 	 	413-1.	Employees, the Administrative Board, agricultural partners, social and environmental associations, the scientific and academic communities, the local community, and institutional bodies.	Environmental Management
7. Air.		 	201-1, 301-1 and 305-1.	Employees, the Administrative Board, agricultural partners, social and environmental associations, the scientific and academic communities, local community, and institutional bodies.	Environmental Management
8. Materials and waste.	  	  	201-1, 301-1 and 306-3.	Employees, the Administrative Board, agricultural partners, social and environmental associations, the scientific and academic communities, the local community, and institutional bodies.	Environmental Management
9. Energy.	 	  	301-2, 302-1 and 306-3.	Employees, the Administrative Board, agricultural partners, social and environmental associations, the scientific and academic communities, the local community, and institutional bodies.	Environmental Management
10. Anti-Corruption Practices.			205-1 and 205-3.	Clients, employees, the Administrative Board, agricultural partners, suppliers, social and environmental associations, the scientific and academic communities, the local community, the press, institutional bodies, and sectoral entities.	Strategy and Governance.

The GRI aspects and their corresponding indicators, the ten principles of the Global Compact, and the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) can be found in the GRI Summary (see page 73). **[GRI 2-23]**

SDG (SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS) PROJECT SHOWCASE

In October 2025, Usina Santa Terezinha attended a SDG project showcase, presenting its institutional projects:

- Semeando o Verde (Sowing the Green) UST, complying with SDGs 4, 15, and 17 – Category: Environmental.
- MUST: Migrants + New Opportunities, complying with SDGs 8, 10, and 17 – Category: Social.
- UST Code of Conduct, complying with SDGs 8 and 17 – Category: Governance.

These three initiatives reinforce Usina Santa Terezinha's commitment to the SDGs, which was formalized in July 2016 in Maringá, Paraná. The projects were awarded the **Selo Sesi ODS 2025** (2025 Sesi SDG Seal), delivered at the Sesi ODS Congress, in Curitiba, Paraná. In addition, “Semeando o Verde” received the **“Sesi SDG Award – Environmental Category – Large-scale Industry,”** an achievement that reflects the UST team's commitment over the course of the project's 14 years, making an impact on public education and the lives of more than 40,000 children.



[Learn More](#)

Usina Santa Terezinha participated for the ninth time in the Sesi ODS Seal award, which recognizes practices by companies in Paraná that are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals. The certification is presented by FIEP (Federation of Industries of the State of Paraná), through Sesi (Industry Social Service), at the Sesi SDG Congress. The event promotes sharing experiences among private companies, public institutions, civil society organizations, and educational institutions working towards the SDGs in Paraná.

At that time, the project **“Must: Migrants + New Opportunities”** was also recognized, receiving the **“Migrant Partner Industry Seal”** in the **“Belonging”** category. UST employs more than 10 Venezuelan staff members and follows integration practices aligned with the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals). This seal underwent an on-site audit at the Tapejara facility.

IMPACTACIM CERTIFICATION



In November 2025, Usina Santa Terezinha received the Impactacim Gold Seal for the second time, a certification that recognizes the company's practices in support of the Sustainable Development Goals, aligned with ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance). The certification is sponsored by Instituto ACIM, a non-profit organization linked to the Maringá Commercial and Business Association. At that time, 15 UST projects were awarded certification:



Environmental

Social

Governance

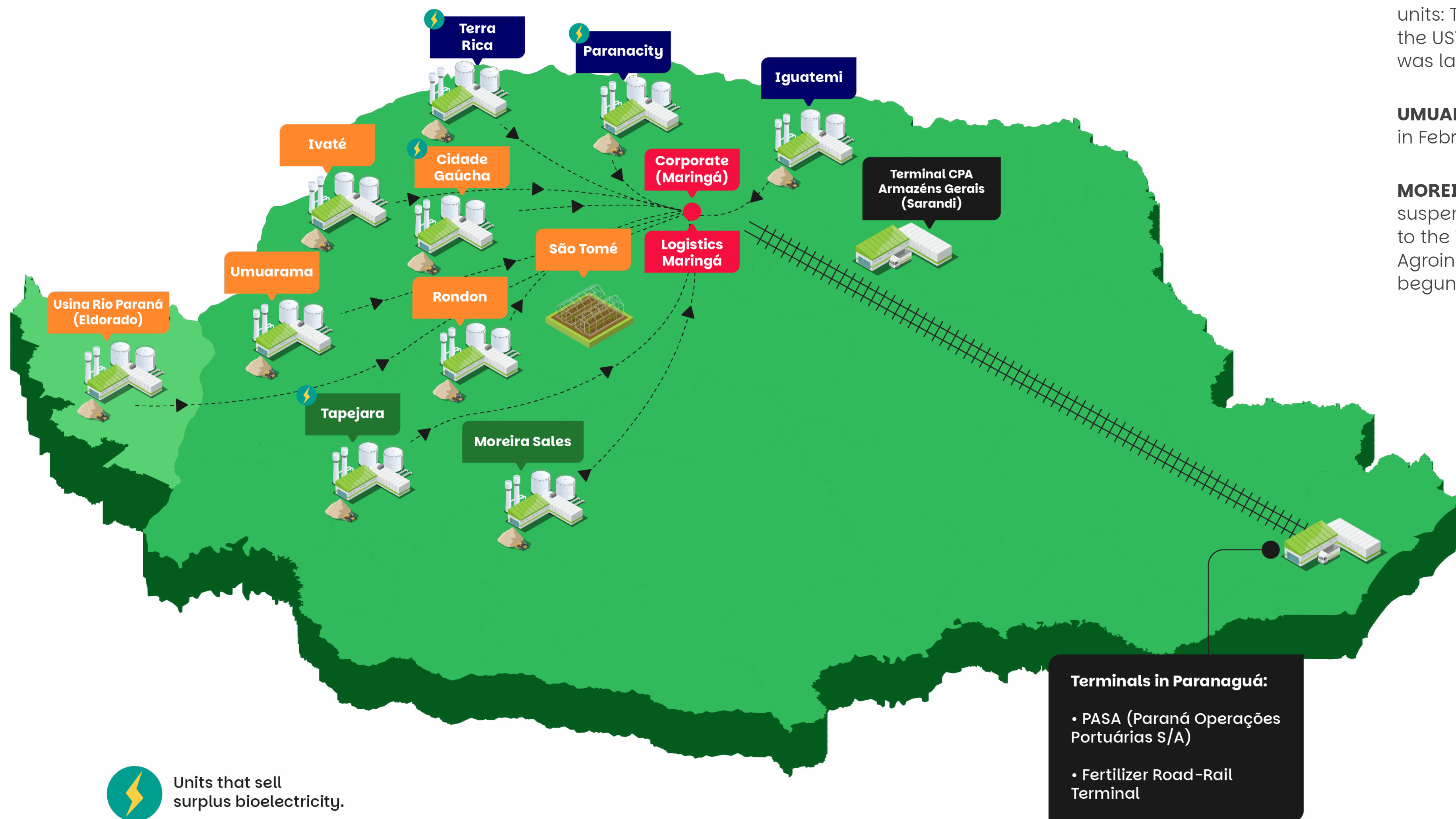
PROFILE

Usina de Açúcar Santa Terezinha Ltda. is a privately held Brazilian sugar-energy company with units in Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul. It was founded in 1964 in Maringá, Paraná, producing and trading VHP (Very High Polarization) sugar, ethanol (anhydrous and hydrous), and bioelectricity. **[GRI 2-1]**

For the 2025/2026 crop year, seven production units have performed agroindustrial activities, divided into three UST clusters (UST Norte, UST Centro and UST Sul), generating a workforce of over 7,500 people in 12 towns in the two states. That has allowed the company to be ranked as the fourth best-performing company in the southern region of the country and is also included on the list of Brazil's 1,000 largest companies, according to the 25th edition of Valor 1000 magazine. **[GRI 2-1 and 2-6]**

UST was also recognized as one of the country's largest and best companies, ranking 24th among the 100 Largest Companies in Paraná and 68th among the 500 Largest Companies in the South: Large Companies and Leaders, as published in the 2025 edition of Grupo Amanhã magazine.

Where We Are [GRI 2-1]

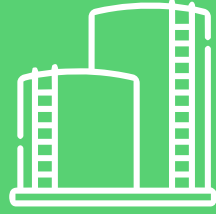


SÃO TOMÉ¹: Industrial activity was suspended in November 2016 and redirected to the following units: Tapejara and Rondon. In September 2019, the UST Sugarcane Seedling Production Center was launched in São Tomé.

UMUARAMA²: Industrial activity was suspended in February 2018 and redirected to the Ivaté Unit.

MOREIRA SALES³: Industrial activity was suspended in December 2018 and redirected to the Tapejara Unit. A plan to reactivate the Agroindustrial Unit is currently underway, having begun in the 2023/2024 crop season.

USINA SANTA TEREZINHA’S PRODUCTION [GRI 2-6, 301-1, 301-2 and 302-1]

	2025/2026 CROP YEAR	2024/2025 CROP YEAR
 Own sugarcane planted areas	46,210.85 hectares of land managed.	46,734.36 hectares of land managed.
 Grinding	12,319,238 million tons of sugarcane processed	11,081,809 million tons of sugarcane processed
 VHP Sugar	1,155,888 thousand tons	1,126,287 thousand tons
 Hydrous ethanol	247,370.33 m³	144,815.78 m³
 Anhydrous ethanol	24,883.05 m³	73,582.05 m³
 Bioelectricity (electric power produced from sugarcane bagasse)	363,938.33 megawatts/hour*	356,209 megawatts/hour

*The period from April 2025 to February 2026 is considered.

Power generated during the 2024/2025 harvest has been used to meet the company’s needs. As for the 163,811.89 megawatts/hour surplus, it was traded at the ACR (Regulated Contracting Environment) and the ACL (Free Contracting Environment). The bioelectricity generated during the 2025/2026 harvest was also used for the company’s operations, and the 179,738.94 megawatt-hours surplus was sold through the ACL. The energy generated by the company comes 100% from sugarcane biomass and also contributes to the expansion of clean and renewable sources in the national energy mix. [GRI 302-1]

The company has exported 1,126 thousand tons of VHP sugar for the 2024/2025 crop year. As for the internal market, 144,617 m³ of hydrous ethanol and 73,582 m³ of anhydrous ethanol have been traded. During the 2025/2026 crop year, the company exported 1,155,000 metric tons of VHP sugar to Asia (50.21%), followed by Africa (39.37%) and Europe (10.42%). As for the internal market, 247,370 m³ of hydrous ethanol and 24,883 m³ of anhydrous ethanol have been traded. Products were sold to companies in several industries, ranging from food to automotive.



Mission Statement

To operate safely and profitably in the production of sugar cane, sugar, ethanol, electricity, and their derivatives. To serve national and international markets, with social and environmental responsibility, contributing to the sustainable development of the company and the community.



Our Vision

Remaining in the sugar and ethanol market, always among the highest ranked companies, as a guarantee of shareholder capital returns.



Values [GRI 2-6 and 2-23]

People: Recognizing the importance of people to business results. Appreciation of respect in relationships, human diversity, proactivity, and teamwork.

Ethics and Transparency: Acting with integrity, aligned with the norms, procedures, and legislation, ensuring information reliability. Decision-making based on consistent data, preserving relationships, and organizational image.

Safety and the Environment: Ensuring operations with high standards of safety and environmental preservation. Through sustainable actions, preserving life and the environment, raising awareness, and training people to strengthen a safety culture.

Innovation and Results: Seeking viable and sustainable alternatives for the achievement of organizational results. Attentive to innovations and continuous improvement of processes, seeking high performance and productivity at reasonable costs, remunerating shareholders.

LOGISTICS AND OPTIMIZED DELIVERY

Technology has driven improvements throughout Usina Santa Terezinha's logistics chain, specially making processes more efficient. A clear example of this is the use of software to select the sugarcane fields to be harvested. Our technology combines costs and needs, assisting the organization and optimizing work fronts so that the transportation team can perform their tasks safely, accurately, and effectively.

With sugarcane transport logistics structured by work fronts, the harvest progresses and sugarcane derivatives begin to be produced in industrial units. Thus, sugar, ethanol, and the bagasse resulting from milling are transported according to their specific routes and destinations, complying with all the regulations required for the transport of these products.

Surplus bagasse is transported by road to electricity cogeneration units, ensuring that adequate stocks are maintained. This strategy prevents interruptions in cogeneration, whether due to variations in the supply of raw materials or climatic factors, such as rain, which can temporarily halt sugarcane milling.

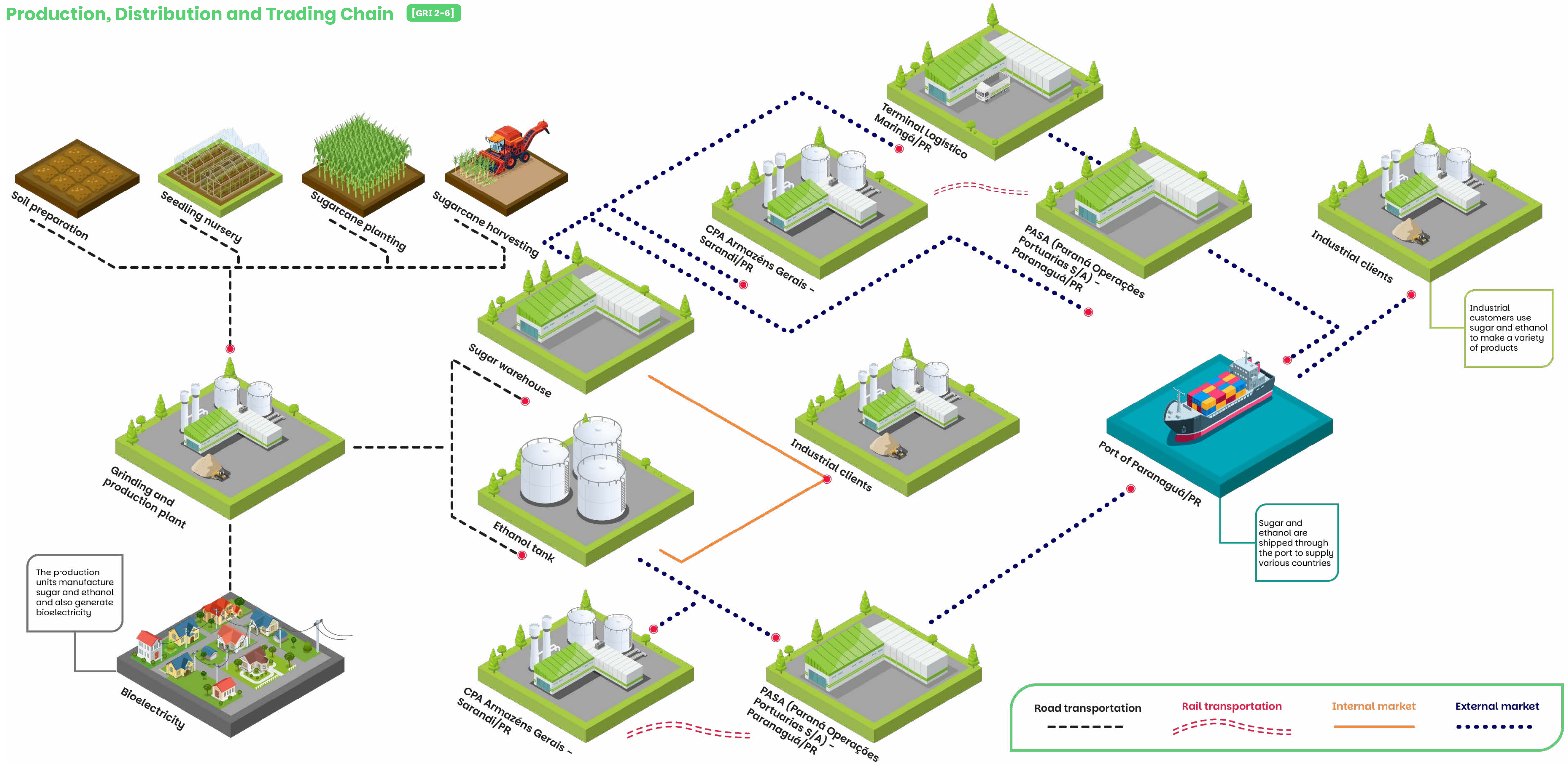
The distribution of ethanol in the domestic market occurs mainly by road, although it can also be carried out through intermodal operations, combining road and rail. In the export operations, using roads and railroads is the most common. The transshipment between trucks and wagons occurs at CPA Armazéns Gerais, located in Sarandi, Paraná.

After loading, the wagons continue their journey along the tracks to the Port of Paranaguá, in Paraná, located 91 km from Curitiba, where the product is shipped abroad, according to the end customer's demand.

The VHP (Very High Polarization) sugar produced by the plant's units is entirely destined for export through the Port of Paranaguá. Every day, production is transported from the units to Usina Santa Terezinha's Logistics Terminal in Maringá, Paraná, using road transport, which operates continuously, 24 hours a day, every day of the week.

All sugarcane harvested by Usina Santa Terezinha is transported by large trucks, such as road trains or triple-trailer trucks, ranging in length from 30 to 40 meters. The greater load capacity of these vehicles provides greater agility in operation, in addition to contributing to reduced fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions per ton of sugarcane transported.

Production, Distribution and Trading Chain [GRI 2-6]



Usina Santa Terezinha’s logistics complexes, designed for reception, storage, and transshipment activities, have been built both in Maringá, Paraná, and the Port of Paranaguá, aiming to minimize costs and time in the supply chain, as well as providing better control and safety in product delivery for the final customers.

However, in addition to the logistics and road-rail terminals at Usina Santa Terezinha, there are also other companies that operate in the transport of sugar and ethanol. Usina Santa Terezinha, along with different companies in the sugar-energy industry in Paraná, is a part of:

Company	Location	Operation
CPA Armazéns Gerais, affiliated: CPA Trading and CPA Internacional	Paraná: Sarandi.	Own ethanol and sugar storage terminal. Under a service agreement, trading ethanol from shareholders and some non-member companies.
Pasa (Paraná Operações Portuárias S/A)	Paraná: Port of Paranaguá.	Sugar storage and dispatch for exportation.
CPLPAR (CPL Participações S/A)	Paraná.	A company established to secure the necessary volumes of ethanol so that its subsidiary, CPL Logística, can build a multi-product pipeline connecting the CPA Armazéns Gerais terminal in Sarandi to Araucária, Paraná, and from Araucária to the Port of Paranaguá.

Also, at the Port of Paranaguá, Usina Santa Terezinha receives agricultural inputs (raw material for fertilizer making) used in the company’s mixer, installed at the logistics terminal in Maringá. After arriving at the port, the inputs are transported by road to the Fertilizer Rear Terminal in Paranaguá, where they are unloaded and loaded onto railcars bound for the logistics terminal in Maringá. In Maringá,

the material is unloaded from the wagons and stored in separate compartments, according to the nature of the raw material, ensuring proper segregation.

For over two decades, the fertilizers used by Usina Santa Terezinha have been produced internally. In 2002, production began at the logistics terminal in Maringá. Product

formulations comply with the safety, environmental, and compliance criteria established by agencies such as the IAT (Water and Land Institute), the Social Security and Labor Special Secretariat, MAPA (Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply), and the Brazilian Army. [\[GRI 3-3 and 301-1\]](#)

Starting in 2018, Usina Santa Terezinha obtained authorization from MAPA to manufacture Class A Organomineral Fertilizer, in addition to NPK Mineral Fertilizer (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Potassium), which was already being distributed to farms by road transport. Since 2022, all information on the mixer’s quarterly production is sent to MAPA via electronic petition through the SEI system.

In 2025, the logistics terminal underwent organizational changes, which marked the beginning of a new phase of operational efficiency and modernization. As a result of the first workshop held by the team, a robust action plan was established to reduce expenses and optimize processes at the facility. Among the key actions accomplished are the decommissioning of grain silos following the end of the last harvest, the realignment of job roles to incorporate new activities, and a comprehensive review of logistics tax processes to ensure compliance with legislation. Technology also enabled the automation of inventory reconciliation activities and the unified generation of reports. On the production floor, the industrial operation achieved efficiency gains in the mixer through the sequential sequencing of daily loads. Additionally, strategic progress was made with the implementation of the international **GMP+ FSA (Feed Safety Assurance)** certification for soybean feed reception and shipment operations, consolidating food safety at the

terminal and paving the way for new business partners in the grain sector.

Alongside these organizational changes, the terminal experienced a significant evolution in its management culture and daily productivity. The new leadership approach promoted the decentralization of decision-making, granting supervisors greater autonomy and ensuring that frontline teams were actively heard. Such engagement had a direct impact on operations, with supervisors taking a hands-on role in activities and the elimination of non-productive labor. Another fundamental pillar of these improvements was the strategic in-house implementation of processes, resulting in reduced dependence on union services and the absorption of maintenance tasks that were previously outsourced. Services such as asphalt repairs, tractor maintenance, tipper maintenance, and lathe support are now conducted or managed internally, with maintenance scheduled to avoid disrupting operations. From a technical and infrastructure standpoint, productivity took a leap forward thanks to smart adjustments: the relocation of compressors enabled simultaneous drilling at two points on the limestone railcars, and logistical alignment with the Rumo concessionaire optimized railcar handling. Added to this are direct improvements to daily routines, such as the addition of support hooks for handles when filling big bags at the fertilizer mixer, resulting in a more agile, safe, and cost-effective logistics flow.

Volumes produced in recent harvests

	2023/2024 Crop Year	2024/2025 Crop Year	2025/2026 Crop Year
 Mixed Fertilizers	27.8 Thousand tons	29.0 Thousand tons	19.9 Thousand tons
 Plain Fertilizers	27.8 Thousand tons	23.8 Thousand tons	24.5 Thousand tons
 Fertilizers Total	55.6 Thousand tons	52.8 Thousand tons	44.4 Thousand tons

Since 2019, Usina has been integrated into the Ministry of Agriculture's SIPEAGRO (Integrated System for Agricultural Products and Establishments).

VHP Sugar Destinations

External Market

Countries	2024/2025 Crop Year
 Algeria	16.63%
 Malaysia	15.66%
 United Arab Emirates	10.38%
 Saudi Arabia	8.94%
 Indonesia	8.89%
 Georgia	8.02%
 Egypt	6.67%
 China	5.26%
 USA	5.07%
 India	4.35%
 Somalia	3.95%
 Other	2.31%
 Dominican Republic	2.03%
 Portugal	1.82%
 Spain	0.02%

Countries	2025/2026 Crop Year
 Algeria	24.33%
 China	18.62%
 Malaysia	13.06%
 Spain	8.76%
 Bangladesh	6.78%
 Indonesia	5.84%
 Somalia	5.37%
 Nigeria	4.17%
 Mauritius	3.24%
 Yemen	2.78%
 Egypt	2.25%
 Vietnam	1.95%
 United Arab Emirates	1.18%
 Portugal	0.97%
 Georgia	0.69%

Anhydrous and Hydrous Ethanol Destination [GRI 2-6]

Internal Market

2024/2025 Crop Year		
States	Anhydrous	Hydrous
 Paraná	58.40%	89.24%
 Rio Grande do Sul	24.46%	0.30%
 Santa Catarina	17.14%	10.45%
 Mato Grosso do Sul	-	0.02%

2025/2026 Crop Year		
States	Anhydrous	Hydrous
 Paraná	49.16%	76.89%
 Rio Grande do Sul	31.43%	7.44%
 Santa Catarina	19.41%	12.26%
 Mato Grosso do Sul	-	0.01%
 Goiás	-	0.05%
 São Paulo	-	3.34%

CERTIFICATIONS

The industrial facilities of Usina Santa Terezinha undergo renowned certifications, both nationally and internationally:

Clusters	Ethanol, Sugar and Bioelectricity Production Units	VIVE	RenovaBio	Sicasq	GMP+ FSA
UST Norte	Iguatemi		X		
	Paranacity	X	X		
	Terra Rica	X	X		
UST Centro	Rondon		X		
	Cidade Gaúcha		X		
	Ivaté		X		
UST Sul	Tapejara	X	X		
Logistics Terminal – Maringá				X	X



Sustainability Program: Vive [GRI 416-1] [GRI 3-3 Excellence in the process and product quality]

A global initiative focused on the continuous improvement of sugarcane supply chains. The program makes it possible to assess sustainability performance and establish goals and guidelines for improvement at every stage of the production chain. This sustainable sugar supply program is aligned with Bonsucro principles.

The Paranacity, Terra Rica, and Tapejara units, which integrate the program, achieved scores between 91% and 95% in the several sustainability criteria evaluated, including: Governance, Company Facilities, Personnel, Environment, Traceability, Transportation, Handling, and Storage.

The entire volume of sugar produced by these three units received the Vive Sustainability badge. Therefore, those units have received the Vive Claim Award, which confirms that, in addition to meeting the goals set by Vive, they have successfully shown suitability to other sustainability programs, such as Bonsucro, SAI (Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform), Sagp (Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles), and SGP (Supplier Guiding Principles).



In 2021, Usina Santa Terezinha concluded the RenovaBio Certification process for the Iguatemi, Paranacity, Terra Rica, Rondon, Cidade Gaúcha, Tapejara, and Ivaté units. RenovaBio is a National Biofuels Policy aiming to expand biofuel production in Brazil based on sustainability and predictability criteria.

The certification enables the company to invest in renewable energy sources, help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and encourage the use of biofuels, thereby making the transportation sector more sustainable. Thus, UST reinforces its commitment to sustainable operations.

Sicasq (Registration System for Agents in the Vegetable Production Chain, its Products, By-products, and Derivatives for Safety and Quality Certification)

In 2020, Usina Santa Terezinha renewed its accreditation with Sicasq (a registration system for agents in the vegetable productive chain, their products, by-products, and derivatives, for safety and quality certification), which is now hosted by CGC/MAPA (General Classification Registry of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply).

The primary purpose is to ensure that soy and corn comply with trade and traceability requirements from China and Russia, from the origination to trading to transshipment and shipping terminals. It is essential to Usina Santa Terezinha, as the company provides transshipment and storage services at the logistics terminal in Maringá, Paraná.



In 2025, the Usina Santa Terezinha earned the **GMP+ FSA (Feed Safety Assurance)** certification for the Maringá Intermodal Logistics Terminal. That is a rigorous international standard focused on ensuring feed safety, which integrates Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) with the HACCP/ APPCC risk analysis system.

The certification ensures that the facility is fully capable of storing and performing intermodal transshipment (from road to rail) of animal feed ingredients, such as bran. The certification attests that the receiving, handling, and loading processes are structured to eliminate cross-contamination risks and ensure full traceability, from the arrival of road freight to rail shipment.

The milestone reflects a commitment to operational excellence and global food safety. With the Maringá Terminal now certified, UST

consolidates its ability to act as a strategic and reliable logistics hub, ready to serve the most demanding markets and ensure product integrity throughout the supply chain.



RECOGNITIONS IN THE 2025/2026 CROP YEAR



Globo Rural and Serasa Experian ranking: 105th place in the Best in Agriculture 2025.



Grupo Amanhã ranking: 24th among the Top 100 in Paraná; 68th among the Top 500 in the South: Large Companies and Leaders.



Valor 1000 ranking: 4th best-performing company in southern Brazil.

PRÊMIO EXCELÊNCIA REGIONAL

Regional Excellence Award: Paranacity Unit, sponsored by the IAC (Campinas Agronomic Institute).



3rd Productivity and Modernity Award: Iguatemi Unit, sponsored by the IAC (Campinas Agronomic Institute).



SESI SDG Award — Environmental Category — Large-scale Industry, sponsored by SESI (Industry Social Service)/PR and presented at the SESI SDG Congress in Curitiba, Paraná.



Culture-Friendly Company Award, sponsored by the Instituto Cultural Ingá in Maringá, Paraná.



ENCONTRO FRATERNAL
LINS DE VASCONCELLOS

Outstanding Partner Company Award – 3rd Quarter of 2025 and Apprentice-Friendly Company Award 2025, organized by the Maringá-based institute Encontro Fraterno Lins de Vasconcellos.



“Most Influential in the Sector” Award, in the “Senior Management” category, based on the MasterCana Brasil & Award 2025 survey.



SESI SDG 2025 Seal, organized by SESI (Social Service for Industry)/PR and presented at the SESI SDG Congress in Curitiba, Paraná.



Partner Industry for Migrants Seal, in the **Belonging** category, organized by SESI and presented at the SESI SDG Congress in Curitiba, Paraná.



Impactacim Gold Seal, organized by the Acim Institute, a nonprofit organization affiliated with the Maringá Commercial and Business Association, in Maringá, Paraná.



Partner Company Seal from the Hospital da Criança de Maringá, in Maringá, Paraná.



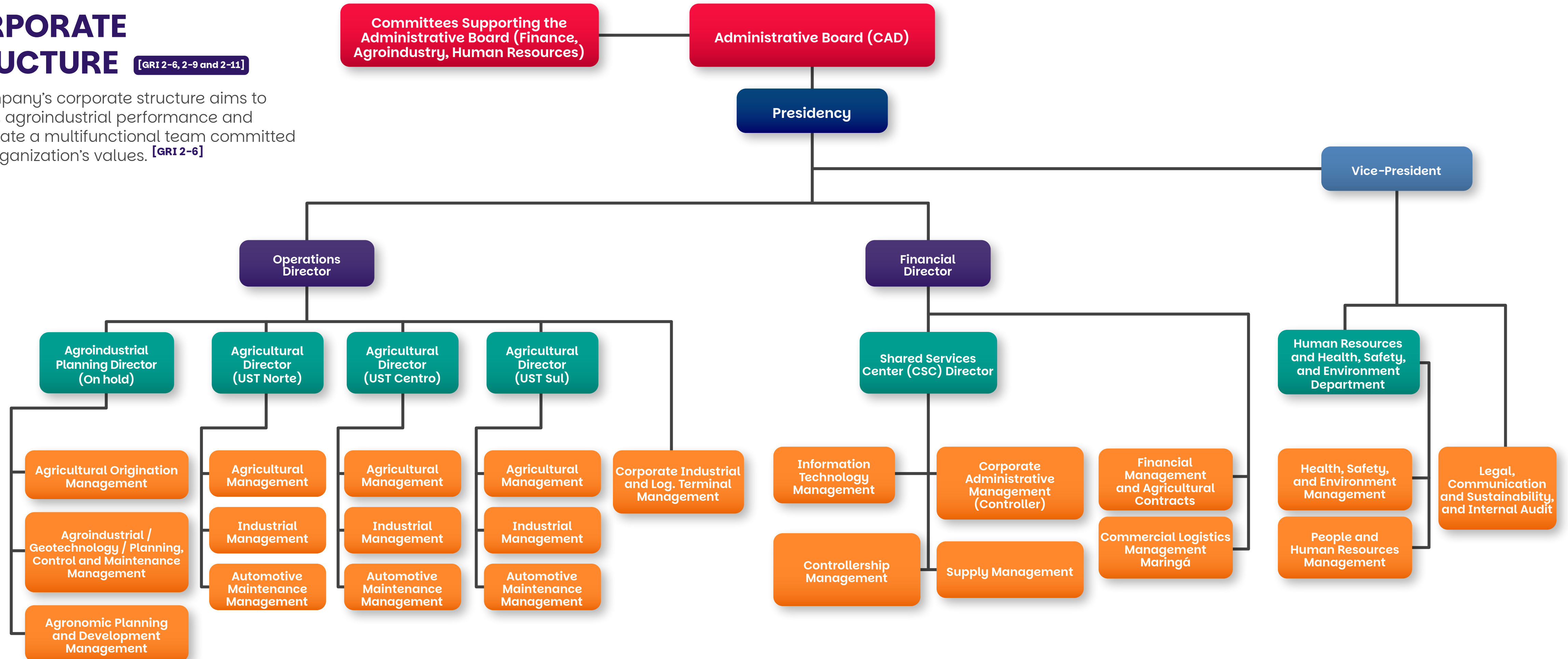
UDOP 40th Anniversary: Recognition of participation and contribution to the 40-year legacy of UDOP (National Bioenergy Union) in Araçatuba, São Paulo.

STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

[GRI 2-6, 2-9 and 2-11]

The company's corporate structure aims to optimize agroindustrial performance and consolidate a multifunctional team committed to the organization's values. [GRI 2-6]



Senior Management Composition [GRI 2-9 and 3-3]

SANTA TEREZINHA PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A	
Santa Terezinha Participações S.A. Administrative Board	9 members elected and invested by the General Members Assembly, with a three-year term each, and eligible for reelection. [GRI 2-9] The president of the Administrative Board is not a member of the Board of Directors. [GRI 2-11]
Board of Directors	2 members, one of them being designated the President for a three-year term, and reelection is allowed.
Agroindustrial Efficiency and Innovation Committee	Advisory Body to the Board of Directors, composed as follows: Alexandre Figliolino, João Batista Meneguetti, Julio Osvaldo Meneguetti, Moacir Meneguetti, and Julio Cesar Meneguetti.
Finance, Audit and Risk Committee	Advisory Body to the Board of Directors, composed as follows: Julio Cesar de Toledo Piza Neto, João Batista Meneguetti, Julio Meneguetti Neto, Moacir Meneguetti, and Claudio Meneguetti.
People Management and Remuneration Committee	Advisory Body to the Board of Directors, currently composed as follows: Julimar Clemente de Souza, João Batista Meneguetti, Julio Osvaldo Meneguetti, and Julio Cesar Meneguetti.
USINA DE AÇÚCAR SANTA TEREZINHA LTDA.	
Board of Directors	9 members: President; Vice-President; Finance Director; Operations Director, CSC (Shared Services Center) Director, Human Resources and HSE (Health, Safety and Environment) Director; and 3 Agroindustrial Directors.

SANTA TEREZINHA PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A	
Board of Directors	
President	Paulo Meneguetti
Vice-President	Sidney Samuel Meneguetti
Administrative Board	
President	Sidney Meneguetti
Member	João Batista Meneguetti
Member	Julio Osvaldo Meneguetti
Member	Paulo Meneguetti
Member	Julio Meneguetti Neto
Member	Moacir Meneguetti
Member	Cláudio Meneguetti
Member	Julio Cesar Meneguetti
Member	Julimar Clemente de Souza
Independent Members	
Member	Alexandre Figliolino
Member	Julio Piza

USINA DE AÇÚCAR SANTA TEREZINHA LTDA.	
Corporate Board	
President	Paulo Meneguetti
Vice-President	Sidney Samuel Meneguetti
Finance/Sales/Logistics	In progress
Operations	Leonardo Nicula Cintra
CSC (Shared Services Center)	Silvio Henrique Zanin Meneguetti
Human Resources/Health, Safety, and Environment	Carlos Eduardo Furlaneti Dionisio Pereira
Operational Board	
UST Norte	Gustavo Messiano
UST Centro	Guilherme de Almeida Prado Rodrigues
UST Sul	Haroldo Vieira Barra

At Usina Santa Terezinha, the highest governance level is the Administrative Board, which is responsible for setting the overall business orientation and monitoring its execution by the Board of Directors. The Administrative Board meets monthly to deliberate on matters within its purview. [\[GRI 2-18\]](#)
Members’ remuneration is established in accordance with market practices. [\[GRI 2-19\]](#)

Relevant issues are addressed through corporate policies to support business operations.

Updated Policies GRI [3-3]	2022/2023 Crop Year	2023/2024 Crop Year	2024/2025 Crop Year	2025/2026 Crop Year
HSE (Health, Safety and Environment) Policy	10/21/2022			10/02/2025
Good Labor Practices Policy		07/28/2023		10/31/2025
Privacy and Data Processing Policy		08/03/2023		04/22/2025
Consequences Policy		08/21/2023		09/29/2025
Profit and Dividend Distribution Policy		09/14/2023		10/31/2025
Donations, Contributions, and Sponsorship Policy		09/12/2023		12/19/2025
Remuneration Policy		09/18/2023		09/30/2025
Stop Work Policy		10/05/2023		
Risk Management Policy		10/13/2023		
Vehicle Concession Policy		02/26/2024		04/17/2026
Recruitment and Hiring Policy			08/05/2024	04/22/2025

For the **2026/2027 crop**, there is a plan to update the: Sustainability/ESG Policy and Communications Policy.

Governance for sustainability [\[GRI 2-9, 2-12 and 2-13\]](#)

The Sustainability Committee brings together senior leadership members, including directors and managers, with the aim of monitoring and ensuring the sustainability of corporate operations. [\[GRI 2-14\]](#)

Governance for Sustainability is guided by internal standards and guidelines, such as the Sustainability Policy and UST Code of Conduct. [\[GRI 3-2\]](#)

DimensionGuidelines

Environment		Encouraging the preservation of biodiversity islands and ecological corridors in properties under direct company management, and conservation and protection of water sources and rivers.
		Optimizing processes to ensure energy efficiency.
		Promoting and enforcing a sustainability culture.
Stakeholder Engagement	Administrative Board	Establishing accountability mechanisms.
		Disseminating transparency regarding the company's governance, practices, and company performance among stakeholders.
	Public Authority	Ensure economic-ecological-governmental zoning regarding agricultural production.
		Acting synergically with public policies.
		Seeking strategic partnerships among the government, private, and third sectors.
	Clients	Maintain relationships based on transparency and trust on an ongoing basis.
		Encouraging sustainable practices and monitoring them.
Stakeholder Engagement	Internal Audience	Effectively disseminating sustainability-aimed procedures and actions.
		Constituting a corporate environment that values equity, diversity, inclusion, and human rights advocacy.
		Providing adequate working conditions and occupational safety.
		Supporting and respecting the freedom of association and representativeness.
	Community	Engaging employees' co-participation in voluntary programs that contribute to sustainable development.
		Building a relationship that allows the development of projects, fostering education and culture.
		Collaborating with quality technical, vocational, and higher education programs towards employment and decent work.
		Contribute to improving the quality of life of neighboring communities.
	Suppliers	Establishing selection criteria for suppliers that reflect their commitment.
		Avoiding any partnership/commercial relations with those included in the list of employers who have subjected workers to slave-like conditions and child labor.
		Building lasting relationships.

RISK MANAGEMENT

GRI 2-6, 2-12, 2-15, 2-16, 2-17 and 2-23

Usina Santa Terezinha adopts the Risk Management Policy, launched in 2013, to mitigate strategic, operational, economic-financial, and ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) risks.

Management is based on principles that enable proactive action in identifying, analyzing, assessing, and continuously monitoring risks to its operations in order to minimize threats and uncertainties, create opportunities, and generate value for all stakeholders. In this sense, ESG factors are also seen as opportunities for business, improvement, increased efficiency, cost reduction, and differentiation from competitors.

The process is led by the Administrative Board and the Board of Directors, involving all areas of the company and spreading a culture of risk management internally. The steps include: implementing the risk management policy; mapping and analyzing risks; structuring risk management; and regular monitoring and assessments.

In addition, preventive corporate committees are active, such as: Complaints Committee, Human Resources and Compensation Committee, Audit and Risk Committee, Tax Committee, Finance Committee, Agroindustrial Efficiency and Innovation Committee, and Origination Committee.

Risk Categories Monitored by
Usina Santa Terezinha

Strategic Risks

Represented by the possibility of damage to corporate identity generating substantial losses in the company’s economic value.

Economic and Financial Risks

Represented by uncertainties related to unforeseen market changes, such as cash flow, financial transactions, exchange rate fluctuations, and commodity prices; and the investment and raising of funds in a manner inconsistent with established policies.

Operational Risks

Represented by loss resulting from human failure, contractual specifications, technology, infrastructure and disasters, projects, external influences, and customer relations. That includes legal risks arising from losses due to inadequacy or inefficiency in contracts signed by the company, as well as penalties due to the lack of compliance with legal provisions.

ESG Risks — Environmental, Social and Governance

Represented by the possibility of environmental and social risks due to human interference in the environment and local communities. In addition to risk management, internal audits are responsible for reporting critical concerns to governance.

ETHICAL BEHAVIOR [GRI 3–3, 2–15, 2–17 and 2–23]

Usina Santa Terezinha makes every effort to fulfill its role in society and, to this end, adopts practices to prevent conduct that is harmful to national and foreign public administration, based on internal policies and the Code of Conduct, in accordance with the Anti-Corruption Law (Law 12,846/2013).

The Code of Conduct defines the ethical standards that provide a clear understanding and guide operations and relationships, promoting respect and commitment to all stakeholders and in all circumstances.

Internal and External Mechanisms For
Ethical Behavior [GRI 2–26 and 205–1]
[GRI 3–3 Ethics, Transparency and Accountability]

Usina Santa Terezinha has a dedicated channel on the company’s website (www.usacucar.com.br), through which all stakeholders can get in touch. This channel allows UST to receive and manage complaints, objections, reports, suggestions, compliments, requests, and actions, especially those related to the Code of Conduct (document updated on August 23, 2024).

All information that is received is analyzed confidentially and impartially, and disclosure of identity is optional. These details are verified by the Complaints Committee, which is responsible for evaluating the complaints received and forwarding them for appropriate action; its decisions are recorded in the complaint management system and/or in meeting minutes, which are made available in digital format to the Administrative Board and the Board of Directors. [GRI 2–12]

Whistleblowing Hotline [GRI 2–25, 3–3 and 406–1]

In order to provide greater security, modernity, and confidentiality for its stakeholders, another phase of modernization of UST’s Whistleblower Hotline was carried out during the 2025/2026 crop year.

The Whistleblower Hotline remains available around the clock, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, offering greater convenience and confidence so that anyone can submit suggestions or report possible irregularities related to the company’s activities.

The Whistleblower Hotline can be accessed via WhatsApp at (51) 3376–9353, the website www.contatoseguro.com.br/usacucar, and the Contato Seguro app; reports are recorded on a digital platform, ensuring anonymity and the confidentiality of the information. Access to the platform is restricted to the company’s Complaints Committee, which handles all reports received through the hotline impartially and confidentially, and to temporary users responsible for investigating the reports.

The modernization of the Whistleblower Hotline provides greater trust among the stakeholders, promotes a stronger compliance culture, enhances people’s awareness of the fight against fraud and corruption, and enhances respect in working relationships and with partner institutions.

The identity and confidentiality of all communications are preserved.

In the 2025/2026 crop year, 253 claims were received. All the claims were duly analyzed by the Complaints Committee, and, as a result, recommendations for improvement and attention were made. The claims were held with no identification, except when a complainant's self-declaration was present, thereby preserving and guaranteeing non-identification. [\[GRI 2-16\]](#)

In the 2025/2026 crop year, there were no confirmed cases of corruption at Usina Santa Terezinha. Among the claims received through the Whistleblower Hotline, there were no complaints related to human rights violation. There was one case of discrimination, which, following an investigation, was found to be unfounded; the remaining complaints or suggestions for improvement were of a subjective nature. [\[GRI 205-3 and 406-1\]](#)



Whistleblowing Hotline UST

New ways to file complaints: technology designed for safe reporting.

WhatsApp: (44) 3218-1919

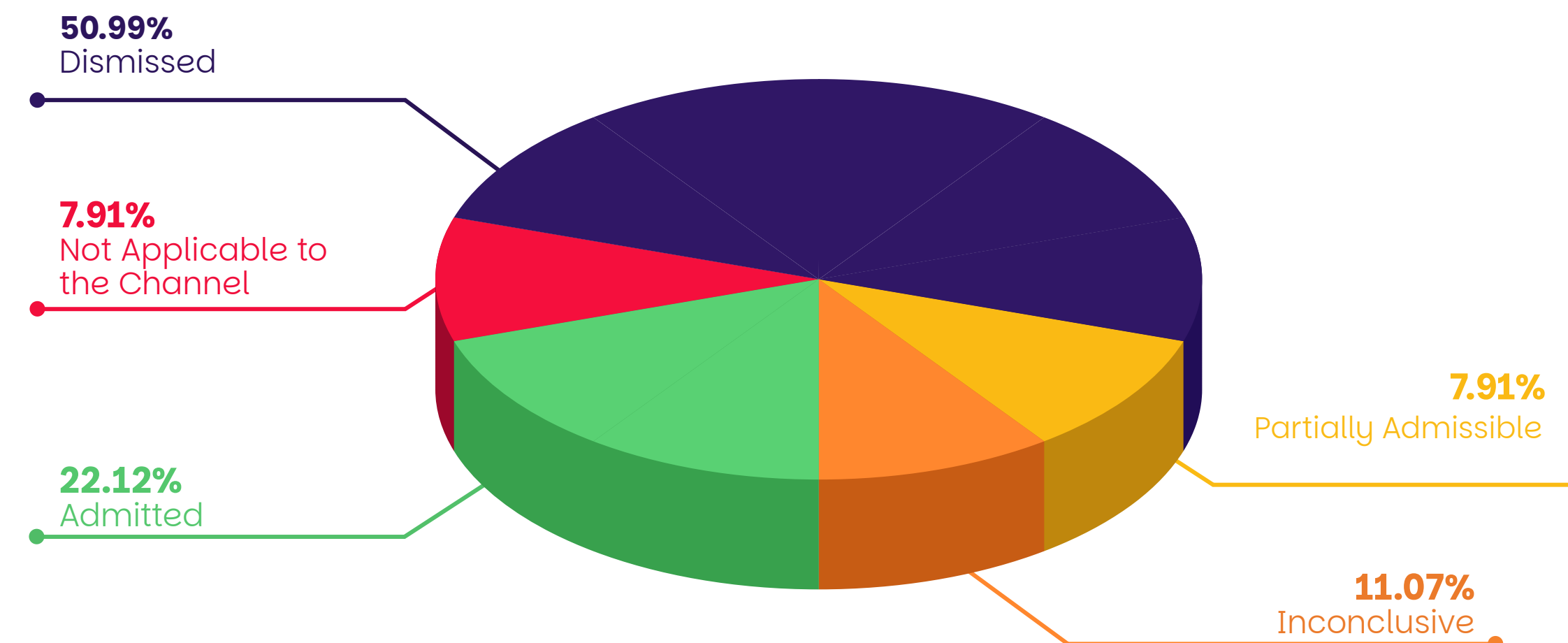
Aplicativo: Android, iOS

Website Whistleblowing Hotline

USACUCAR USINA SANTA TEREZINHA

Contato Seguro CANAL DE DENÚNCIAS

Whistleblowing Hotline Reports



Status:

Dismissed: the investigation was conducted and, after verification, the facts were not proven.

Admitted: the investigation was conducted and, after verification, the facts were confirmed.

Partially Admissible: the investigation was conducted and, after verification, some of the facts were proven.

Not Applicable to the Channel: describes conduct that is not within the company's purview to investigate, when the report does not fall within the types of irregularities that the channel is intended to receive, such as violations of laws, internal policies, or standards of conduct.

Inconclusive: lack of sufficient information or clear details to reach a conclusion about the occurrence.

**LGPD (General Personal Data
Protection Law)**

Through this channel, requests and/or inquiries regarding data protected by the General Personal Data Protection Law can be made: lgpd@usacucar.com.br. Access is also available via the website address www.usacucar.com.br. Both guarantee the confidentiality of the contact.

UST Code of Conduct [GRI 3-3]

During the 2025/2026 crop year, Usina Santa Terezinha continued its training initiatives on the Code of Conduct, ensuring the dissemination of the guidelines through digital and printed materials, in addition to continuing to incorporate the topic into the new employee onboarding program. Even with a slight decrease in the total number of participants (from 1,233 in the previous crop year to 1,198), the company maintained a broad scope for its training programs, with progress made in strategic units and support areas. The results underscore the organization's ongoing commitment to ethics, integrity, and strengthening its organizational culture across all its operations.

UST Code of Conduct



CLUSTER - UNIT	2024/2025 CROP YEAR	2025/2026 CROP YEAR
UST Norte	326	361
Iguatemi	134	106
Paranacity	163	182
Terra Rica	29	73
UST Centro	544	470
Rondon	242	230
Cidade Gaúcha	133	141
Ivaté	121	46
São Tomé	19	26
Umuarama	1	0
Usina Rio Paraná	28	27
UST Sul	313	283
Tapejara	217	222
Moreira Sales	96	61
Corporate	22	30
Corporate	22	30
Logistics	28	54
Maringá Logistics	28	52
Paranaguá Logistics	0	2
Grand Total	1,233	1,198

**STAKEHOLDER
ENGAGEMENT**

[GRI 2-29 and 413-1]

In the 2025/2026 crop year, Usina Santa Terezinha continued the Conexão UST Program, which brings the company's values closer to its audiences through events, fairs, exhibitions, and technical visits. The program is an opportunity to bring professionals and future professionals closer to the company.

Actions	2024/2025 Crop Year		2025/2026 Crop Year	
	Number of Actions	Participants	Number of Actions	Participants
Educational events	2	465	0	0
Employability fairs	4	142	29	728
Exhibitions	1	0	0	0
Technical visits to UST	7	107	14	362
Technical visits to educational institutions	2	86	2	140

In the 2025/2026 crop year, Usina Santa Terezinha was present at the 18th National Bioenergy Congress, held by UDOP – National Bioenergy Union, in Araçatuba, SP. On that occasion, Usina Santa Terezinha participated in the following thematic rooms: Strategy, Management, and Results in Communication; Occupational Safety and Psychosocial Risks; and Advances in Soil Preparation and the Site-Based System.

In the 2025/2026 crop year, the Information Technology team, responsible for the Meu GestoRH app, has implemented improvements that provide employees with more available features for better usability: Consultation of the PPR (Profit-Sharing Program) and the Worker Credit Program (Payroll-Deducted Loan).

The app is available for Android and iOS devices and enables the quick exchange of information between different departments within the company.

Conexão UST

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Usacucar App

App developed to provide updates on management information, such as sugarcane planting and harvesting.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

HR Comunica

Leadership Newsletters

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Code of Conduct

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Meu GestoRH App

App developed to manage employee registration, rewards programs, payslips, vacation, clock-in/clock-out, direct access to UST, and message notifications.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Top Cana App

App developed to record field audits and generate quality indicators.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Lectures and Workshops

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Campaigns

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Meetings & Committees

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Giro UST

Digital and printed newsletter for bulletin boards displayed throughout the company and for videoconferences.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

UST Website

www.usacucar.com.br

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Whistleblowing Hotline

Available at www.usacucar.com.br

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Social Media

Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn and Youtube

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Sustainability Report

Available at www.usacucar.com.br through the Sustainability section.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

1 Employees and Board of Directors

2 Agricultural Partners

3 Local Community [GRI 413-1]

4 Press

5 Suppliers

6 Industry Associations [GRI 2-28]

7 Institutional Bodies

8 Scientific and Academic Community

9 Social and Environmental Associations

10 Customers

11 Creditors

Contact

Available at www.usacucar.com.br

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Institutional Visits

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Projects

Participation in social, cultural, sports, educational, environmental, and health projects.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

External Publications

News and Reports

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Communications Department

Communications Department Contact Information

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Press Releases

Press Releases, Statements and Meetings with Journalists

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Financial Reports

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

- 1 2025/2026 Crop year: 8,207 employees and apprentices. 9 Administrative Board members and 2 independent consultants.
- 2 2025/2026 Crop year: Over 2,751 contracts with agricultural partners.
- 3 People served, aiming at well-being, the promotion of citizenship, respect for diversity, and cultural diffusion.
- 4 Media outlets in Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul (Eldorado area) | Segmented communication outlets (sugar and energy sector, economy, agribusiness, automotive, human resources, etc.).
- 5 2025/2026 Crop year: 2,293 suppliers.
- 6 Sialpar (State of Paraná Alcohol Manufacturing Industry Union) | Siapar (Paraná State Sugar Industry Union)
- 7 Rural Labor Unions | Rural Workers Unions | Alcohol Manufacturing Labor Unions | Food Industry Labor Unions | Stiqfepar (Paraná State Chemical and Pharmaceutical Labor Union) | Fiep (Paraná State Federation of Industries) | Faep (Paraná State Federation of Agriculture) | Alcopar (Paraná State Bioenergy Producers Association). [\[GRI 2-28\]](#)
- 8 SESI (Industry Social Service) | Senai (National Industrial Apprenticeship Service) | Senat (National Transportation Apprenticeship Service) | IEL (Euvaldo Lodi Institute) – Paraná | Senar (National Rural Apprenticeship Service) | Cpce (Paraná Business Citizenship Council) | Acim (Maringá Chamber of Commerce and Industry) | CTC (Sugarcane Technology Center) | Ridesa (Interuniversity Network for the Development of the Sugar and Ethanol Sector) | UFRRJ (Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro).
- 9 NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) | Adita (Association of Distributors of Agricultural Inputs and Technology) | IAT – Water and Land Institute | IDR – Paraná (Paraná Rural Development Institute) – IAPAR-EMATER | Environmental Committees.
- 10 National and international clients.
- 11 Shareholders included as a result of the judicial reorganization proceedings, which began on March 22, 2019, and was concluded on March 26, 2024.

STAKEHOLDERS

EMPLOYEES

The 2025/2026 crop year ended with 8,207 active and on-leave employees, of whom 7,762 were permanent employees – 6,621 male and 1,141 female. This represents a 5.6% decrease compared to the 2024/2025 harvest. [\[GRI 3-3\]](#)

¹ Permanent employees: These are active during harvest periods; Young Apprentices and Rural Employees are disregarded.

² Temporary employees: These are active employees in the respective harvest periods; only Young Apprentices and Rural Employees are considered.

³ Full-time employees: These are employees who are active during the respective harvest periods; Young Apprentices and doctors are not included.

⁴ Part-time employees: These are employees who are active during the respective harvest periods; only Young Apprentices and doctors are considered.

Employees by Cluster and Gender ^[GRI 2-7]

Unit	2025/2026 Crop Year												Total
	♂	♀	Total	♂	♀	Total	♂	♀	Total	♂	♀	Total	
Iguatemi	694	79	773	12	12	24	705	91	796	1	0	1	797
Terra Rica	698	158	856	11	10	21	695	160	855	14	8	22	877
Paranacity	993	170	1,163	23	16	39	995	173	1,168	21	13	34	1,202
Rondon	708	124	832	30	15	45	737	139	876	1	0	1	877
Cidade Gaúcha	817	157	974	17	14	31	833	171	1,004	1	0	1	1,005
Ivaté	811	178	989	29	16	45	819	185	1,004	21	9	30	1,034
São Tomé	35	25	60	6	4	10	41	29	70	0	0	0	70
Umuarama	22	0	22	3	6	9	25	6	31	0	0	0	31
Usina Rio Paraná	106	4	110	3	1	4	107	4	111	2	1	3	114
Tapejara	1,099	132	1,231	95	71	166	1,171	183	1,354	23	20	43	1,397
Moreira Sales	390	23	413	24	18	42	414	41	455	0	0	0	455
Corporate	89	68	157	1	5	6	71	58	129	19	15	34	163
Logistics	142	23	165	2	1	3	142	23	165	2	1	3	168
Paranaguá	17	0	17	0	0	0	17	0	17	0	0	0	17
Total	6,621	1,141	7,762	256	189	445	6,772	1,263	8,035	105	67	172	8,207

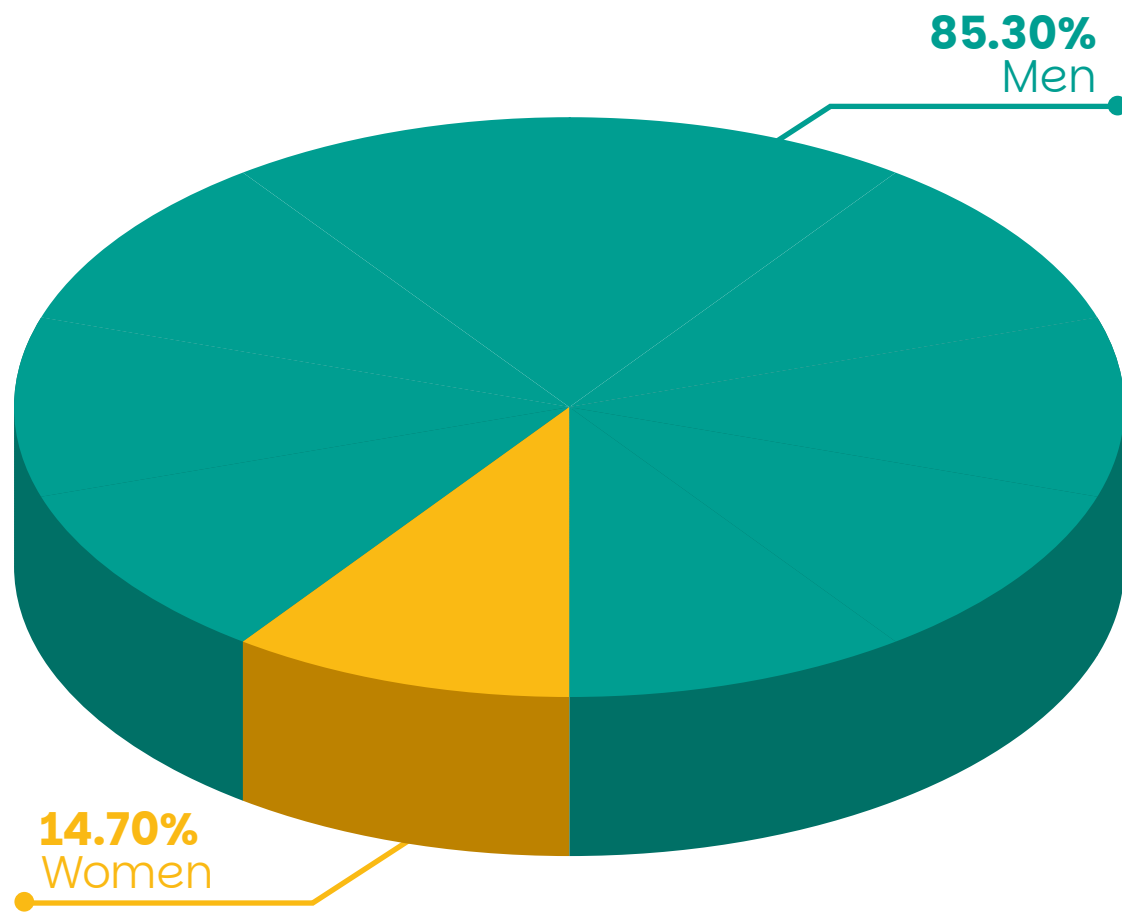
Employees by Gender* [GRI 2-7]

2025/2026 Crop Year			
Administrative Area	♂	♀	Total
Administrative	396	249	645
Agricultural	4,976	583	5,559
Corporate	89	68	157
Industrial	999	218	1,217
Logistics	104	18	122
Rural	2	0	2
Agroindustrial Control	55	5	60

*Only permanent employees are considered.

When comparing the 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 harvests, the proportion of women rose from 14.60% in the previous harvest to 14.70% in the current crop year.

2025/2026 Crop Year



*Only permanent employees are considered.

Employees by age group* [GRI 2-7]

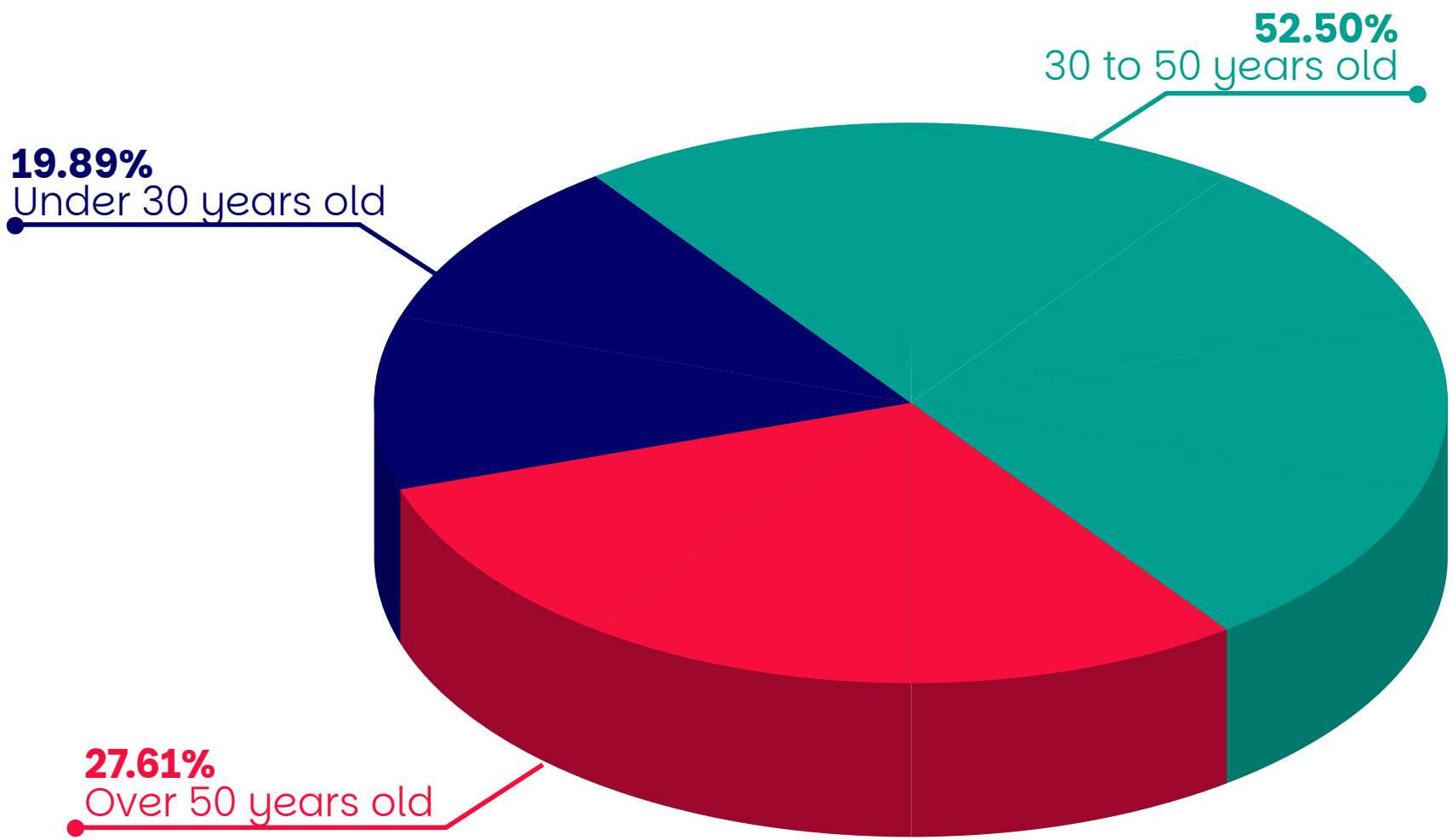
When comparing the 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 harvests, there was a decrease in the total

number of employees (from 8,214 to 7,762), with the largest group continuing to be those aged 30 to 50.

2025/2026 Crop Year				
Cluster / Unit	Under 30 years old	30 to 50 years old	Over 50 years old	Total
Iguatemi	133	401	239	773
Paranacity	240	648	275	1,163
Terra Rica	213	461	182	856
UST Norte	586	1,510	696	2,792
Cidade Gaúcha	171	519	284	974
Ivaté	172	562	255	989
Rondon	195	388	249	832
São Tomé	11	23	26	60
Umuarama	2	9	11	22
Usina Rio Paraná	19	53	38	110
UST Centro	570	1,554	863	2,987
Moreira Sales	75	210	128	413
Tapejara	228	626	377	1,231
UST Sul	303	836	505	1,644
Corporate	45	92	20	157
CORPORATE	45	92	20	157
Logistics	39	73	53	165
Paranaguá	1	10	6	17
LOGISTICS	40	83	59	182
Total	1,544	4,075	2,143	7,762

*Only permanent employees are considered.

Employees By Age Group – 2025/2026 Crop Year



*Only permanent employees are considered.

Non-Employee Staff Controlled by UST
by Unit and Gender [GRI 2-8]

At Usina Santa Terezinha, employees of contracted companies are responsible for: food services at the restaurants (Apetit) and employee transportation (Limatur). In the 2025/2026 crop year, there was a significant decrease in the total number of contractors monitored by UST compared to the 2024/2025 crop year, falling from 477 to 245 workers. This decrease is directly related to the termination

of contracts with Intersept, the company responsible for cleaning, maintenance, and security services during the previous harvest, which primarily impacted the number of outsourced workers.

2025/2026 Crop Year							
Unit	♂	♀	Total Limatur	♂	♀	Total Apetit	Total
Iguatemi	8	2	10	0	8	8	18
Terra Rica	12	3	15	0	7	7	22
Paranacity	20	2	22	0	8	8	30
Rondon	45	7	52	0	8	8	60
Cidade Gaúcha	20	6	26	0	10	10	36
Ivaté	17	2	19	0	8	8	27
São Tomé	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Umuarama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Usina Rio Paraná	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tapejara	21	8	29	0	8	8	37
Moreira Sales	7	1	8	0	0	0	8
Corporate	0	0	0	2	5	7	7
Logistics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paranaguá	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	150	31	181	2	62	64	245

Employee Total Number and Turnover Rate* [401-1]

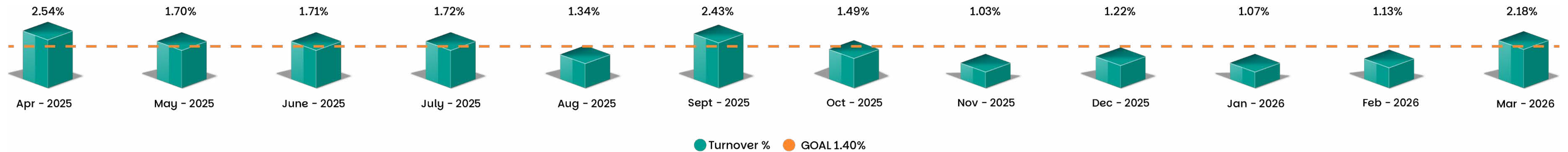
In the 2025/2026 crop year, we improved indicator monitoring by implementing reports in Power BI, which replaced the tracking previously

done in Excel spreadsheets. This change has strengthened data governance, ensuring greater accuracy, standardization, and timeliness in decision-making.

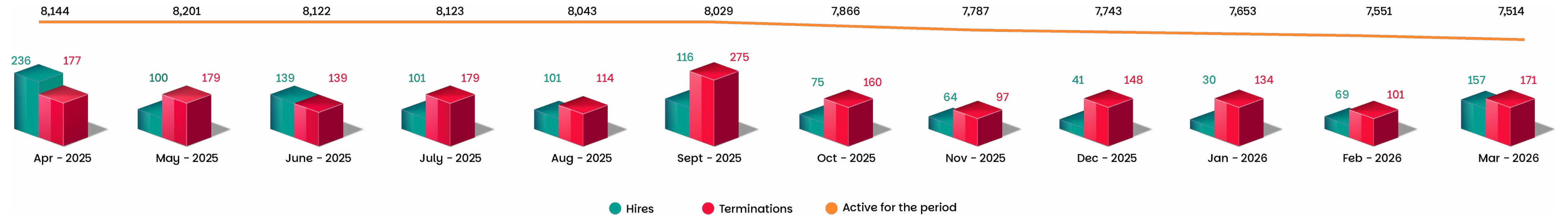
The turnover rates for the 2025/2026 harvest reflect the natural fluctuation in hiring and terminations typical of the industry's seasonal nature, showing variations aligned with harvesting and off-season cycles — with peaks during transition periods, such as April 2025

(2.54%) and March 2026 (2.18%) — and, in most months, remaining close to or below the 1.40% target, which demonstrates effective control of turnover even in the face of organizational and operational adjustments.

Turnover – 2025/2026 Crop Year



Hires/Terminations – 2025/2026 Crop Year



Collective Negotiation Agreements

[GRI 2-30]

All employees (100%) are assisted by unions in the category where they perform their activities, so the right to free association is always guaranteed. Every year, Collective Bargaining Agreements are signed with the respective unions representing the professional categories, which seek to ensure decent and fair working conditions for employees, as well as providing for salary adjustments and benefits that enable them to live with dignity. Employment contracts — both permanent and/or fixed-term — are signed in accordance with the CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws) and other labor legislation.

The company bases its actions on respect for human diversity, the promotion of decent work principles, and non-discrimination. It also supports the eradication of child labor, slave labor, and/or degrading labor in the production chain.

Recruitment and Hiring^[GRI 3-3]

UST's recruiting and hiring process also includes the development and placement of internal talent, promoting the development of new skills and competencies aligned with operations and expanding opportunities for professional growth.

In the 2025/2026 crop year, there was an increase in the total number of internal transfers compared to the previous crop year, rising from 1,319 to 1,436 employees. This progress was driven primarily by growth in promotions (710 to 737) and internal recruitment (609 to 699), highlighting the strengthening of talent development and recognition practices within the organization. Overall, the data reinforces the company's ongoing commitment to employee development and its priority on leveraging internal talent.

2024/2025 Crop Year

Cluster/Area	Promotion	Internal Recruitment	Total
UST Norte	273	238	511
Agricultural	227	202	429
Industrial	32	26	58
Administrative	14	10	24
UST Centro	270	229	499
Agricultural	244	213	457
Industrial	15	8	23
Administrative	11	8	19
UST Sul	159	139	298
Agricultural	149	132	281
Industrial	5	4	9
Administrative	5	3	8
Corporate	8	3	11
Total Moved	710	609	1,319

2025/2026 Crop Year

Cluster/Area	Promotion	Internal Recruitment	Total
UST Norte	306	267	573
Agricultural	245	222	467
Industrial	34	32	66
Administrative	27	13	40
UST Centro	264	267	531
Agricultural	195	241	436
Industrial	48	15	63
Administrative	21	11	32
UST Sul	146	157	303
Agricultural	122	147	269
Industrial	15	5	20
Administrative	9	5	14
Corporate	21	8	29
Total Moved	737	699	1,436

Furthermore, the company widely advertises its recruitment processes. The practices carried out are specific and may include advertising in the media, utilizing employment agencies, promoting publicity in social groups, and doing partnerships with educational institutions. The UST website features a dedicated Careers section for online resume registration: <https://usinasantaterezinha.gupy.io/>.

Usina Santa Terezinha aims for the professional development and well-being of all individuals, regardless of their race, ethnicity, origin, age, disability, pregnancy, sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, social class, or physical characteristics.

Compensation and Benefits^[GRI 2-19 and 401-2]

[GRI 3-3 Working conditions and observance of human rights]

Employee earnings include salary and Variable Compensation Programs. Usina Santa Terezinha differentiates wages based on performance, measured by the achievement of individual and corporate goals. The compensation package is complemented by benefits, designed to provide greater satisfaction and well-being to employees and exceed the country's legal requirements.

Variable Compensation Programs	Employees contemplated
Productivity Bonus	Rural workers.
PPV (Variable Production Bonus)	Agricultural employees who work on soil preparation, planting, cultivation, harvesting, loading, and sugarcane transportation.
PPR (Profit Sharing Program)	Employees in the industrial, administrative, and agricultural areas who do not participate in the PPV.

In addition to the benefits provided by law, employees receive:

- Medical care, extensive for dependents;
- Dental care for employees who opt into the plan;
- Free transportation, using the company's fleet, at industrial units. Transportation vouchers at corporate and logistics terminals;
- Group life insurance coverage;
- Homes located in 14 municipalities, provided on a loan basis to employees who do not have housing, according to internal criteria;

2025/2026 Crop Year				
Clusters	Unit	Municipality	Number of Houses	Total
UST Norte	Iguatemi	Mandaguaçu	3	187
		Iguatemi	184	
	Paranacity	Paranacity	765	771
		Santo Antônio do Caiuá	4	
		Paranapoema	2	
UST Centro	Terra Rica	Terra Rica	508	508
	Rondon	Rondon	79	79
	São Tomé	São Tomé	104	104
		Icaraíma	48	
	Ivaté	Ivaté	434	482
UST Sul	Tapejara	Tapejara	317	420
		Tuneiras do Oeste	103	
	Moreira Sales	Moreira Sales	9	9
Corporate	Logistics	Maringá	4	4
	Paranaguá	Paranaguá	2	2
Total				2,566

Most houses were built in partnership with the Paraná Housing Bureau, Cohapar (Paraná Housing Company), and BNDES (National Bank for Economic and Social Development).

• Meals are provided in internal restaurants located on the floors of the corporate headquarters and production units: Maringá (and Iguatemi), Paranacity, Terra Rica, Cidade Gaúcha, Rondon, Tapejara, and Ivaté. In 2021, Usina Santa Terezinha renewed the catering contract with an outsourced company, to improve menu diversity, services, and facilities;

• Access to recreational associations with leisure facilities, social events, and social gatherings;

• Learning incentive program;

• Since 2021, the food voucher benefit was implemented. The benefit covers 100% of Usina Santa Terezinha employees and is intended for the purchase of food products, with adjustments made according to percentages defined by the unions. The adjustments follow union guidelines, and for the 2025/2026 crop, they included a 33.33% increase at the start of the period and a further 10% increase effective August 2025.

Project



Respeito Faz História na UST (Respect Makes History at UST)

[GRI 201-1, 203-1, 203-2 and 413-1]

Start	2019.
Definition	Embracing the uniqueness of employees, valuing that everyone can work together with equal opportunities and recognizing the differences and similarities of each one and creating an environment that is safe for everyone to achieve a common goal.
Goal	Promote the continuous improvement of the physical, mental, and social well-being of employees in a fair manner, reinforcing the commitment to respect and recognize differences at UST.
Time frame	April to September, 2025.
Audience	100% of UST employees.
Activities	Publication of the “10 Best Practices for Respect at UST”; Publication of 7 videos on the theme of “Admiration,” featuring employees who serve the four affinity groups (gender, race/ ethnicity, people with disabilities, and LGBTQIA+ individuals).
Scope	The playlist with the project videos for 2025 is available on Youtube - UST: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLLPMQ3dSjLEJ-SoNpnjIPJNuZCyZpqwQv
Outcomes in the 2024/2025 crop year	Employees received information about the project via corporate email and internal bulletin boards. The UST website and electronic equipment, such as computers and tablets, were customized with a project-themed wallpaper. In the media, the videos reached a considerable audience, achieving an average of: 21,200 impressions on YouTube; 75,400 accounts reached on Facebook; 49,000 accounts reached on Instagram.
Outcomes in the 2025/2026 crop year	Employees received information about the project via corporate email and internal bulletin boards. The UST website and electronic equipment, such as computers and tablets, were customized with a project-themed wallpaper. The DDI (Daily Informative Dialogue) survey was carried out among 3,009 employees from May through September 2025. In the media, the videos reached a considerable audience, achieving an average of: 12,900 impressions on YouTube; 15,200 accounts reached on Facebook; 16,800 accounts reached on Instagram.

Continuing Education and Training [GRI 3-3, 403-5 and 404-1]
[GRI 3-3 Working conditions and respect for human rights]

Training at the company is geared toward the continuous development of employees, including leaders, aligning their skills with management’s needs, with a focus on health and safety. Training programs are offered regularly to enhance employability and professional growth, with particular emphasis on new employees’ participation in Institutional and Functional Orientation.

When comparing the 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 crop years, there is an increase in the volume of training and the number of participants, demonstrating a broader reach of training initiatives, although variations in total training hours indicate adjustments to the training strategy.

2025/2026 Crop Year				
Cluster	Unit	Trainings	Hours	Participants
UST Norte	Iguatemi	3,333	59,266	18,279
	Paranacity	4,432	90,077	29,766
	Terra Rica	3,797	67,649	24,112
UST Centro	Cidade Gaúcha	4,779	70,914	23,146
	Ivaté	3,775	72,651	25,230
	Rondon	4,306	66,919	21,069
	São Tomé	339	2,554	848
	Umuarama	63	361	146
	Usina Rio Paraná	718	8,373	3,325
UST Sul	Moreira Sales	2,163	29,271	10,689
	Tapejara	4,157	79,231	26,652
Corporate	Corporate	1,539	9,234	3,412
Logistics	Logistics	869	9,949	3,858
	Paranaguá	42	586	217

2025/2026 Crop Year

CLUSTER/UNIT	Women			Men			Trained	Total Workload	Average Hours
	Trained	Total Workload	Average Hours	Trained	Total Workload	Average Hours			
UST Norte	9,796	28,538	3	62,361	188,454	3	72,157	216,992	3
Iguatemi	1,891	5,735	3	16,388	53,531	3	18,279	59,266	3
Paranacity	4,162	12,388	3	25,604	77,688	3	29,766	90,077	3
Terra Rica	3,743	10,415	3	20,369	57,234	3	24,112	67,649	3
UST Centro	11,845	33,446	3	61,919	188,326	3	73,764	221,772	3
Cidade Gaúcha	3,853	11,172	3	19,293	59,742	3	23,146	70,914	3
Ivaté	4,256	11,214	3	20,974	61,437	3	25,230	72,651	3
Rondon	3,223	9,562	3	17,846	57,357	3	21,069	66,919	3
São Tomé	417	1,234	3	431	1,320	3	848	2,554	3
Umuarama	0	0	0	146	361	2	146	361	2
Usina Rio Paraná	96	264	3	3,229	8,109	3	3,325	8,373	3
UST Sul	3,811	10,511	3	33,530	97,991	3	37,341	108,502	3
Moreira Sales	761	1,730	2	9,928	27,541	3	10,689	29,271	3
Tapejara	3,050	8,781	3	23,602	70,450	3	26,652	79,231	3
Corporate	1,404	3,627	3	2,008	5,607	3	3,412	9,234	3
Corporate	1,404	3,627	3	2,008	5,607	3	3,412	9,234	3
Logistics	479	1,355	3	3,596	9,180	3	4,075	10,535	3
Logistics	479	1,355	3	3,379	8,594	3	3,858	9,949	3
Paranaguá	0	0	0	217	586	3	217	586	3
Grand Total	27,335	77,477	3	163,414	489,558	3	190,749	567,035	3



2025/2026 Crop Year

Cluster / Unit	Director			Manager			Supervisor			Coordinator			In Charge			Operational			Total		
	Trained	Total workload	Average (Hours)	Trained	Total workload	Average (Hours)	Trained	Total workload	Average (Hours)	Trained	Total workload	Average (Hours)	Trained	Total workload	Average (Hours)	Trained	Total workload	Average (Hours)	Trained	Total workload	Average (Hours)
UST Norte	0	0	0	670	1,762	3	1,802	6,612	4	2,567	9,236	4	5,967	18,670	3	61,151	180,712	3	72,157	216,992	3
Iguatemi	0	0	0	241	668	3	635	2,316	4	700	2,666	4	1,734	5,625	3	14,969	47,992	3	18,279	59,266	3
Paranacity	0	0	0	236	651	3	731	2,737	4	879	3,296	4	2,423	7,601	3	25,497	75,791	3	29,766	90,077	3
Terra Rica	0	0	0	193	443	2	436	1,559	4	988	3,274	3	1,810	5,444	3	20,685	56,929	3	24,112	67,649	3
UST Centro	0	0	0	391	876	2	1,919	6,790	4	3,275	12,196	4	5,612	18,976	3	62,567	182,934	3	73,764	221,772	3
Cidade Gaúcha	0	0	0	193	451	2	701	2,358	3	954	3,476	4	1,735	6,110	4	19,563	58,520	3	23,146	70,914	3
Ivaté	0	0	0	189	389	2	581	2,232	4	1,173	4,307	4	1,926	6,236	3	21,361	59,487	3	25,230	72,651	3
Rondon	0	0	0	9	36	4	586	2,061	4	1,025	3,953	4	1,722	5,959	3	17,727	54,910	3	21,069	66,919	3
São Tomé	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	152	4	6	23	4	804	2,379	3	848	2,554	3
Umuarama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	361	2	146	361	2
Usina Rio Paraná	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	138	3	85	308	4	223	648	3	2,966	7,278	2	3,325	8,373	3
UST Sul	0	0	0	327	717	2	1,009	2,771	3	1,554	5,226	3	3,124	9,191	3	31,327	90,596	3	37,341	108,502	3
Moreira Sales	0	0	0	43	97	2	173	506	3	464	1,302	3	883	2,361	3	9,126	25,005	3	10,689	29,271	3
Tapejara	0	0	0	284	620	2	836	2,264	3	1,090	3,925	4	2,241	6,830	3	22,201	65,592	3	26,652	79,231	3
Corporate	115	517	4	218	787	4	452	1,626	4	358	602	2	16	67	4	2,253	5,634	3	3,412	9,234	3
Corporate	115	517	4	218	787	4	452	1,626	4	358	602	2	16	67	4	2,253	5,634	3	3,412	9,234	3
Logistics	0	0	0	72	178	2	250	927	4	120	400	3	302	1,056	3	3,331	7,975	2	4,075	10,535	3
Logistics	0	0	0	72	178	2	224	854	4	120	400	3	302	1,056	3	3,140	7,462	2	3,858	9,949	3
Paranaguá	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	73	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	513	3	217	586	3
Grand Total	115	517	1	1,678	4,320	3	5,432	18,726	4	7,874	27,660	3	15,021	47,960	3	160,629	467,851	3	190,749	567,035	3

Leadership Program – A Team that Performs

TIME QUE
PERFORMA

The Leadership Training Program – A Team that Performs aims to develop essential management skills, addressing topics such as assertive communication, autonomy/leadership, collaborative leadership, and high-performance team building. In the 2025/2026 crop year, activities were carried out in a hybrid format, combining in-person and online workshops to ensure greater reach and effectiveness.

- Target audience: Coordinators and In-charge employees.
- Program’s main goal: to develop operational leadership skills among supervisors and coordinators, strengthening their ability to manage teams and contributing to greater efficiency and safety in agroindustrial operations.
- Topics covered: developing essential leadership skills with a focus on team management, overcoming day-to-day challenges, improving operational efficiency, and promoting safe practices in the workplace.
- Results achieved: Training of more than 500 leaders, who are now prepared to apply the knowledge they acquired in their daily routines, directly contributing to the strengthening of teams, improved operational performance, and the continuous evolution of management within the organization.

During the 2025/2026 crop year, UST began the **performance evaluation cycle for the 2024/2025 crop year**, during which leaders evaluated their peers, subordinates, and superiors. All leaders participated in training aimed at enhancing their use of the tool, with a focus on **feedback, the preparation of Individual Development Plans (PDIs),** and the definition of **Action Plans** for each person evaluated. The initiative allowed the identification of opportunities for professional growth, the strengthening of individual skills, and a stimulus to the potential of each employee, contributing to the generation of sustainable results and the achievement of organizational goals.

Performance Evaluation [GRI 2-18]	Participants	
	2023/2024 Crop Year	2024/2025 Crop Year
Directors and Managers	44	45
Supervisors	113	129
Coordinators and In-charge employees	0	243
Tactical positions (analysts, lawyers, buyers, nurses, engineers, ergonomists, specialists, speech therapists, doctors, and technicians)	395	108
Total	552	525

Encontro de
Líderes UST

The UST Leaders Meeting brought together leaders from all areas of the company in a strategic event dedicated to evaluating the results of the last harvest cycle, discussing the challenges overcome, and, above all, setting goals and plans for the future.

This is an essential moment for aligning goals, reinforcing commitment to results, and ensuring that each area is prepared to reach new levels of excellence. It also represents a valuable opportunity to recognize achievements, to share lessons, and to promote collective growth.

Together, collaboration, innovation, and a focus on sustainable results are reinforced. Leadership plays an essential role in that process, inspiring and mobilizing all employees to move forward with determination and confidence.

UST Leaders Meeting | 2026/2027 Crop year

The 6th UST Leaders’ Meeting brought together more than 800 leaders in an atmosphere of integration and inspiration!

Throughout the event, participants exchanged knowledge and experiences, strengthening preparations for the 2026/2027 crop with a focus on Safety, Performance, Quality, and Cost. The meeting featured presentations by the Board of Directors and included renowned speakers such as Clóvis de Barros and Rodrigo Pimentel

(BOPE—Special Police Operations Battalion), who shared practical examples of how to exercise performance-oriented leadership.

Learn more about the Leaders Meeting by watching the video on the UST YouTube channel



Professional Qualification ^[GRI 3-3 and 404-1]

Program	Goal	Partnership	Audience in 2024/2025	Units Benefited in 2024/2025	Audience in 2025/2026	Units Benefited in 2025/2026
Learning Incentive Program	Enabling the search for information and knowledge, generating a motivational factor, through partial repayment of the investments with education in technical, undergraduate, and postgraduate courses.	Senar (National Rural Learning Service).	67 scholarships for undergraduate, postgraduate, and technical courses.	Cidade Gaúcha, Iguatemi, Ivaté, Paranacity, Rondon, Tapejara, Terra Rica, Moreira Sales and Corporate.	83 scholarships for undergraduate, postgraduate, and technical courses.	Cidade Gaúcha, Iguatemi, Ivaté, Paranacity, Tapejara, Terra Rica, Moreira Sales, Corporate, and Logistics.
Young Apprentice Program	Develop the Young Apprentice Program, following Law 10,097 of November 19, 2000, providing access to professional qualification through theoretical and practical education strategies with the appropriate equipment.	Senar (National Rural Learning Service), Lins de Vasconcellos and Associação Nossa Senhora Pastora.	30 teenagers and young adults: 47% vacancies were filled by males and 53% by females.	Ivaté, Paranacity, Rondon, Tapejara, Terra Rica, Cidade Gaúcha, Iguatemi, Usina Rio Paraná, Corporate, and Logistics.	33 teenagers and young adults: 45% vacancies were filled by males and 55% by females.	Ivaté, Paranacity, Rondon, Tapejara, Terra Rica, Cidade Gaúcha, Iguatemi, Usina Rio Paraná, Corporate, and Logistics.
CNH (National Driver's License) grant	Enabling employees to change their CNH category to become eligible for internal career growth.	Agreement with driving schools in the towns.	200 employees benefited, 87% male and 13% female.	Cidade Gaúcha, Iguatemi, Ivaté, Paranacity, Rondon, Tapejara, Terra Rica, São Tomé, and Moreira Sales.	279 employees benefited, 84% male and 16% female.	Cidade Gaúcha, Iguatemi, Ivaté, Paranacity, Rondon, Tapejara, Terra Rica, Logistics. Usina Rio Paraná and Moreira Sales.
Internship Program	To train new talents, offering students the opportunity to experience the challenges of an organization and the practicalities of the job market in the sugar-energy sector.	IEL (Euvaldo Lodi Institute).	18 teenagers and young adults: 28% vacancies were filled by males and 72% by females.	Ivaté, Paranacity, Rondon, Tapejara, Terra Rica, Corporate, and Logistics.	19 teenagers and young adults: 26% vacancies were filled by males and 74% by females.	Ivaté, Paranacity, Tapejara, Terra Rica, Cidade Gaúcha, Corporate, and Logistics.
Agronomic Residency Program	Training students or recent graduates in modern sugarcane cultivation technologies, providing participants with technical and practical knowledge; identifying, planning, and implementing opportunities for problem solving; and providing certification in the form of an advanced course in sugarcane cultivation, in order to develop future managers for leadership in people, processes, and results.	UFRRJ (Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro).	4 male residents plus 4 female residents who started in February 2025.	Cidade Gaúcha, Iguatemi, Ivaté, Paranacity, Rondon, Tapejara, Terra Rica, and Moreira Sales.	4 male residents plus 4 female residents who started in February 2025.	Cidade Gaúcha, Iguatemi, Ivaté, Paranacity, Rondon, Tapejara, Terra Rica, and Moreira Sales.

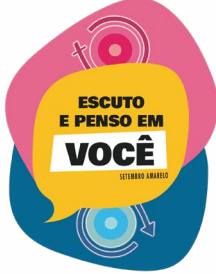
Project	 Formação UST (UST Training – Employees)
Start	2021.
Definition	Promoting training that aims to improve and enhance the professional performance of the company's internal audience.
Goal	Developing careers and providing professional qualification to UST employees at the Paraná production units.
Audience	Young and adults.
Time frame	Crop year.
Activities	During the crop years, classes of young people and adults are formed according to the project's planning, promoting knowledge in technical and professional skills and expanding the possibilities of employment, decent work, and entrepreneurship.
Partnership	Senar (National Rural Learning Service)/Paraná; Workers' Agencies in Paraná; and Trade Unions in Paraná.
Scope	7 towns in Paraná.
Outcomes in 2024/2025	Audience of 50 employees participating in courses on Agricultural Tractor Operation and Agricultural Mechanics. Of these, 48 male and 2 female.
Outcomes in 2025/2026	Audience of 73 employees participating in courses on Agricultural Tractor Operation and Agricultural Mechanics. Of these, 66 male and 7 female.

Operational Changes Notifications [GRI 3-3 and 402-1]

Usina Santa Terezinha notifies the public in advance of significant operational changes within the organization, including restructuring; acquisitions and shutdowns; the start and end of the harvest; and scheduled maintenance services at the plant. Several tools are used for this end: monthly meetings; email and bulletin board newsletters; messages via apps; chats between employees and leaders; and leadership committees. These mechanisms facilitate communication and ensure accuracy in processes and procedures. In addition, employees celebrating their birthdays that month participate in raffles for “Coffee with the Director,” an occasion during which key institutional communications are reinforced.

Quality of Life [GRI 401-2]

Throughout the harvest seasons, Usina Santa Terezinha promoted several health services aimed at the well-being of employees and their families. The initiatives include early diagnosis, preventive care, encouraging healthy habits, and awareness campaigns, reaffirming the commitment to quality of life.

Project	 Escuto e Penso em Você (I Listen and Think of You) [GRI 3-3, 201-1, 203-1, 203-2, 403-5, 403-6 and 413-1]
Start	2020.
Definition	A project to promote physical, mental, and oral health practices among employees, developed in conjunction with the international “Yellow September,” “Pink October,” and “Blue November” campaigns.
Goal	To raise awareness about mental and oral health and to combat breast, cervical, and prostate cancer, while promoting dialogue, prevention, self-care, and the well-being of employees and their families.
Time frame	September through November.
Audience	100% of UST employees.
Scope	12 towns in Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul.
Partnership	Unimed and DentalUni.
Activities in the 2024/2025 crop year	1. Handing out t-shirts and informative material to all employees; 2. Informative talks with semi-structured scripts with project partner Unimed (health insurance) and HapVida (dental insurance); 3. Sharing informational material through the company's communication channels: a) digital: newsletters (email) and cards (UST App); wallpapers (computers); and photos of the initiatives (social media). b) print: posters (bulletin boards) and scripts for preventive discussions with a sign-up list.
Outcomes in the 2024/2025 crop year	In 2024, 8,356 employees received customized project t-shirts. Activities: 1 training session on the topic: How to Care for Others Without Neglecting Yourself, with 42 participants. There were 40 days of actions (DDIs), divided between September, October, and November, on the work fronts of the UST units, Logistics in Paranaguá, Maringá, and the Corporate office.
Activities in the 2025/2026 crop year	1. Handing out t-shirts and informative material to all employees; 2. Informative talks with semi-structured scripts with project partner Unimed (health insurance) and DentalUni (dental insurance); 3. Sharing informational material through the company's communication channels: a) digital: newsletters (email) and cards (UST App); wallpapers (computers); and photos of the initiatives (social media). b) print: posters (bulletin boards) and scripts for preventive discussions with a sign-up list.
Outcomes in the 2025/2026 crop year	In 2025, 7,773 employees received customized project t-shirts and cards featuring a handmade item with self-care tips. There were 45 days of actions (DDIs), divided between September, October, and November, on the work fronts of the UST units, Logistics in Paranaguá, Maringá, and the Corporate office, with 4,898 employees participating.

Holding the **Escuto e Penso em Você** event during international awareness campaigns [Yellow September (mental health), Pink October (breast and cervical cancer prevention), and Blue November (prostate cancer prevention)] increases the target audience’s involvement and engagement. The initiative encourages people to reflect on and take care of their own health and that of their family members, addressing topics related to mental health, women’s health, and men’s health. Now in its sixth edition, during the 2025/2026 crop year, in addition to the core themes, the project has also incorporated discussions on self-care, cardiovascular diseases, chronic noncommunicable diseases, and oral health, with a focus on expanding knowledge, raising awareness, and promoting prevention.

Health Care

A health plan is offered as an employee and dependent benefit, providing coverage for outpatient and hospital medical services.

The following are considered dependents:

- Spouse or cohabitant, with a stable union under the law, duly proven, without competition with the spouse;
- Disabled children;
- Unmarried children up to 24 years old, as long as they are attending higher education or technical high school, and are not working or with paid activity;

- Unmarried disabled children, provided that the INSS has proved economic dependence;
- Stepchildren, minors under court custody, and minors under guardianship, treated as equivalent to children.

Crop Year	Holders	Dependents	Lives Covered by the Health Plan
2024/2025	8,852	8,713	17,565
2025/2026	8,208	8,036	16,244

Occupational Health and Safety

[GRI 2-23 and 403-6]

[GRI 3-3 Worker health and safety throughout the production chain]

Usina Santa Terezinha, in its Safety Journey, aims to advance in valuing employees’ life and well-being, both inside and outside the workplace. Safety is one of UST’s pillars, and to reinforce this, actions are carried out aimed at leadership development, HSE processes, and training. These elements are essential for maintaining and monitoring the HSE Integrated Management System, which enables internal processes to be enhanced and integration with clients and suppliers to be carried out efficiently and sustainably. [GRI 403-1]

Occupational Health information management is carried out via software by the specialized health team, with digital medical records, ensuring confidentiality and compliance with the

General Personal Data Protection Law (LGPD). UST employees and their dependents have access to a health plan regulated by the National Health Agency (ANS), with coverage for consultations, exams, therapies, and hospitalizations, according to the contract established with the operator.

Our corporate Integrated HSE Management system aims to guarantee the integrity of our employees and third parties by anticipating, recognizing, evaluating and controlling risks, and implementing control measures. UST has “SALVO, Safety Our Goal,” which is structured systematically and uses the 3Ps as its foundation: People, Processes, and Products. These foundations are the bases for safe, reliable, and compliant operations, and are subdivided into eleven Operational Elements. The elements cover topics such as Leadership, Risk Management, Compliance Management, Training Management, Communication Management, Third-Party Management, Emergency Management, Incident Management, and Continuous Improvement Process. The management system encompasses the administrative, industrial, agricultural, and automotive departments, as well as contractors, who must follow all the procedures for providing services at UST. Third-Party Management includes Third-Party Contracting procedures and Minimum HSE Requirements, requiring the submission of documentation and training, in addition to undergoing integration training, which reinforces the risk management tool, applicable procedures, and emergency procedures, ensuring that services are provided with maximum safety. [GRI 403-1 and 403-9]

1) Leadership

- 1.1 - Leadership
- 1.2 - Human Resources

9) Results and Revisions

- 9.1 - Results and Revisions

10) Sustainability / ESG

- 10.1 - Sustainability
- 10.2 - ESG
- 10.3 - Social and Environmental Responsibility

11) Certifications

- 11.1 - Certifications



2) Risk Management

- 2.1 - Risk Planning
- 2.2 - Risk Assessment
- 2.3 - Risk Control
- 2.4 - Risk Monitoring

3) Compliance Management

- 3.1 - Compliance Assurance
- 3.2 - Project Management
- 3.3 - Asset Management

4) Training and Competence

- 4.1 - Training and Competence

5) Communications

- 5.1 - Communications and Promotions

6) Service Management

- 6.1 - Contractor Management and Procurement

7) Emergency Response Plan

- 7.1 - Emergency Preparedness

8) Incident Communication and Investigation

- 8.1 - Learning from Events

The HSE Policy covers the guidelines that underpin risk recognition and refusal to participate in activities involving imminent risk. UST practices a Stop Work Policy, which applies to operations carried out by employees or third-parties, mitigating the risks of the activity by identifying a risk situation, which must be reported immediately to management, requesting a new Risk Assessment. [\[GRI 403-2\]](#)

The Risk Management system arises from the need to carry out an activity that involves risks to people, facilities, and/or the environment, identified with the involvement of Leadership and Operations. The POPs (Standard Operating Procedures) encompass activities involving risk analysis through APR (Preliminary Risk Analysis) based on energy sources, with employees and leaders participating in the development of this process. The purpose of UST's Standard Operating Procedures is to provide step-by-step instructions for the activities. Those involved in the activities are trained, as provided for in the HSE Training Catalog. In addition to Risk Management, there is the Risk Management Program (PGR) and the Rural Work Risk Management Program (PGRTR), which manage the risk inventory, action plan, and related procedures. [\[GRI 403-1\]](#)

Usina Santa Terezinha maintains formal Health and Safety Committees to ensure compliance with regulations, improve processes, and promote sustainable practices throughout the organization, with the participation of a multidisciplinary team covering: SPCI Committee (Fire Prevention and Control System), HSE Committee (composed of the Health and Safety Team), Operational HSE Committee

(composed of Director, Managers, HR, HSE), Health Committee (composed of Health, HR, Plan Operator), Transportation Committee (composed of transportation management, HSE), and VIVE Committee (composed of HSE, facilitators). These committees ensure the representation of employees and third-parties, who meet periodically to discuss, analyze, implement measures, and set goals for reducing occupational health and safety risks.

[\[GRI 3-3, 403-3 and 403-4\]](#)



As for developing safe behavior, the De Olho no Risco (Eye on Risk) Program stands out, helping employees and third parties learn about risk perception by observing the environment and assessing deviations, raising awareness about the risks that exist in the workplace. In the 2025/2026 crop year, the “De Olho no Risco” Program was enhanced through modifications to the app, which now records, in addition to the observed risk, the action taken by the employee to promote the immediate resolution of deviations, making the workplace safer. In addition to the program, the company invests in Hazard Perception training through both instructional and practical methods. [\[GRI 403-1\]](#)

To raise employee awareness of health, safety, and environmental issues, awareness

campaigns and events are conducted. The campaigns cover topics such as employee health prevention, changes in HSE culture, and environmental conservation. The campaigns reaffirm the commitment to the HSE journey and reflect on how a safer and more sustainable work environment is being built for everyone. Additionally, an initiative is being maintained through the CIA (Agricultural Intelligence Center) to utilize camera technology to take preventive action in monitoring Fatigue Management and Defensive Driving Management. The goal is to advance the culture of Transportation Safety, reducing risk exposure.



During the 2025/2026 harvest, following the implementation of the “UST com Você” behavioral observation program, monitoring and outreach activities were conducted with the goal of encouraging participation in the program. Behavioral Observation is a technique used to identify, evaluate, and guide employee behavior in the workplace, with the aim of promoting safety culture and preventing accidents. To launch the program, an internal campaign was held to choose a name, and “UST com Você” was selected by vote. For program implementation, the entire leadership team was trained using practical case studies. The program is the key tool in building and strengthening a safety culture.

UST analyzes trends and evaluates lessons learned from events, through the corporate

guideline “Communication and Investigation of Incidents,” conducted by a multidisciplinary team, with a focus on advancing effectiveness analysis and through more robust actions of the Control Hierarchy. [\[GRI 403-2\]](#)

The management of incident indicators covers reportable incidents (fatalities, time off work, restricted activity, and medical treatment) in Frequency Rates (FR); Frequency Rate with Time Off Work (FRTOW), and Severity Rate (SR). The Severity Rate (SR) considers the number of days lost (working days lost due to an accident resulting in time off work) and discounted (days discounted due to the severity of the injury due to total or partial permanent disability, and fatality, regardless of whether the employee took time off work, according to Table 1 of NBR 14280:2001), caused by work accidents with and without leave per million hours worked, with agricultural operations being evaluated in relation to these indicators – a factor that also constitutes a criterion for defining the PPV (Variable Production Bonus). [\[GRI 403-2 and 403-9\]](#)

Performance Indicators*

[GRI 403-2 and 403-9]

Indicators	2024/2025		2025/2026	
	UST	Thir d Parties	UST	Thir d Parties
HHT (Man-Hours Worked)	15,769,617.00	950,908.37	15,482,869.00	483,408.97
Number of hours worked basis	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Number of deaths resulting from work-related accidents	1	0	0	0
Rate of deaths resulting from work-related injuries	0.06	0	0.00	0.00
Number of high-consequence accidents	24	0	23	0
High-consequence accidents rate	1.52	0	1.49	0
Number of low-consequence accidents	117	1	540	3
Number of work-related injuries recorded (including fatalities)	142	1	563	3
Recorded work-related injury rate (including fatalities)	9.00	1.05	36.36	6.21

* High-consequence accidents are accidents with lost time (reportable incidents classifiable as lost time), and low consequence accidents are accidents without lost time (with or without permanent injury, reportable incidents classifiable as lost time);

* The data involving third parties is added to the UST employee data. This data will be computed separately with the SGI (Integrated Management System) structure underway at Usina Santa Terezinha.

The HSE performance of the units is assessed using the HSE Score from December to November (12-month rolling), evaluating the KPIs in three categories: Category 01: Personal Injury Events; Category 02: Material Injury Events; Process Safety; Environmental Damage; Leaks; and Category 03: HSE Programs. The 12-month rolling ranking of the units is presented monthly at the Cluster Meetings. The award consists of a plaque for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place winners, as part of a Safety Recognition Program.

SECTORAL ENTITIES

Usina Santa Terezinha maintains close links with unions in Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul, such as: Sialpar (Paraná’s Ethanol Manufacture Industry Union), Siapar (Paraná’s Sugar Industry Union), the Rural Workers Unions, the Alcohol Manufacture Industries Workers Unions, the Food Industry Workers Unions, and Stiqfepar (Paraná’s Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries Workers Unions).

The collective agreements signed take into account the specific regional characteristics of the production units and address issues such as remuneration, adjustments, working conditions, benefits, and occupational safety. All workers are covered by agreements, respecting the free association of employees and collective bargaining, which takes place with representation from the workers’ union.

[GRI 2-20 and 2-30]

COMMUNITY

[GRI 3-3, 201-1, 203-1, 203-2 and 413-1]

Contributing to the social development around the production units is also the purpose of Usina Santa Terezinha. During the 2025/2026 crop year, seven projects were carried out through private social incentives according to the UST Annual Sustainability/ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) Master Plan that meet local needs. Notably, the MUST Project (mentioned below) employs Venezuelan migrants in partnership with the IOM (International Organization for Migration).

Project	MUST Migrantes + Novas Oportunidades MUST: Migrants + New Opportunities
Start	2023.
Definition	Recruitment of migrants aimed at diversity and inclusion in the company, meeting the need for vacancies in UST units, and compliance with UST's sustainability indicators.
Goal	Hiring Venezuelan migrants who are welcomed in Roraima through the Welcome Operation via IOM-UN, aligned with UST's Diversity and Inclusion principles, which include promoting the recruitment and selection of migrants to join the company's team.
Time frame	Crop year.
Audience	Venezuelan migrants.
Activities	Hiring migrants through UN's Welcome Operation.
Scope	3 towns in Paraná with UST Units (Paranacity, Ivaté and Tapejara).
Partnership	Humanitarian Logistics Task Force Welcome Operation and the United Nations (UN) Migration Agency (IOM).
Outcomes in the 2024/2025 crop year	To date, 18 Venezuelan workers have been hired. Of these, 14 remain active at UST and 5 have participated in internal recruitment processes, being promoted to new positions, which highlights real possibilities for career advancement within the organization. In addition to professional integration, support and monitoring actions are being carried out, such as: • Home visits to support families' adaptation; • Support from the IOM-UN, with guidance and interventions aimed at strengthening the social and professional integration process.
Outcomes in the 2025/2026 crop year	Out of the 18 Venezuelans hired at the start of the project, 11 remain active at UST, and 5 participated in internal recruitment processes and were promoted to new positions, which demonstrates real opportunities for career advancement within the organization. In addition to professional integration, support and monitoring actions are being carried out, such as: • Home visits to support families' adaptation; • Support from the IOM-UN, with guidance and interventions aimed at strengthening the social and professional integration process.

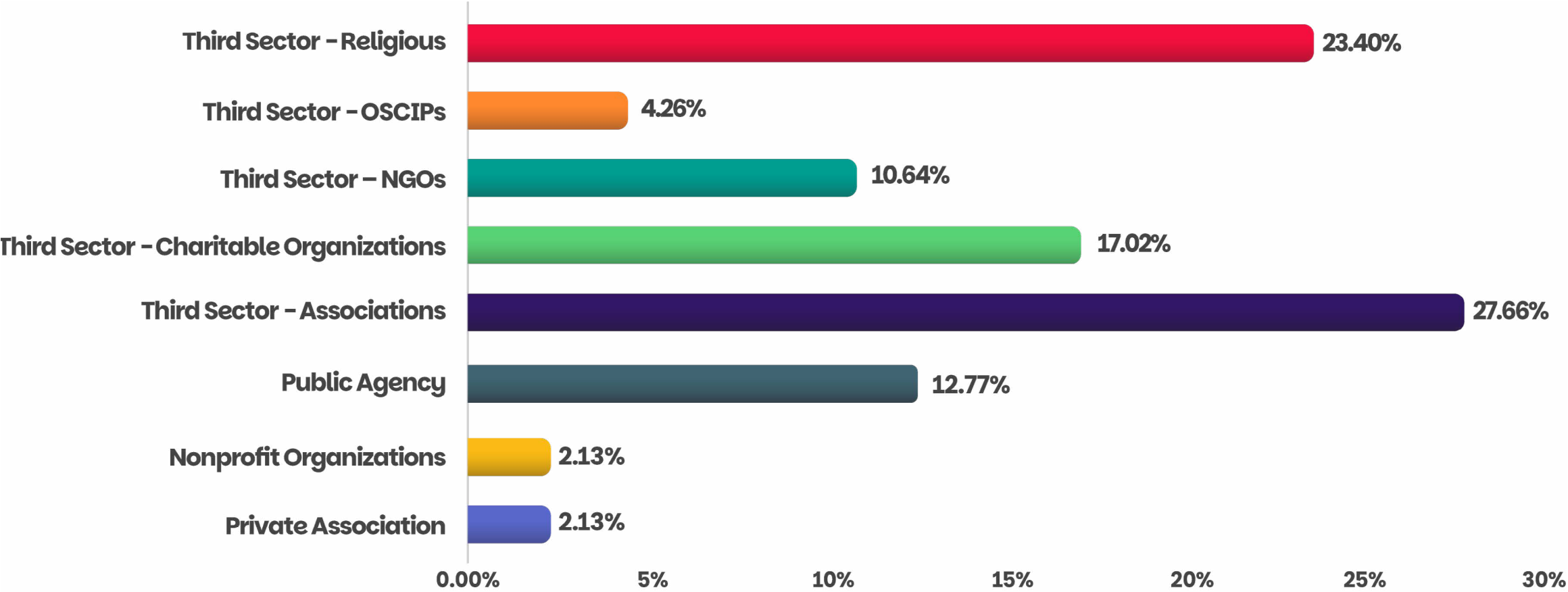
Institutional Projects

Project	JUNTOS PARA aquecer Juntos para Aquecer (Together for Warmth)
Start	2013.
Definition	Contribute with appropriate measures to protect and shelter those who are socially vulnerable during the winter. Help reduce socioeconomic difficulties related to low temperatures in the region by collecting and delivering winter kits with new items (1 blanket and 1 bath towel).
Goal	Mobilize employees and their families to collect and distribute winter kits containing new items (blankets and bath towels), benefiting the local community. As a way to encourage the project, UST matches the amount raised, according to the proposed goal.
Audience	Children, adolescents, and seniors served by social assistance institutions, especially those that provide shelter services.
Time frame	May to June.
Activities	Collection and distribution of winter kits (a blanket and a bath towel).
Scope	20 towns in Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul.
Outcomes in the 2024/2025 crop year	Employees exceeded the target of collecting 799 winter kits, donating 916 kits. The company matched the original target, donating 799 more kits, which totaled 1,715 blankets and 1,715 bath towels, all of which were new items. As a result, 1,715 people from 29 social assistance institutions benefited. *In May 2024, Rio Grande do Sul was hit by floods that caused extensive damage to the state. As a result, Usina Santa Terezinha mobilized and included a Solidarity Campaign in the Juntos para Aquecer initiative, involving more than 8,000 employees. The initiative enabled everyone to contribute with donating mineral water and cleaning items, such as bleach, brooms, and squeegees with handles. In total, UST sent three truckloads of donations. The first truck carried 6,600 liters of bleach, 4,000 blankets, and 2,880 liters of detergent. The second truck carried 21,600 liters of mineral water. The third truck was sent with donations from UST employees: 908 liters of bleach, 400 brooms with handles, 293 squeegees with handles, 1,283 liters of detergent, 366 gallons of mineral water, and 1,121 liters of mineral water in bales. All donations were delivered to the municipality of Encantado/RS, received by the army, and distributed according to the population's needs.
Outcomes in the 2025/2026 crop year	Employees exceeded the target of collecting 799 winter kits, donating 972 kits. The company matched the original target, donating 799 more kits, which totaled 1,771 blankets and 1,771 bath towels, all of which were new items. As a result, 1,771 people from 30 social assistance institutions benefited.

Project	 Sonho de Natal em Dobro (Double Christmas Wishes)
Start	2014.
Definition	Making Christmas wishes come true through the engagement between Usina Santa Terezinha, employees, and neighboring communities. Based on this demand, UST is committed to matching the number of wishes made true, with food baskets for children and geriatric diapers for the elderly.
Goal	Foster solidarity within the organization by collecting "Christmas Wishes," that is, "wishes" sent in letters by socially vulnerable people, promoting more smiles by delivering dreams that enable play, leisure, and fun in childhood, and also contributing to the protection and maintenance of health in old age.
Audience	Children, teenagers, and senior citizens served by social assistance institutions.
Time frame	November to December.
Activities	Collection and distribution of "Christmas Wishes," food baskets, or geriatric diapers.
Scope	15 towns in Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul.
Outcomes in the 2024/2025 crop year	1,057 "Christmas Wishes" for children and the elderly were donated by employees, a figure that doubled with the company's participation, resulting in the delivery of 289 geriatric diapers and 768 food baskets. A total of 28 social welfare institutions benefited.
Outcomes in the 2025/2026 crop year	934 "Christmas Wishes" for children and the elderly were donated by employees, a figure that doubled with the company's participation, resulting in the delivery of 239 geriatric diapers and 695 food baskets. A total of 26 social welfare institutions benefited.

Beneficiaries of the Institutional Projects: Juntos para Aquecer and Sonhos de Natal em Dobro

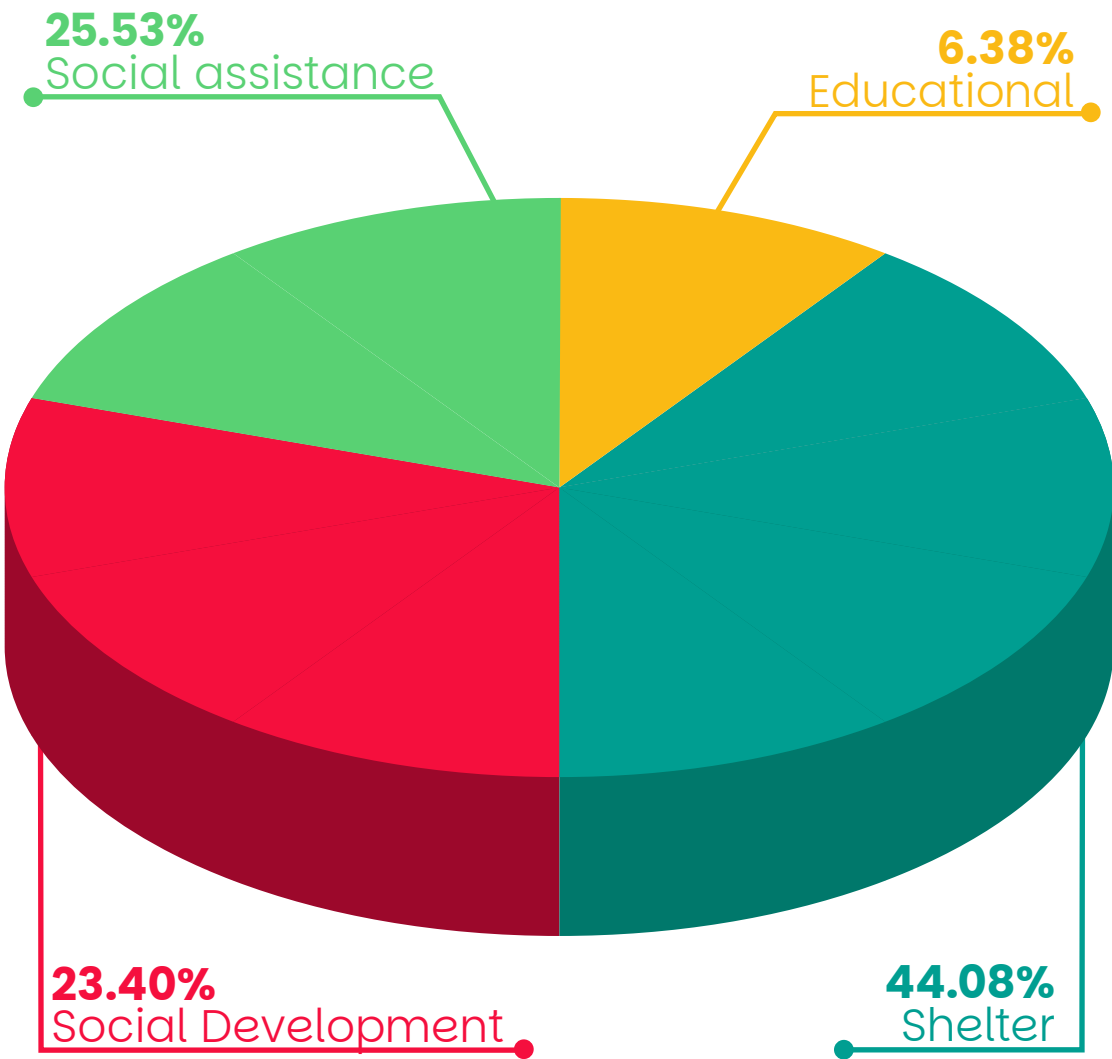
Nature of the institutions – 2025/2026 Crop Year



Profile of the Institutions

Usina Santa Terezinha’s “Juntos para Aquecer” and “Sonhos de Natal em Dobro” projects prioritize institutions that serve socially vulnerable individuals, with a particular focus on shelters and social service agencies.

Profile of the Institutions –
2025/2026 Crop Year



Audience Profile

Considering the projects Juntos para Aquecer” and “Sonhos de Natal em Dobro”, in the 2025/2026 crop year, a total of 2,705 people were assisted by the UST Projects. These individuals are welcomed into social assistance institutions, in addition to being included in the projects. The largest audience falls into the following categories: Social Vulnerability, People with Disabilities, and People at Risk.

Audience Age Group

Considering the age range of the public served by the institutions, the two main age groups served were: Children, teenagers, and youth – 0 to 25 years old (36%); Seniors – 60 years old or older (21.28%).

Of the total number of municipalities served by the “Juntos para Aquecer” and “Sonhos de Natal em Dobro” projects, 39% are located within the company’s operational area, while the remaining 61% are neighboring municipalities where plant employees live or that are part of the region where UST operates. [\[GRI 413-1\]](#)

Towns And Districts Served, by UST Unit

Cluster	UST Unity	Municipality	District	State	Juntos para Aquecer	Sonhos de Natal em Dobro
UST Norte	Iguatemi	Mandaguaçu		Paraná	X	X
	Iguatemi	Maringá	Iguatemi	Paraná	X	X
	Iguatemi	Nova Esperança		Paraná		X
	Paranacity	Cruzeiro do Sul		Paraná	X	
	Paranacity	Inajá		Paraná	X	
	Paranacity	Nova Esperança		Paraná		X
	Paranacity	Paranacity		Paraná	X	X
	Terra Rica	Guairaçá		Paraná	X	
	Terra Rica	Terra Rica	Adhemar de Barros	Paraná		X
	Terra Rica	Terra Rica		Paraná	X	X
UST Centro	Cidade Gaúcha	Cidade Gaúcha		Paraná	X	X
	Cidade Gaúcha	Tapira		Paraná	X	X
	Ivaté	Icaraíma		Paraná	X	
	Ivaté	Ivaté		Paraná	X	X
	Ivaté	Umuarama		Paraná		X
	Rondon	Guaporema		Paraná	X	
	Rondon	Rondon		Paraná	X	X
	Usina Rio Paraná	Eldorado		Mato Grosso do Sul	X	X
UST Sul	Moreira Sales	Moreira Sales		Paraná	X	X
	Tapejara	Cianorte		Paraná	X	
	Tapejara	Cruzeiro do Oeste		Paraná	X	X
	Tapejara	Tapejara		Paraná	X	X
UST	Corporate	Maringá		Paraná	X	X
	Maringá Logistics	Paiçandu		Paraná	X	X

Project	 Formação UST (UST Training – Community)
Start	2021.
Definition	Development in local communities through a project that qualifies and trains people, boosting their competencies for the labor market.
Goal	Offering professional qualifications for people living in communities neighboring the UST productive units, through free courses in agricultural operation and mechanical maintenance.
Audience	Young people and adults from the communities.
Time frame	Crop year.
Activities	During the crop years, classes of young people and adults are formed according to the project's planning, promoting knowledge in technical and professional skills and expanding the possibilities of employment, decent work, and entrepreneurship.
Partnership	Senar (National Rural Learning Service)/Paraná; Workers' Agencies in Paraná; and Trade Unions in Paraná.
Scope	7 towns in Paraná.
Outcomes in the 2024/2025 crop year	A total of 23 people were trained in the Agricultural Tractor Operator course. Of these, 11 were male and 12 female.
Outcomes in the 2025/2026 crop year	A group of 90 people, which were trained in the Agricultural Tractor Operator, Electrician, and Loader Operator courses. Of these, 70 were male and 20 female.

Project	 Formação UST (UST Training– Women)
Start	2023.
Definition	UST Training – Women offer free professional training for women from the communities surrounding the company's operations, to work in the agro-industrial sector.
Goal	To train female professionals free of charge, to qualify the regional workforce in the agroindustrial sector, and to provide equal opportunities.
Audience	Young and adult women in the communities.
Time frame	Crop year.
Activities	During the crop years, classes of young people and adults are formed according to the project's planning, promoting knowledge in technical and professional skills and expanding the possibilities of employment, decent work, and entrepreneurship.
Partnership	Senar (National Rural Learning Service)/Paraná; Workers' Agencies in Paraná; and Trade Unions in Paraná.
Scope	7 towns in Paraná.
Outcomes in the 2024/2025 crop year	A total of 14 women were trained in the Agricultural Tractor Operator course.
Outcomes in the 2025/2026 crop year	A total of 27 women were trained in the Agricultural Tractor Operator, Electrician, and Loader Operator courses.



UST Women’s Action

On International Women’s Day, March 8, 2025 and 2026, Usina Santa Terezinha continued the

“UST Women” initiative, created to encourage women’s participation in the company. As part of the project, monthly publications were released highlighting and celebrating the hiring of new female employees. In 2025–2026, women’s participation in training programs was also notable, contributing to skill development and the strengthening of professional qualifications. The Human Resources department monitors

new employees on a monthly basis, presenting progress indicators and results in meetings with senior leadership, thereby strengthening the culture of Diversity and Inclusion at UST.

Project



Super Ação UST (UST Super Action)

Start	2024.
Definition	The UST Super Ação Project is an initiative by Usina Santa Terezinha to promote the inclusion of people with disabilities (PcDs), in partnership with social assistance institutions (APAE). The project respects the specific characteristics of each professional, fosters interpersonal development and autonomy, and reinforces a sense of belonging.
Goal	Promote the effective inclusion of people with disabilities at UST, offering job and development opportunities, strengthening ties with the community, and encouraging diversity, inclusion, and sustainability practices.
Time frame	Crop year.
Audience	People with Disabilities (PcDs).
Activities	The project activities are being carried out at APAEs in Maringá, Umuarama, Cianorte, Paranacity, and Terra Rica, with direct supervision by a qualified professional to support the project.
Scope	5 towns in Paraná located in the vicinity of UST Units (Maringá, Umuarama, Cianorte, Paranacity, and Terra Rica).
Partnership	APAEs (Association of Parents and Friends of Exceptional Children).
Outcomes in the 2024/2025 crop year	The project was launched in October 2024, in partnership with APAEs, with the hiring of more than 130 new employees in the Protected Work format, enabling the production of handicrafts using sugarcane bagasse and cassava starch glue. The pieces will be used in UST events, combining sustainability, creativity, and appreciation for the participants' work.
Outcomes in the 2025/2026 crop year	136 employees working under the Protected Employment program, enabling the production of handicrafts using sugarcane bagasse and cassava starch glue. In 2025/2026, employees' active participation in the creation of handicrafts used in the company's internal and external initiatives stands out: Leaders' Meeting, Mother's Day, Agricultural Partners' Meeting, visits to institutions and associations, as well as the Arena Sustentável event. The initiative reinforces the company's commitment to sustainability, creativity, and valuing the work of the participants.



Click and watch the video on the UST Channel.

Project



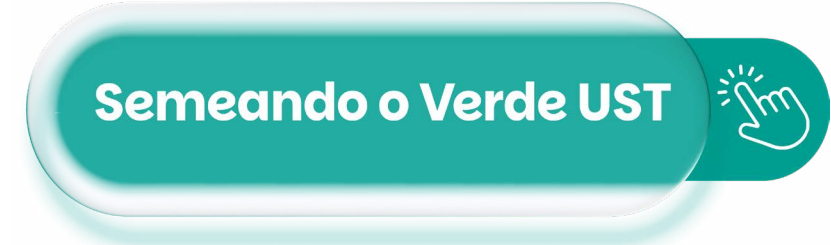
Semeando o verde (Sowing the Green) UST

Start	2012.
Definition	A social and environmental project that develops social and environmental education activities with students and teachers from municipal schools located in the regions where Usina Santa Terezinha operates.
Goal	To contribute to the inclusive, participatory, and responsible education of students and teachers, with the goal of fostering creativity and innovation for sustainable development.
Audience	4 th graders from municipal schools.
Time frame	April to June.
Scope	17 towns in the UST's service area (Cidade Gaúcha, Cruzeiro do Sul, Inajá, Indianópolis, Ivaté, Mandaguaçu, Maringá, Mirador, Moreira Sales, Paranacity, Rondon, Tapejara, Tapira, Terra Rica, Tuneiras do Oeste, and Uniflor, in Paraná. Also Eldorado, in Mato Grosso do Sul).
Partnership	Municipal Secretaries of Education and Municipal Secretaries of the Environment of Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul; IAT (Instituto Água e Terra do Paraná / Paraná Water and Land Institute); and IDR-Paraná (Instituto de Desenvolvimento Rural do Paraná / Paraná Rural Development Institute) – IAPAR-EMATER.
Activities in 2024/2025	Presentation to the UST team and education secretariats; delivery of the Semeando o Verde kit: registration form, T-shirt, personalized button, and tree seedling; educational lectures; teacher orientation for the parody contest, with 3 finalists per school; voting by UST evaluating committee to select the best parody per school; awards in schools; and promotion: poster, wallpaper, and posts on social media. For employees’ children, a Planting Kit was delivered with crayons for coloring and an informational brochure, encouraging them to send in drawings made with their families.
Outcomes in 2024/2025	In 2024, the project covered 18 schools in 10 towns where UST operates. 895 Students and 3,945 children of employees participated. In total, 1,960 tree seedlings were distributed.
Activities in 2025/2026	Presentation to the UST team and education secretariats; workshop with the UST team on public speaking and with educators from the participating municipalities on creative writing and poetry; delivery of the Semeando o Verde kit: registration form, T-shirt, personalized button, and tree seedling; educational lectures; teacher orientation for the poetry contest, with 5 finalists per school; voting by the evaluating committee to select the 2 poems per school; awards in schools; and promotion: poster, wallpaper, and posts on social media.
Outcomes in 2025/2026	In 2025, the project covered 33 schools in 17 towns where UST operates. A total of 1,701 students participated, and 66 were awarded prizes. 66 guiding teachers were also awarded prizes. All 33 schools each received a Smart TV. 8 workshops on creative writing were held, with 252 participants. A workshop on public speaking was held for 44 UST employees. In total, 2,215 tree seedlings were distributed.

Sowers of Green

*“Choose a source that’s more responsible
Invest in energy more sustainable
The future calls for what’s renewable
And the planet will be more livable”*

Excerpt from the poem “Semeadores do Verde” – by Raphaelly Teixeira Chiconato, a student at Tancredo de Almeida Neves Municipal School in Tapejara, Paraná, and a participant in the “Semeando o Verde 2025” Socio-Environmental Project.



Check out the winning poems on the UST channel on YouTube

Partnership

Usina Santa Terezinha is reinforcing its commitment to combating arson through the “Unidos Contra o Fogo” initiative.

Project	UNIDOS CONTRA O FOGO Unidos Contra o Fogo (United Against the Fire)
Start	2019.
Definition	An incentive for reporting arson in the sugarcane fields of the Usina Santa Terezinha, contributing to the health and quality of life of the community.
Goal	To promote an operation to combat arson in UST sugarcane fields, using technology and offering a financial reward of R\$ 10,000.00 to anyone who provides concrete evidence (which will be verified) identifying the perpetrators.
Audience	Communities neighboring the production units.
Time frame	Crop year.
Activities	Monitoring systems using high-resolution cameras and drones, security teams with trained dogs, and vehicles for rural patrols. In addition, widespread dissemination of information about the project through media outlets such as: TV and radio, as well as leaflets and posters.
Partnership	SP Segurança.
Scope	Usina Santa Terezinha's sugarcane planting areas, located in Paraná.
Outcomes in the 2024/2025 crop year	Greater control and inhibition of fires in properties managed by Usina Santa Terezinha, contributing to preserving the surrounding fauna and flora, permanent preservation areas, agricultural properties, and towns close to the company's production units.
Outcomes in the 2025/2026 crop year	Greater control and inhibition of fires in properties managed by Usina Santa Terezinha, contributing to preserving the surrounding fauna and flora, permanent preservation areas, agricultural properties, and towns close to the company's production units.

Indigenous Peoples: Aldeia Cerrito

The Greenfield Usina Rio Paraná is located near Aldeia Cerrito (MS), an indigenous community with an estimated population of 580 people. In partnership with the city of Eldorado and Aldeia Cerrito, the company collaborates to maintain and perpetuate the Indigenous culture, while contributing to initiatives that improve the local quality of life. During the 2025/2026 crop year, the Mbo’ero Tava Okara Rendy Indigenous School participated in the activities of the “Semeando o Verde” Project, which served 11 indigenous fourth-grade students, reinforcing UST’s commitment to the socio-environmental education of indigenous children and the promotion of their cultural identity.

Social Investment

UST promotes sustainable development in communities in the northwestern region of Paraná and southern Mato Grosso do Sul, creating value and positive impacts in 14 municipalities through Tax Incentives, Donations, and Sponsorships (Private Social Investment).

Tax Incentives
R\$ 3,145,000.00

Donations
Sponsorships
R\$ 293,486.76

Total
R\$ 3,438,486.76

1. Tax Incentive [GRI 201-1 and 413-1]

In the 2024/2025 crop year, Usina Santa Terezinha, in partnership with the Ingá Cultural Institute (ICI), selected artistic and cultural projects approved under the Culture Incentive Law (Rouanet Law), taking into account the expertise of ICI professionals in this field. The initiative democratized access to funds derived from tax waivers and promoted transparency and incentives for carrying out initiatives in the towns where the company operates.



During the 2025/2026 crop year, the UST team monitored the implementation of the projects, as fund allocations took place in November 2024, but the activities did not begin until the following year due to the fundraising efforts for each project. In 2026, Usina Santa Terezinha was recognized with the “Culture-Friendly Company” Award, presented by the Ingá Cultural Institute, for its contribution to cultural projects through the Rouanet Law.



UST
CULTURAL

Federal Law on Cultural Incentives

City

UST

Arena das Artes	Maringá/PR	R\$ 20,000.00
Associação Cultural Banda de Música Branca da Mota Fernandes	Maringá/PR	R\$ 230,000.00
Associação Cultural Lirius - Auto de Natal	Maringá/PR	R\$ 20,000.00
Associação Cultural Lirius - Paixão de Cristo	Maringá/PR	R\$ 250,000.00
Associação das Ruas ao Palácio	Maringá/PR	R\$ 100,000.00
Associação Nacional de Amigos do Museu da Vida da Pastoral da Criança	Maringá/PR	R\$ 200,000.00
Cottonet-Clube	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
O Consultor Ambiental - O Guardião do Tempo	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
Pinheiro e Faria Ltda - Casa do Verbo	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
Ruralidades	Maringá/PR	R\$ 25,000.00
Schoffen & Maurutto Produções Artísticas	Maringá/PR	R\$ 80,000.00
Só em Cena	Maringá/PR	R\$ 70,000.00
Street Company TS	Maringá/PR	R\$ 50,000.00
Vanessa Miranda - Criacurativa	Maringá/PR	R\$ 20,000.00
Wagner Bergamini Honório Silva	Maringá/PR	R\$ 70,000.00
		R\$ 1,225,000.00



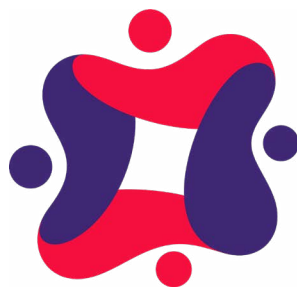


UST
ESPORTIVA

In addition to allocating funds through tax breaks for cultural initiatives, UST has also dedicated funds to areas such as sports, children and adolescents, as well as research in various fields. In total, R\$ 3,145,000.00 in corporate income tax (IRPJ) incentives were provided to institutions in the northwestern region of Paraná.

Federal Law on Sports Incentives

	City	Amount
Associação de Ginástica de Maringá e Região	Maringá/PR	R\$ 60,000.00
Associação dos Servidores da Polícia Federal	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
Associação de Futsal de Umuarama	Umuarama/PR	R\$ 70,000.00
Associação Professor Geraldo Trajano de França	Maringá/PR	R\$ 90,000.00
Federação Paranaense de Tênis	Maringá/PR	R\$ 340,000.00
Taekwondo AMTKD - Associação de Maringá	Maringá/PR	R\$ 40,000.00
		R\$ 630,000.00



UST
SOLIDÁRIA

Municipal Fund for Children and Adolescents

	City	Amount
Associação de Apoio ao Fissurado Labiopalatal de Maringá	Maringá/PR	R\$ 20,000.00
Associação de Pais e Amigos Excepcionais de Maringá	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
Associação Maringá Apoiando a Recuperação de Vidas	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
Associação Maringaense dos Autistas	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
Associação Norte Paranaense de Reabilitação	Maringá/PR	R\$ 10,000.00
Associação Norte Paranaense de Reabilitação - Fisioterapia	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
Encontro Fraternal Lins de Vasconcellos	Maringá/PR	R\$ 20,000.00
Geração de Renda, Emprego e Apoio ao Desenvolvimento Regional	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
Lar Escola da Criança de Maringá	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
Núcleo Social Papa João XXIII	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
Rede Feminina de Combate ao Câncer	Maringá/PR	R\$ 20,000.00
Sistema de Apoio à Saúde São Rafael	Maringá/PR	R\$ 10,000.00
		R\$ 290,000.00



Pró-Idoso Fund

	City	Amount
Associação Cultural e Beneficente Nossa Senhora de Sião	Maringá/PR	R\$ 30,000.00
Associação Cultural e Beneficente Nova Lourdes	Maringá/PR	R\$ 45,000.00
Associação de Pais e Amigos Excepcionais de Maringá	Maringá/PR	R\$ 70,000.00
Associação Paranaense de Amparo às Pessoas Idosas – Wajunkai	Maringá/PR	R\$ 40,000.00
Lar dos Velhinhos – Moreira Sales	Moreira Sales/PR	R\$ 45,000.00
Organização Centro Dia Novas Histórias – Grupo Espírita Allan Kardec	Maringá/PR	R\$ 70,000.00
		R\$ 300,000.00



Due to its financial contribution through tax incentives under Pronas/PCD (National Program to Support Health Care for People with Disabilities) and Pronon (National Program to Support Cancer Care), Usina Santa Terezinha received the Partner Company Seal from the Hospital da Criança de Maringá, Paraná.

This recognition reaffirms the company's support for institutions that work to prevent and combat cancer and that carry out initiatives to promote health and provide rehabilitation and habilitation services for people with disabilities.

2. Donations and Sponsorships (Private Social Investment) [GRI 201-1 and 413-1]

During the reporting period, UST allocated R\$ 293,486.76 to donations and sponsorships aimed at strengthening social, educational, cultural, and environmental development in 25 towns within the company's operating region. These investments are part of the economic value distributed by the organization and reflect its commitment to generating positive impacts for society. The 62 supported initiatives were selected based on criteria of regional relevance, strategic alignment, and potential benefits to stakeholders, contributing to local development, the strengthening of communities, and the expansion of the UST brand among the audiences impacted by its operations.

National Program to Support Health Care for People with Disabilities (PRONAS)

	City	Amount
Hospital da Criança – Maringá	Maringá/PR	R\$ 50,000.00
Uopecan – Umuarama	Umuarama/PR	R\$ 300,000.00
		R\$ 350,000.00

Cities

	Percentage
Cidade Gaúcha/PR	1.61%
Cruzeiro do Oeste/PR	3.23%
Douradina/PR	1.61%
Eldorado/MS	6.45%
Maringá/PR	54.84%
Moreira Sales/PR	3.23%
Nova Esperança/PR	1.61%
Paranacity/PR	4.84%
Paranavaí/PR	1.61%
São Tomé/PR	1.61%
Sarandi/PR	1.61%
Tapejara/PR	9.68%
Terra Rica/PR	4.84%
Umuarama/PR	3.23%
Grand Total	100%

PRONON

Programa Nacional de Apoio
à Atenção Oncológica

National Program to Support Oncology Care – PRONON

	City	Amount
Hospital da Criança – Maringá	Maringá/PR	R\$ 50,000.00
Uopecan – Umuarama	Umuarama/PR	R\$ 300,000.00
		R\$ 350,000.00



Baja SAE – UEM Team (Capibaja): An extension project at the State University of Maringá (UEM), involving engineering students. Through their participation, the students develop an off-road vehicle (concept, detailed design, construction, and testing) and compete in regional and national competitions.



20th Rallye do Lixo – November 2025: A river cleanup event organized by environmental agencies and volunteers, sponsored by Usina Santa Terezinha. The initiative covers the banks and islands of the Paranapanema and Paraná rivers to collect illegally discarded trash, promoting environmental conservation and raising public awareness about the importance of not polluting waterways.





Movido pelo Agro – Etanol Campaign

Usina Santa Terezinha is a partner in the “Movido pelo Agro – Etanol” Campaign, promoted by the FAEP System (Paraná State Federation of Agriculture). The campaign aims to encourage the use of ethanol, a sustainable fuel that helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 89%.

The FAEP System’s fleet of 52 vehicles runs exclusively on ethanol, a renewable energy source, unlike gasoline—a fossil fuel. The organization’s vehicles travel approximately 56,000 kilometers per month. In addition to the environmental benefits, the ethanol production chain generates income and jobs in Paraná.

Through the campaign, the Government of Maringá, Paraná, has joined the initiative. The city’s official fleet, consisting of 712 flex-fuel vehicles, is now fueled exclusively by ethanol. In addition, campaign stickers have been affixed to the vehicles, clearly indicating their participation in the initiative.

[Learn More](#)

TIM and UST Bring 4G Connectivity to More Than 700,000 Hectares in Paraná

For the 2025/2026 crop year, Usina Santa Terezinha entered a partnership with TIM to bring connectivity to its production area, covering more than 700,000 hectares in Paraná. The initiative was driven by the Paraná Competitivo program – created by Invest Paraná (the State Government’s Agency for Investment Promotion and Attraction) to make the state more attractive to new ventures that generate jobs, income, and sustainable development. That has enabled the advancement of Usina Santa Terezinha’s digital transformation process, as well as the social and digital inclusion of neighboring communities that previously lacked access to connectivity.

In total, R\$ 44 million were invested in the project, which provided coverage to the population of 51 municipalities. With the expansion of 4G, residents of the region benefited from improvements in areas such as education and health, for example, as well as easier access to information and public services, leading to increased business opportunities, economic development in the region, and digital inclusion. In total, over 5,200 rural properties, two municipal schools, and seven health facilities were connected.

[Learn More](#)

SUPPLIERS [GRI 2-6, 3-3 and 204-1]

During the 2025/2026 crop year, Usina Santa Terezinha strengthened its strategic approach to supply chain management by promoting practices aligned with sustainability, innovation,

and operational efficiency. Over the period, approximately R\$ 2.24 billion were spent on products and services, with R\$ 1.57 billion going to local suppliers from 100 municipalities in Paraná. In total, during the 2025/2026 crop year, UST relied on a network of 2,293 suppliers, 99.7% of whom are located in Brazil. Of these, 1,142 (49.8%) are suppliers from Paraná, reinforcing the company’s commitment to regional development and the creation of shared value.

With a focus on continuous improvement and corporate governance, the Supplies department made progress in updating internal procedures for purchasing and contracting services, promoting greater standardization, transparency, traceability, and efficiency in processes. Negotiations continue to be conducted with ethics, integrity, and legal compliance, avoiding anti-competitive practices, conflicts of interest, and socio-environmental violations.

As part of its strategy to evolve the supply chain, the company has also made progress in expanding management based on key performance indicators and operational intelligence, strengthening the monitoring of supplier performance across criteria such as delivery times, quality, competitiveness, tax compliance, and adherence to internal policies. This initiative contributes to more informed decisions, greater efficiency in contracting, and a reduction in operational risks.

Reaffirming its ESG commitment, Usina Santa Terezinha upholds social, environmental, and compliance standards applicable to its supply chain, requiring adherence to regulations related to human rights, decent working conditions, the fight against child and forced labor, environmental preservation, and compliance with current legislation.

Usina Santa Terezinha continues to evaluate opportunities for innovation and digital transformation in the Supply department, including process automation, integration between units, operational traceability, and the strengthening of sustainable practices in the supply chain. These initiatives reinforce the company’s position in building a more efficient, resilient operation that is aligned with best market practices.

AGRICULTURAL PARTNERS

Agricultural partnership contracts for planting and cultivating sugarcane are signed with rural property owners, under the terms of the Land Statute. The basis for setting sugarcane prices follows the guidelines of Consecana/PR (Council of Sugarcane Producers of Paraná). Regarding the Agricultural Partnership, contracts are signed for a minimum term of five years; however, there are contracts with a term of up to 20 years. In the 2025/2026 crop year, Usina Santa Terezinha had more than 2,751 contracts signed with agricultural partners and, for the 2026/2027 crop year, 2,752 contracts.

CLIENTS

The relationship with domestic and international customers prioritizes transparency, reliability, and product quality. In the 2024/2025 crop year, 100% of the VHP sugar production sold went to the foreign market, and 100% of the ethanol production was sold in the domestic market, covering four states in the south and central-west regions. In the 2025/2026 crop year, 100% of the VHP sugar production sold went to the foreign market, while the ethanol production was also sold in the domestic market, covering six states in the south, southeast, and central-west regions.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Usina Santa Terezinha is based on the premise of respecting the environment, valuing biodiversity and ecosystems, and incorporating technologies aimed at reducing the impact of the business and preserving its reputation, contributing to sustainable development. Corporate Environmental Management manages risks and ensures compliance with standards and legislation in the areas of water resources, energy, biodiversity, emissions, and waste management.

Environmental governance is composed of formal committees that meet periodically to discuss, analyze, implement measures, set goals, and promote sustainable practices throughout the organization, with the participation of a multidisciplinary team. The Operational HSE Committee (composed of the Director, Managers, HR, and HSE) analyzes environmental indicators monthly at Cluster meetings. The Environment Committee (composed of Environment and Leadership) is led by specific themes for compliance with environmental legislation and standardization, with quarterly meetings bringing together the industrial and agricultural departments. The organization's environmental agenda highlights the adjustments to comply with VIVE.



The initiatives for the 2025/2026 crop year were environmental discussions held with the operation, expanding knowledge and developing culture. And during Environment Week, as an incentive to practice proper waste disposal, sustainable trash cans for cars were distributed. In addition, throughout the program, sensory workshops were held at the APAEs participating in Super Ação UST.

Seedling Production and Planting [GRI 3-3]

At Usina Santa Terezinha, practices for recovering degraded areas are a fundamental part of management to minimize environmental impacts and maintain biodiversity. For the 2025/2026 crop year, the global economic scenario led Usina Santa Terezinha to adapt in order to maintain its sustainable business. The company's own nurseries remained inactive, with planting taking place on demand, in Permanent Preservation Areas and Legal Reserves, which were monitored and tracked. A total of 10,095 native tree seedlings were planted in 12.32 hectares.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

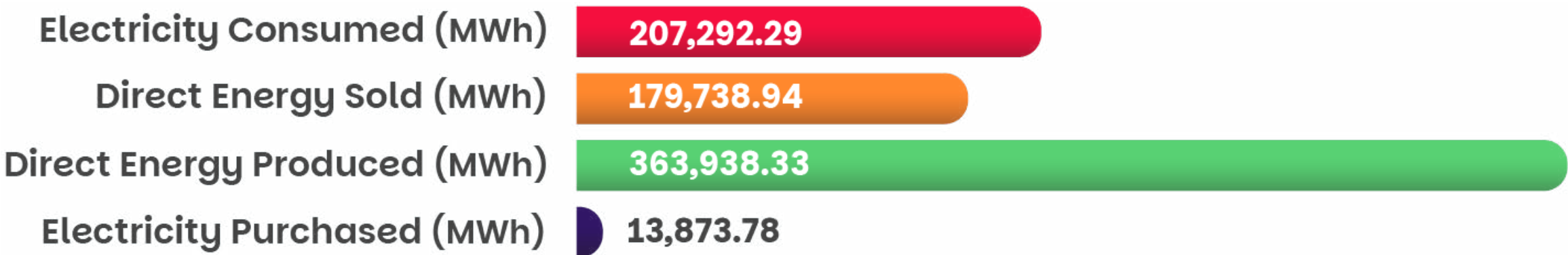
[GRI 3-3, 301-2 and 302-1]

Guided by the global trend of increasing the use of renewable energy, the company invests in technological innovation to produce bioelectricity through cogeneration, utilizing sugarcane bagasse, a byproduct of the milling process, as raw material.

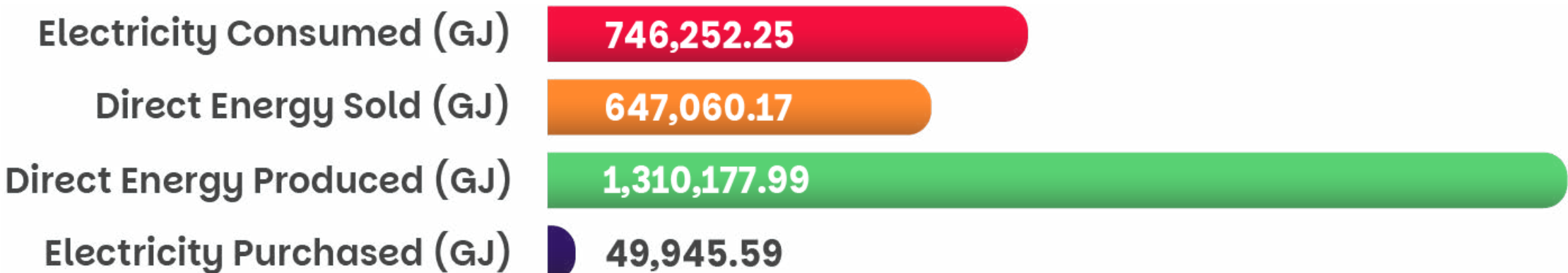
The electricity produced/sold from the industrial plants of Usina Santa Terezinha was obtained through the combustion of sugarcane bagasse (renewable source), and the energy purchased from third parties was from the SIN (National Interconnected System), predominantly from hydroelectric sources (renewable source), however, it can also be from thermoelectric sources (non-renewable source). For Usina Santa Terezinha, the management and development of specific indicators for this topic should aim to optimize energy consumption within the organization.

Electricity Consumption* [GRI 3-3 and 302-1]

The energy indicators for UST's production units are: purchased electricity (MWh), direct energy produced (MWh), direct energy sold (MWh), and electricity consumed (MWh). It is worth noting that the electricity purchased from the local utility is necessary during the off-season and on days when production is halted due to weather conditions.



* The period considered is from April 2025 to February 2026.



* The period considered is from April 2025 to February 2026.

The total of 179,738.94 MWh of electricity sold corresponds to the annual electricity consumption of more than 76 thousand households. The units that process sugarcane at Usina Santa Terezinha produce electricity from a source considered clean. The Paranacity, Terra Rica, Cidade Gaúcha, and Tapejara units sell their surplus.

Direct (Scope 1) and Indirect (Scope 2) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions [GRI 3-3, 305-1 and 305-2]

Usina de Açúcar Santa Terezinha Ltda. surveyed Scope 1 and 2 atmospheric emissions for the year 2025 through the GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Inventory at the Paranacity, Terra Rica, and Tapejara production units. The methodology used was provided by the GHG Protocol, with additions made as necessary to account for the peculiarities of the inventoried enterprise.

2024/2025 Crop Year

Units	Scope	Paranacity	Terra Rica	Tapejara
Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	1	142,874.413	89,774.811	124,662.484
Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e Biogenic)	1	754,110.099	352,452.518	579,725.927
Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	2	140.894	59.527	85.724

2025/2026 Crop Year

Units	Scope	Paranacity	Terra Rica	Tapejara
Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	1	148,015.155	99,152.76	165,310.669
Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e Biogenic)	1	481,198.611	353,564.069	561,499.164
Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	2	111.476	29.586	95.807

Note: Emission factors used according to GHG Protocol.

AIR [GRI 3-3 Air]

UST periodically conducts atmospheric measurements of boilers and analyzes the results in accordance with current environmental legislation. All results are reported annually to the state environmental agency. Negative results alter air quality and, as a form of mitigation, the company implements an action plan with a multidisciplinary team, which aims to maintain boiler improvements and control the quality of raw materials that interfere with atmospheric emissions. Boilers are monitored to verify the effectiveness of the actions taken.

The HSE Policy has an approach related to Greenhouse Gas. UST operating procedures are mentioned and verified when, and if, UST does not meet the standards established by IAT, always guided by current legislation.

WATER [GRI 3-3 Water]

Usina Santa Terezinha understands that water is an essential resource and makes rational use in its production processes, working with closed circuits that allow the use and reuse of water in the exhaust gas systems of boilers, condensers for sugar and ethanol production, cooling of must, vats, mill bearings, and generators, as well as the use of condensates for boilers. All of this is done to ensure responsible management of water resources. In addition, wastewater from cleaning processes and other stages of industrial production is reused for fertigation.

In the 2025/2026 crop year, production units in operation collected water from the underground aquifer through deep tubular wells and also collected surface water from watercourses located in rural areas. In total, there are 33

concessions for underground collection and 11 concessions for surface collection, authorized by the responsible agency, IAT (Water and Land Institute) of Paraná, which, when granting concessions, analyzes the impacts of water extraction in terms of water quantity and quality, as well as the impact on other users of the river basin.

When granting water abstraction permits, the environmental agency assesses the adverse impacts on local communities and indigenous peoples, and, when appropriate, denies applications for water abstraction in critical areas, always prioritizing water supply for human consumption and animal watering. Usina Santa Terezinha periodically monitors the conditions contained in the rights granted to the company.

The largest volumes of water collected come from surface water sources. Currently, all active production units have flow meters at industrial water collection points. In the 2024/2025 crop year, consumption was 0.61 m³/ton of crushed sugarcane. As for the 2025/2026 crop year, consumption was 0.59 m³/ton, or a total of 6,799,692.20 m³, and there was a reduction of 3.28%. [GRI 303-5]

Usina Santa Terezinha is committed to not collecting water in areas of high biodiversity value, i.e., in areas of primary forest (land with native species, where there is no clearly visible indication of human activity and ecological processes are not significantly disturbed), in areas designated by law or by the authorities for nature protection purposes (Biological Reserve, Ecological Station, and National Park) and for integral protection, APA (Environmental Protection Area) and RPPN (Private Natural Heritage Reserve) for sustainable use. The mapping

of these areas was conducted in biodiversity monitoring studies in 2018, commissioned by Usina Santa Terezinha at the Paranacity, Tapejara, and Terra Rica units, which are located within the Atlantic Forest biome. In addition to monitoring, the Biodiversity Monitoring Program aims to measure the environmental awareness of each employee who, upon sighting an animal in the areas under the control of Usina Santa Terezinha, sends a photograph, the species of the animal, and the location where it was sighted to the Environment department, making it possible to obtain indicators of the number of animals sighted per month and the number of animals sighted by classification: endangered, vulnerable to extinction, and not at risk.

Usina Santa Terezinha attends meetings of the River Basin Committees (CBH) and their Technical Chambers, which are forums created for groups to meet and discuss a common interest: water use in the basin. In Paraná, State Decree No. 9,130/2010 regulates the process of establishing CBHs and provides other measures, such as composition, powers, and operation. At the federal level, the integration between the states of Paraná and São Paulo through the Paranapanema CBH stands out. UST's effective participation in the CBHs keeps its knowledge up to date regarding the environmental impacts related to water resources and the current climate scenarios that each region faces, such as water crises. The CBHs have the authority to establish specific working groups to discuss various topics.

UST is a member of the following State Committees: Lower Ivaí and Paraná 1 River Basin Committee; Pirapó, Paranapanema 3, and Paranapanema 4 River Basin Committee (CBH

Piraponema); Piquiri and Paraná 2 River Basin Committee; Upper Ivaí River Committees; and in the Interstate Committee: Paranapanema River Basin Committee (CBH Paranapanema). [GRI 3-3, 303-2 and 413-1]

Usina Santa Terezinha, which has a dedicated Environment team, is committed to identifying and mitigating the environmental risks associated with sugarcane production and processing.

The company has contracted software, through which leaders report all types of incidents arising from the operation, including environmental events. There is a defined flowchart that identifies all environmental issues arising from complications. If there are impacts that affect the environment, community, and people, mitigating measures are implemented.

UST complies with the provisions of Law No. 12651/2012 regarding Permanent Preservation Areas. When intervention is necessary to improve the units' water collection, requests for Environmental Authorization are made to the Water and Land Institute (IAT). An example of this is the authorization for desilting the surface water collection of Ribeirão Fundo in the Paranacity Unit in the 2025/2026 crop year.

SOIL [GRI 3-3 Soil]

Good practices in soil use and conservation are fundamental to guaranteeing the longevity and productivity of sugarcane fields, besides contributing to the sustainability of the ecosystem in which they are located. Therefore, Usina Santa Terezinha uses precision farming systems in all production units. UST is committed to the sustainability of sugarcane fields, where actions have been defined to ensure soil health. These include investments in technology and the use of uncrewed aerial vehicles to conduct research preventing soil damage, in addition to creating erosion susceptibility maps, performing slope analysis, and analyzing flood flow.

Deep, bedded soil preparation promotes decompaction, reduces operating costs, and enables the application of fertilizers and other inputs only to the planting rows. During the planting stage, the company uses EMAE (Mechanical Anti-Erosion Efficiency), a systematization and layout technique that focuses on soil conservation and erosion risk reduction through the elimination of terraces. This measure allows for greater water infiltration to the soil.

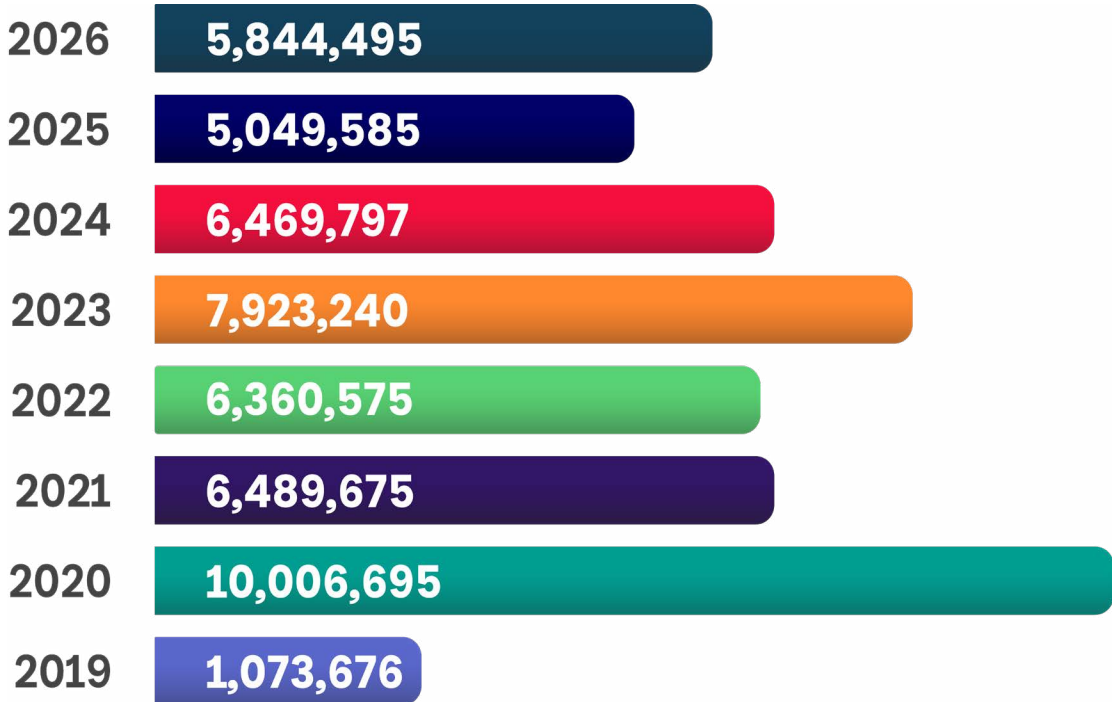
**SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT** [GRI 3-3]

Since 1987, Usina Santa Terezinha has been using biological control of the sugarcane borer (*Diatraea saccharalis*) as a sustainable management strategy aimed at reducing the use of agrochemicals and promoting environmental balance in sugarcane fields. The method uses the parasitoid wasp *Cotesia flavipes*, recognized for its effectiveness in

controlling the pest. The company operates its own laboratory to produce *Cotesia flavipes*, located at the Iguatemi unit, which is responsible for rearing both the host borer and the parasitoid. Since 2021, the operation has been centralized, allowing for greater operational efficiency and optimization of the resources used.

In the 2024/2025 crop year, 431,320 vespid cups were released, totaling 6,469,797 *Cotesia flavipes* larvae. In the 2025/2026 harvest, 389,633 vials were released, corresponding to 5,844,495 larvae, all produced entirely in UST's own laboratory. The release areas are determined based on the methodology of the Sugarcane Technology Center (CTC), ensuring that efforts are directed toward areas where the pest is present and where there is the greatest need for control.

Annual Production



Biological Control

The use of *Cotesia flavipes* as a biological control agent for the sugarcane borer enabled Usina Santa Terezinha to significantly reduce the need for chemical insecticide applications in its cultivation areas.

During the 2025/2026 crop year, 5,844,495 *Cotesia flavipes* masses were released, covering 63,580 hectares of sugarcane fields. This practice contributes to the conservation of natural resources, the protection of beneficial organisms in the agricultural environment, and the strengthening of integrated pest management, promoting more sustainable and environmentally responsible production.

WASTE AND MATERIALS [GRI 2-23, 3-3 and 306-3]

As part of responsible environmental management, the company monitors the disposal of solid waste, which is reincorporated into production processes or disposed of appropriately according to its type and nature. The most significant waste from the production process, in terms of relevance and quantity generated, is sugarcane bagasse, from the milling of sugarcane; filter cake, from the cleaning of sugarcane juice; vinasse, from the distillation of ethanol; ash from cleaning boiler exhaust gases; and soil from cane reception, from cleaning the feeding table and/or cleaning the cane. In the 2025/2026 crop year, industrial plants generated the following amounts of waste:

Product	Measurement Unit	Classification	Disposal	2024/2025 Crop Year	2025/2026 Crop Year*
Sugarcane bagasse	Ton	Non-hazardous waste	Burning in biomass boilers.	2,976,919.00	3,031,176.00
Filter cake	Ton	Non-hazardous waste	Incorporation into soil.	375,706.48	413,147.11
Vinasse	Liter	Non-hazardous waste	Fertigation.	2,344,688,501.00	2,345,675,623.00
Boiler ashes	Ton	Non-hazardous waste	Incorporation into soil.	131,763.95	169,182.77
Sugarcane reception soil	Ton	Non-hazardous waste	Incorporation into soil.	24,848.71	17,856.96

* The period from April 2025 to February 2026 is considered.

Other solid waste arising from the production process undergoes selective collection. Recyclables are sold to companies qualified and licensed by the environmental agency. Waste – Class I (hazardous) solid waste and Class II (non-hazardous) solid waste – is sent to an industrial landfill licensed by the IAT (Water and Land Institute).

Materials Used by Weight and Volume
[GRI 3-3 and 301-1]

In terms of materials, sugarcane stands out due to the quantity used, as it is a renewable raw material that is essential to the production process. The inputs presented in the table were selected based on their relevance to the production process. Solid sulfur is used to produce sulfur dioxide (SO₂) in the sulfitation process of sugarcane juice. Its main objectives are to inhibit reactions that cause color formation, colloid coagulation, calcium sulfite formation, and to reduce the viscosity of the juice and, consequently, that of the syrup, cooked masses, and honeys, which facilitate evaporation and cooking operations. Lime/clarisin is used in the liming stage to raise the pH of the juice to a range of 6.8 to 7.2 to reduce scaling in the evaporators and promote the decantation of impurities. Sulfuric acid is used in the ethanol manufacturing stage to treat the yeast in an acidic medium (disinfection). Caustic soda is used to correct the pH in the treatment of boiler water, in the cleaning of distillation columns, and in the interior of the evaporator and cooker calender piping.

Usina Santa Terezinha uses these inputs judiciously, aiming to optimize the sugar and ethanol production process, which is managed by the technical staff, with daily monitoring of indicators. [GRI 3-3]

**RAW MATERIAL
AND INPUTS**

Specific Consumption*

Item	2024/2025 Crop Year	2025/2026 Crop Year
Sulfuric acid (kg)	1,518,840.61	2,152,153.95
Sulfuric acid indicator (g/l ethanol)	47.86	57.59
Caustic Soda (kg) (liquid divided by 2)	135,828.02	153,228.59
Caustic soda indicator (g/t sugarcane)	83.00	88.96
Sulfur (kg)	463,091.00	546,463.00
Sulfur indicator (g/sc sugar)	154.03	174.17
Virgin Lime + Dolomitic Clarisine (ton.)	8,582.31	8,450.43
Virgin Lime + Dolomitic Clarisine Indicator (g/ton sugarcane)	5,460.26	5,128.25

*The period considered is from April 2025 to February 2026.



Total Investments and Expenditures on
Environmental Protection in Reais* [GRI 3-3]

During the 2025/2026 crop year, Usina Santa Terezinha invested R\$ 21,537,346.96 in environmental protection. The procedure included the following measures:

ACTIONS	2024/2025	2025/2026
Monitoring of fixed sources	R\$ 89,115.88	R\$ 93,198.66
Final disposal of solid waste	R\$ 465,050.00	R\$ 414,768.43
Soil conservation with contour lines/erosion control/soil preparation	R\$ 21,060,471.00	R\$ 21,029,379.87
Total	R\$ 21,614,636.88	R\$ 21,537,346.96

* The period considered is from April 2025 to February 2026.

Environmental Responsibility [GRI 3-3, 2-23, 2-28, 301-2 and 306-3]

Usina Santa Terezinha has an environmental responsibility to properly dispose of and recycle all packaging used for agricultural inputs in its agricultural operations. To this end, UST is associated with Adita (Association of Agricultural Input and Technology Distributors) in Paraná, where, as a means of protecting the environment, empty pesticide packaging is delivered to Adita and transformed into artifacts for civil construction and other segments. Approximately 155,601.02 kilos of agrochemical packaging were collected from Usina Santa Terezinha during the 2025/2026 crop year.

The Usina Rio Paraná greenfield, located in Eldorado/MS, which belongs to the UST Centro cluster, is associated to Inpev/MS (National Institute for the Processing of Empty Packaging). The association’s goal is to ensure the correct disposal of agrochemical packaging. In the 2025/2026 crop year, 2,889.90 kilos of rigid packaging and 170 kilos of pesticide bags were sent for recycling.

Usina Santa Terezinha maintains effective control over the packages that go out to the agricultural pesticide application fronts in the fields and the respective return of empty and triple-washed packaging.

Bee Rescue

Bees provide ecosystem functions that are essential for maintaining environmental balance and people’s quality of life; they are responsible for pollinating seeds and fruits, contributing to agricultural productivity, food production, biodiversity conservation, and ecosystem regeneration.

Due to the nature of UST’s operations, such as the cultivation and management of sugarcane near vegetated areas, as well as industrial operations that provide suitable structures for shelter, bee swarms frequently occur at the facilities. These situations require attention; therefore, the removal of swarms is essential to ensure the safety of employees and visitors and is carried out in a planned and responsible manner. Thus, the process is conducted by qualified professionals who conduct the rescue without harming the species, directly contributing to the preservation of biodiversity. The collected bees are relocated and used in honey production, thereby strengthening the conservation of these pollinators. During the 2025/2026 harvest season, 19 bee swarms were removed across the entire UST Group.

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

[GRI 3-3 and 201-1]

FINANCIAL RESULTS: APRIL 1ST, 2025 TO MARCH 31ST, 2026 [GRI 2-6]

Usina Santa Terezinha, through its production of sugar, ethanol, and biomass energy, achieved Net Operating Revenue of R\$ 3,396,289 (R\$/thousand) in March 2026, generating an EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization) of R\$ 1,244,945 (R\$/thousand), equivalent to 36.66% of its Net Operating Revenue. Adjusted EBITDA reached R\$ 1,129,869 (R\$/thousand), equivalent to 33.27% of Net Operating Revenue.

(In Thousands of Reais)	12M 2025	12M 2024	Variation* %
	April/2025 – March/2026	April/2024 – March/2025	
Gross Sales Revenue	3,563,679	3,824,235	-6.81%
Foreign market	2,522,190	3,161,092	-20.21%
Internal market	1,041,489	663,143	57.05%
Net Operating Revenue	3,396,289	3,710,365	-8.46%
Gross Profit	977,029	1,549,838	-36.96%
Net Profit	476,429	429,792	10.85%
Ebitda	1,244,945	1,922,258	-35.24%
Ebitda Margin	36.66%	51.81%	-29.25%
Adjusted Margin	1,129,869	1,790,493	-36.90%
Adjusted Ebitda Margin	33.27%	48.26%	-31.06%
Net Margin	14.03%	11.58%	-21.10%
Taxes Paid	25,329	89,084	-71.57%

*Numbers from Usina Santa Terezinha, audited by PwC.

Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed [GRI 201-1]

(In Thousands of Reais)	April/2025 – March/2026
1 – Direct Economic Value Generated – Revenue	3,468,983
2 – Distributed Economic Value	2,926,046
2.1) Operational Costs	1,751,252
2.2) Employee Salaries and Benefits	619,136
2.3) Payments to Capital Providers	284,599
2.4) Payments to the Government (Taxes, Fees, And Contributions)	267,620
2.5) Investments in the Community	3,438
3 – Economic Value Retained	542,937

SUGARCANE PLANTING

During the 2025/2026 crop year, UST cultivated 46 thousand hectares (ha), with a total investment of R\$ 661 million, applying the best agronomic practices in nutrition, weed, disease, and pest control. Priority was given to expanding organic fertilization using localized vinasse, organic compost (cake + ash), and chicken litter. As a result of increased productivity, there was a 10% increase in milling volume.

EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION IN REAIS

The table illustrates the evolution of payroll expenses over the past two years, directly related to production volume. The gradual mechanization of sugarcane planting and harvesting has reduced predominantly manual jobs, while increasing the demand for more skilled positions.

Áreas	Valores		Média de Remuneração	
	2024/2025	2025/2026	2024/2025	2025/2026
Industrial	R\$ 65,426,437.00	R\$ 69,761,639.15	R\$ 4,547.27	R\$ 4,892.43
Agricultural	R\$ 281,943,249.67	R\$ 278,659,878.69	R\$ 3,513.30	R\$ 3,701.20
Rural	R\$ 12,233,518.55	R\$ 10,700,493.29	R\$ 2,390.68	R\$ 2,753.01
Corporate	R\$ 49,540,302.18	R\$ 54,764,485.02	R\$ 4,081.22	R\$ 3,942.37
Logistics	R\$ 6,634,197.48	R\$ 11,221,916.05	R\$ 4,287.40	R\$ 4,812.47
Total	R\$ 415,777,704.88	R\$ 425,108,412.20	R\$ 3,763.98	R\$ 4,020.29

INNOVATION FOR IMPROVED PRODUCTIVITY AND QUALITY IN OPERATIONS [GRI 3-3]

In the 2025/2026 crop year, the structure of the Agroindustrial Planning Management remained unchanged, covering the areas of Agricultural Control, Geotechnology, Information Management, Agroindustrial Performance, and Agricultural Intelligence Center (CIA). This integration ensured greater adherence to operational principles by consolidating the following areas:

- **Planning and implementation:** Management of agricultural operations strictly tied to Service Orders;
- **Quality control:** Validation of the sequence of operations, and Non-Compliance Reports (RNC) in cases of operational inconsistencies;
- **Schedule optimization:** Scheduled commencement of operations based on ranges related to the optimal agronomic execution period;
- **Data engineering and metrics:** Development of automated pipelines for data consolidation, enabling the generation of daily reports and internal benchmark dashboards across units;
- **Sustainability and Compliance:** Ongoing recertification of production facilities under the RenovaBio program, ensuring compliance for the issuance of Decarbonization Credits (CBIOS).



The 2025/2026 crop year marked a new chapter in the history of the CIA (Agroindustrial Intelligence Center) at Usina Santa Terezinha. In February 2025, the division underwent a significant structural transformation: corporate unification. Previously distributed across the company’s regional clusters, the CIA began operating on a 100% centralized basis, headquartered in Maringá, Paraná, bringing together 46 professionals working in three continuous monitoring shifts. This change made it possible to integrate processes, standardize approaches, and expand operational support across all units, with a focus on four strategic pillars: SAFETY as a core value, operational PERFORMANCE, QUALITY in agricultural processes, and COST reduction.

CIA is responsible for the continuous monitoring of agricultural operations — land preparation, soil preparation, planting, harvesting, sugarcane transportation, localized vinasse application, and convoy and flatbed truck operations — sending standardized dashboards and indicators to managers and operational teams, thereby promoting performance improvements and supporting decision-making at every stage of the subprocesses.

The results of the 2025 harvest, the first full cycle of the unified CIA, demonstrate that the strategy generated real and measurable value. In the Operational Performance pillar, significant advances were recorded: an increase in Agricultural Utilization Time (+1.8%), growth in sugarcane milled per effective hour and day (+5.6%), improvements in harvester yield (+17.6%), transshipment efficiency (+15.8%), and sugarcane truck efficiency (+4.5%), as well as an increase in load density per trip (+3.0%) and CTT Operational Efficiency (+4.7%).

In the Quality pillar, the use of autopilot on harvesters rose by 15.1%, reflecting progress in the adoption of onboard technologies and operational discipline monitored by CIA. In the Cost Reduction pillar, reductions were achieved in diesel consumption by harvesters (-14.0%) and during transshipments (-7.4%), in CTT engine idling (-1.1%), and in the rate of undetermined data quality (-2.4%).

In the Safety pillar, preventive fatigue monitoring remains active on trucks transporting sugarcane, vinasse, sugarcane bales, and convoys, contributing to safe operations and risk reduction across the fleets. CIA also continues

to monitor fire outbreaks at all units, working to mitigate losses in crop fields and conservation areas.

The corporate unification of CIA has consolidated an operational intelligence structure capable of generating consistent results at scale, strengthening the synergy between the agricultural and industrial divisions at Usina Santa Terezinha and reaffirming the company's commitment to the efficiency, safety, and sustainability of its operations.



GEO (Agricultural Geotechnology)

In the 2025/2026 crop year, the Geotechnology division established itself as a strategic link in promoting regenerative, digital, and high-precision agriculture. Through the integrated use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS), remote sensing, satellite imagery, and the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the large-scale processing of geospatial data, the sector plays a direct role in optimizing natural resources and conducting detailed monitoring of the agricultural ecosystem.

One of the major milestones of the period was the focus on standardizing analyses and mapping criteria. By unifying methodologies, automating data processing routines, and centralizing geographic intelligence, the company ensured greater technical governance,

mitigated discrepancies, and guaranteed the reliability of the socio-environmental indicators used for decision-making.

COA (Agricultural Control)

Agricultural Control serves as a strategic operational support unit, ensuring the integrity and traceability of information generated in the field. The department is responsible for managing service orders, tracking field notes, and maintaining the master database, operating in an integrated manner to ensure the standardization and efficiency of harvesting and crop management processes.

This growing season, the consolidation of data governance was driven by the centralization of map records in synergy with the Geotechnology department. This integration unified the information base, improved communication among work teams, and reduced inconsistencies, resulting in greater operational agility through rigorous standardization of records.

In the area of efficiency and traceability (ESG), the sector restructured the input requisition workflow. The process, previously characterized by open requisitions without a formal link, was modernized through mandatory system integration between the service order and the shipping manifest. The automated requisition establishes a direct link between the released input and the corresponding agricultural operation, ensuring absolute control and full traceability of consumption on the work front.

At the same time, Agricultural Control is making progress on the 100% electronic record-keeping project. This transition is gradually eliminating the use of paper forms and the reliance on messaging apps for data flow. By replacing manual rework with automated data import workflows into the system, the sector not only reduces the risk of data loss but also ensures that the data feeding agroindustrial bulletins and daily operational reports is processed with maximum reliability, agility, and productivity.



In the 2021/2022 crop year, a foliar fertilizer manufacturing unit was installed at one of Usina Santa Terezinha's facilities, to supply the demand of all the group's units. The purpose of the installation was to optimize the efficiency in the use of mineral and biological nutrients that are used for foliar nutrition. Among the inputs used, yeast stands out, providing organic compounds and amino acids essential for the development of sugarcane.

This factory is responsible for the entire production of the foliar fertilizer used in all operations of the Usina Santa Terezinha Group, with activities scheduled between October and April. The entire production process is conducted by internal teams, while loading and transportation logistics to the consumer

units is done by the units themselves. The fertilizer is formulated with a combination of macronutrients, micronutrients, and concentrated yeast, showing significant results in increasing the productivity of sugarcane crops.

In the 2025/2026 crop year, the USTFert operation saw a 52% increase in foliar fertilizer production and a 38% reduction in pre-maturation fertilizer production compared to the previous cycle. The factory continues to add value to the business and significantly reduce costs in this product line.



UST Sugarcane Seedlings Production Center

Since the 2020/2021 harvest, with a focus on the sustainability of MPB (Pre-Sprouted Seedlings) production, Usina Santa Terezinha incorporates filter cake, a byproduct of sugar production, into 50% of the substrate composition used, promoting greater vegetative vigor, plant health, and cost reduction. In addition, the company adopted the use of a *Trichoderma* based biological fungicide when planting the buds, ensuring

protection against unwanted fungi during germination and eliminating the need for chemical fungicides in the production process.

Starting with the 2021/2022 harvest, the use of *Azospirillum* bacteria was introduced with the aim of stimulating seedling growth, also contributing to biological nitrogen fixation. In the 2022/2023 crop year, the Sugarcane Seedling Production Center produced more than 11.5 million seedlings. In the 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 crop years, production reached 12.5 million seedlings, all with traceable genetic origin and disease-free. In the 2025/2026 harvest, production remained at 11.7 million seedlings.

The materials produced correspond to the most promising varieties in all sugarcane areas served by UST. These varieties are being introduced in the area covered by Usina Santa Terezinha for performance evaluation purposes. All material produced is sent monthly to the seven production units, where it is planted and monitored, and those with the best performance are multiplied.



Agricultural Quality – TOP Cana

The Top Cana agricultural quality program focuses on the production processes within the operational area, ensuring that the company's

operations adhere to the methodologies outlined in the work instructions. A total of 75 indicators are included and distributed across training, crop management, and harvesting sectors.



The UST Cup is an internal marketing initiative for employees that promotes healthy competition between departments, strengthening the four main pillars of the company's agroindustrial area: Safety, Performance, Quality, and Cost. The competition takes place over a cumulative period, covering the months from December through November. At the end of that cycle, points are calculated based on indicators and qualifiers for each area to determine the champions. The competition takes place in three shifts and an accumulated period. After the completion of each shift, prizes are distributed to the best harvest fronts in conventional spacing, alternate spacing, and to the three best sugarcane drivers in each unit.

In the 2025/2026 crop year, the event to celebrate the results and award the prizes took place in Maringá/PR, bringing together 1,240 people. The sum of all the prizes awarded to the winning employees resulted in the distribution of more than 1,500 prizes, including 163 television sets. Below is a list of the units by area/process and winning fronts, in the accumulated period and by shift:

Unit	Area/Process and Front	Achievement
Cidade Gaúcha	Training	General champion
Terra Rica	Treatments	General champion
Ivaté	Automotive	General champion
Ivaté	Industry	General champion
Ivaté	Support	General champion
Paranacity - F1	Harvest Front	General champion

UST CUP – 2025/2026



Find out more about the UST Cup – 2025/2026 crop year by watching the video on the UST YouTube channel

Localized vinasse application

Usina Santa Terezinha has completed the Localized Vinasse Application project on its sugarcane fields at its seven production units. The goal is to boost productivity, reduce costs, and make less use of mineral fertilizers. In addition to the benefits of using vinasse as a mineral source, there is also an improvement in soil organic matter and, consequently, soil microbiology. In addition to the targeted and rational use of vinasse in the sugarcane line, it is also possible to carry out all the fertilization necessary for the crop. In some cases, vinasse is enriched with nitrogen through a mineral source.



In the 2025/2026 crop year, facilities for the production of entomopathogenic fungi and bacteria were expanded, with the aim of using them in crops to control pests, improve plant health, and promote plant development. Through partnerships with research institutes and technology supply companies, production of the strains of fungi *Beauveria bassiana*, *Cordyceps javanica*, *Metarhizium anisopliae*, *Trichoderma harzianum*, as well as the production of bacteria *Azospirillum brasilense*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Priestia megaterium*, and *Priestia aryabhattai* are made for exclusive application in Usina Santa Terezinha's own crops.

Regenerative Agriculture

The regenerative agriculture adopted by UST aims to promote the conservation and restoration of soil health, increase the efficient use of natural resources, and strengthen the sustainability of the sugarcane production system. The initiatives implemented incorporate conservation-oriented management practices, the reuse of agroindustrial waste, and the use of bio-inputs and technologies that contribute to the continuous improvement of productivity and environmental quality in agricultural areas.

One of the pillars of this strategy is the valorization of waste generated during the production process. Industrial byproducts such as filter cake, ash, and soot are composted and subsequently incorporated deeply into the soil during soil preparation operations for planting (ACOP). In the 2025/2026 crop year, 100% of the planted area was managed using this practice, covering approximately 43,000 hectares. To achieve this, an organic blend was produced and applied, consisting of approximately 390,000 metric tons of filter cake, 70,000 metric tons of ash, 65,000 metric tons of chicken litter, and other organic waste, such as cattle manure. This practice promotes the addition of organic matter, improves the physical, chemical, and biological conditions of the soil, and contributes to a partial reduction in dependence on mineral fertilizers.

In areas undergoing sugarcane field renewal, crop rotation practices are also adopted with the goal of protecting the soil, increasing

biodiversity, promoting nutrient cycling, and contributing to the maintenance of organic matter. In the 2025/2026 crop year, approximately 12,900 hectares were managed using crop rotation, with species such as soybeans, peanuts, sorghum, millet, crotalaria, and mixed crops.

Biological management also plays an important role in regenerative strategy. During planting, biological fungicides based on *Trichoderma* spp. were applied to 41,100 hectares in the 2025/2026 crop, and biological nematicides based on *Bacillus* spp. were used on 33,400 hectares. These technologies are combined with the application of *Azospirillum* spp., applied to 42,700 hectares during the same crop season, contributing to biological nitrogen fixation and root development in the crop. Additionally, biological soil conditioners were used on 26,200 hectares, promoting the recovery and balance of the soil microbiota.

In the management of sugarcane fields in production, nutrition is supplemented by the localized application of vinasse and chicken manure, promoting the reuse of nutrients and the partial replacement of mineral fertilizers, in addition to contributing to an increase in soil organic matter. In the 2025/2026 crop year, localized vinasse was applied to approximately 136,000 hectares, while chicken manure was used on about 90,000 hectares.

Another important area is the expanded use of biological solutions for crop protection. In

the 2025/2026 crop season, approximately 29,000 hectares were treated with microbiological fungicides, 16,000 hectares with microbiological nematicides, 330,000 hectares with microbiological insecticides, and 378,000 hectares with biological control agents. These practices contribute to the sustainable management of the crop's major pests and diseases, aiming to increase the sustainability of the production system and preserve beneficial organisms present in the agricultural environment.

Complementing these initiatives, during the foliar nutrition campaign, biological inoculants — such as *Azospirillum* spp. — were applied via aerial spraying, covering approximately 340,000 hectares in the 2025/2026 crop year. This contributes to the crop's nutritional efficiency and reinforces the strategy of expanding the use of biological tools in sugarcane management.

These practices reflect UST's commitment to a production model based on the regeneration of natural resources, the enhancement of soil health, and the continuous pursuit of greater production efficiency, environmental sustainability, and the resilience of agricultural systems.

Consulting

Currently, Usina Santa Terezinha has various technical consultants to support and guide best agricultural practices. There is a team of consultants dedicated to each specific area of activity.

Production of Pre-Sprouted Seedlings (MPB): management of the production of pre-sprouted sugarcane seedlings at UST Sugarcane Seedling Production Center.

Soil Conservation: support in soil conservation strategies, implementation operations, and management strategies.

Nutrition and Fertility: direction of management strategies in nutrition and fertility, support for new projects, follow-up on operation execution, experimentation in the units, and training.

Pest Management: description of all pest protocols for sugarcane control, training of teams to carry out monitoring and experimentation in the units.

Physiology and Diseases: support in the areas of sugarcane physiology, monitoring and identification of diseases, support in the description of internal protocols.

Weed Management: validation of products used for weed control, monitoring of equipment, sizing, and experimentation.

Harvest Operations: supporting the follow-up of the CTT (Cutting, Transshipment and Transportation) teams, field training, and sizing of structures.

Application Technology: support in defining the best application quality technologies, field training, and sizing of structures.

Varietal Management – Research Institutes: CTC (Sugarcane Technology Center), IAC (Campinas Agronomic Institute) and Ridesa (Interuniversity Network for the Development of the Sugar and Alcohol Sector), Nuseed (Energy Sugarcane Varieties) and Boyd (Foreign Varieties): Experimental centers at mills, support with the exchange of new materials, dissemination of internal work and varietal fields at mills.

Rain Induction (ModClima): partnership with ModClima to apply rain induction technology in sugarcane regions during critical periods of drought. The action aims to mitigate the effects of water stress in a sustainable manner, using climate modeling and strategic aerial interventions. Technology contributes to water security, agricultural resilience, and the protection of productivity in the face of climate change.

Soil Conditioner (Microgeo): use of the Microgeo bio-input in sugarcane areas to regenerate soil biota. The practice promotes increased microbial biodiversity, improves soil physical structure, and reduces dependence on mineral fertilizers. The initiative contributes

directly to regenerative agriculture, the sustainability of production systems, and enhanced soil health.

Implementation of the Cropwise Digital Platform (Syngenta): use of the Cropwise digital platform as a precision agriculture tool for pest management. The system enables real-time georeferenced mapping, the issuance of alerts, and increased accuracy in pesticide applications. The initiative enhances the rational use of inputs, mitigates environmental risks, and promotes the sustainability of phytosanitary control.

Aerial Application of *Cotesia flavipes* via drones for biological control of the sugarcane borer: use of agricultural drones for the aerial release of *Cotesia flavipes*, a natural parasitoid of the sugarcane borer (*Diatraea saccharalis*), as a large-scale biological control strategy. The automated operation allows for uniform coverage, increased release efficiency, and reduced operational effort compared to the traditional manual method. The initiative strengthens integrated pest management in sugarcane fields.

Use of chicken manure as an organic source of nutrients in sugarcane fertilization: use of chicken manure as an alternative source of macro and micronutrients for sugarcane fertilization. The initiative is aimed to partially replace conventional mineral fertilizers by utilizing organic waste with high agronomic value. Applications were made in selected areas, with defined doses, operational

adjustments, and monitoring of the effects on soil fertility and agricultural productivity. This measure contributes to closing production cycles, reducing dependence on chemical inputs, and strengthening regenerative agriculture practices, with a positive impact on soil health and the sustainability of the production system.

Precision aerial application with drones for weed, pest, and disease control: use of agricultural drones as a tool for localized application of pesticides in sugarcane cultivation, with a focus on broadleaf weed control and targeted pest and disease control. This technology has yielded significant improvements in precision, reducing losses due to drift and environmental factors. Flight protocols and specific calibrations have been developed for different biological targets, promoting the rational use of inputs and contributing to crop sustainability.

Funpar (Federal University of Paraná Foundation)

Usina Santa Terezinha also invests in PGMCA (Research Program for the Genetic Improvement of Sugarcane), from Ridesa (Inter-University Network for the Development of the Sugar-Energy Sector), which carries out research, teaching, extension, and technological development actions aimed at experimentation, management, reproduction, and dissemination of sugarcane varieties. This investment is made through Funpar (Federal University of Paraná Foundation), which contributes to the development of human capital, i.e. the training of masters, doctors and postdoctors. In addition to Funpar, Usina Santa Terezinha has invested in Fundag (Agricultural Research Support Foundation) and CTC (Sugarcane Technology Center).

Investments	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	Total
Funpar (Paraná Federal University Foundation)	R\$ 2,565,787.57	R\$ 2,632,837.56	R\$ 3,702,401.83	R\$ 8,901,026.96
Fundag (Agricultural Research Support Foundation)	R\$ 0.00	R\$ 322,543.32	R\$ 607,499.38	R\$ 930,042.70
CTC (Sugarcane Technology Center) *	R\$ 16,557,242.22	R\$ 23,738,881.87	R\$ 26,960,801.22	R\$ 67,256,925.31

* Refers to payment of royalties for sugarcane varieties.

GRI CONTENT, GLOBAL COMPACT, SDGS (SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS) SUMMARY AND PREPARATION BASIS

Introduction

This document serves as a basis for preparing the Usina Santa Terezinha Report, guiding and facilitating responses to the organization’s sustainability indices. It details the limitations and assumptions considered in the reporting process, while also increasing transparency in reporting information and credibility for stakeholders.

Usina de Açúcar Santa Terezinha Ltda. is a privately held Brazilian company with operations in the sugar and energy sector and leading positions in the “Sugar” and “Agroenergy” categories. The limited assurance is performed independently by PwC and covers a sample of indicators from the GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) methodology, correlated with the Principles of the Global Compact and SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals), listed in the Summary of this Report.

Organizational Limits and Exceptions in The Reporting Scope

The data reported corresponds to the 2025/2026 harvest and includes all the units of Usina de Açúcar Santa Terezinha Ltda. and its subsidiaries: Usaciga Açúcar, Álcool e Energia Elétrica S/A, and Usina Rio Paraná S/A:

- Production units with active agroindustrial operations.
- Production units with suspended agro-industrial operations.
- Logistics units.
- Administrative office, aka Corporate.

Accounting Information, Currencies, and Conversions

The accounting information published in the Report was compared by the company with the information available in the Financial Statements for the same period, which were audited by an independent third party, PwC Brasil. The functional and presentation currency is the Brazilian Real (R\$).

Reporting Systems

The information gathered for the report included interviews with the leaders of Usina Santa Terezinha and access to evidence (documents and reports issued from own or contracted systems) produced during the 2025/2026 crop year. In addition, the processes for securing information were demonstrated by the responsible areas in in-person interviews conducted at the Corporate Office and the Paranacity, Iguatemi, and Tapejara Units. The indicator notebook contains consolidated information from the company. Quantitative data is managed by the operational areas through information technology systems and records, which are based on manual controls. The criteria and exceptions are described in the Preparation Base when applicable.

Details of Reporting Criteria

The following table provides details on the criteria and assumptions adopted for measuring and consolidating information. It should be used as a supplementary reference to the Usina Santa Terezinha Sustainability Report, in order to provide clarity in data reporting. Usina Santa Terezinha reported compliance with GRI Standards 1 – Fundamentals 2021, for the period from April 2025 through March 2026.

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021						
2-1 Organizational details	-	-	16	UST – Usina Santa Terezinha is the trade name of the company Usina de Açúcar Santa Terezinha Ltda.	-	-
2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	-	10	16	Information from Usina de Açúcar Santa Terezinha Ltda. and its affiliates: Usaciga Açúcar, Álcool e Energia Elétrica S/A, and Usina Rio Paraná S/A. Please note that data from privately held companies is being reported, without the need for minority interests. UST has operational control of its affiliates.	-	X
2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	-	-	16	This report was published on August 11, 2026.	-	-
2-4 Restatements of information	-	-	16	The information in the “Performance Evaluation” table for GRI indicator 2-18 has been revised. The previous report included data from the survey initiated in the 2025/2026 crop, referring to the 2024/2025 cycle, when the correct information should have been from the 2023/2024 survey, conducted during the 2024/2025 crop.	-	X
2-5 External assurance	-	-	16	The sustainability information has been assured by PwC, as per the Assurance Report on page 103. That practice is requested by the company's leadership and is one of the annual goals of those responsible for developing the report. External and independent verification keeps Usina Santa Terezinha up to date with the best accountability practices in the market.	-	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	-	-	8 and 16	The organization's downstream entities and their activities are the responsibility of the company's Logistics area, comprising Logistics Maringá/PR and Logistics Paranaguá/PR.	The company operates in the sugar and ethanol segment, and the relevant business relationships are those interactions that directly impact its operations and profitability, which are interlinked in the production of sugarcane (raw material). The raw material is processed and transformed into VHP (Very High Polarization) sugar, ethanol (anhydrous and hydrous), and electricity. Electricity is generated by burning bagasse (residue from the production process). All units during the harvest period are self-sufficient in electricity generation, except for scheduled shutdowns or rain. For sugarcane production, the company-managed areas are either owned by the company or by its agricultural partners. After the sugarcane is processed, the products are sold. All VHP sugar is sold as a commodity to the foreign market, while ethanol, both anhydrous and hydrous, is sold to the domestic and foreign markets. During the harvest season, the Paranacity, Terra Rica, Cidade Gaúcha, and Tapejara Units sell surplus energy through the ACR (Regulated Contracting Environment) and ACL (Free Contracting Environment). The accounting of employees considers CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws) employees, young apprentices and directors, with the exception of board members. UST's operations include all production units, both dormant and active, such as Iguatemi, Paranacity, Terra Rica, Rondon, São Tomé, Cidade Gaúcha, Ivaté, Umuarama, Tapejara, Moreira Sales, and Usina Rio Paraná, in addition to the Corporate and Logistics units (Maringá and Paranaguá). All the products generated by UST are considered part of the company's portfolio. The supply chain comprises companies responsible for supplying goods and services for agroindustrial and corporate operations, including equipment, materials, and services. The Supplies area, centralized in Corporate, manages all purchase requests and service contracts, following internal guidelines.	-

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	-	-	8 and 16	The organization's downstream entities and their activities are the responsibility of the company's Logistics area, comprising Logistics Maringá/PR and Logistics Paranaguá/PR.	The corporate structure of Usina Santa Terezinha was changed, resulting in the elimination of the position of Agroindustrial Director and the creation of the position of Director of Human Resources and Health, Safety, and the Environment. Significant changes in the organization and in the supply chain that impact the company's governance are considered in the reporting period of the Report, which reflects information updated as of the date of publication.	-
2-7 Employees	-	6	-	The employees work in units located in two regions: South (Paraná) and Central-West (Mato Grosso do Sul).	Usina Santa Terezinha's Human Resources department, comprised of employees from our operational units and our Corporate department, consolidates information on Recruitment & Selection, Training & Development, Remuneration & Benefits, and Social Assistance. The data is extracted from Sistema Sol, developed internally and used within the company. We refer to all staff hired by us as employees: CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws), young apprentices and directors, except for board members. Only the young apprentices are part-time employees, while the employees and directors work full-time and follow the CLT regime. Third-party employees are not included in the reporting on this indicator. It should be noted that most outsourced workers are hired to assist with the harvest and perform specific tasks within the operation. Significant fluctuations are variations in workers that may occur between harvests, that are greater than 50%.	X
2-8 Workers who are not employees	-	-	-	All outsourced workers work full-time.	Significant fluctuations are variations in outsourced workers that may occur between harvests. Outsourced workers vary according to each area's management planning.	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
2-9 Governance structure and composition	-	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10	-	The Board of Directors has three committees: Finance, Audit, and Risk Committee; Agroindustrial Efficiency and Innovation Committee; and People Management and Compensation Committee. The structure is non-executive and dependent, with a four-year term of office, composed of men elected by the shareholders. All have proven experience in the sugar and ethanol sector, such as people management, industrial and/or agricultural process management, accounting/financial knowledge, and strategic management. The President of Usina Santa Terezinha also holds four positions at renowned institutions: Vice President and Northwest Regional Coordinator of Fiep (Federation of Industries of the State of Paraná), Alternate Fiscal Council Member of UDOP (National Bioenergy Union), First Vice President and Senior Member of Acim (Maringá Commercial and Business Association), and Member of the Board of Codem (Maringá Economic Development Council).	The governance structure report refers to August 2026, as the company believes that this information must be current as of the date of publication of the Report. All members are full members and the term of office for the reported composition is three years, ending in 2027.	-
2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	-	-	-	The appointment and selection processes for the highest governance body and its committees are the responsibility of the company's shareholders. The criteria adopted by the shareholders are independent and consider experience in senior management positions in the agroindustrial segment. Diversity criteria are not considered, and stakeholder opinions are not taken into account in shareholder decisions.	-	-

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	-	-	-	The president of the company is the chief executive officer under the bylaws. Period considered for reporting the president's term of office: situation on the date of publication of the current Report (August 2026).	-	-
2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Not applicable: Impacts are communicated to the highest body as required, and there is no history of this information.	-	16	The roles of the highest governance body and senior executives are governed by the company's bylaws. Details about the stakeholder consultation are mentioned throughout the Report. The Board of Directors, composed of the company's directors, participates in the assessments and directs the actions to be taken. Subsequently, any serious negative impacts are brought to the attention of the Board of Directors for deliberation. Effectiveness is understood as the analysis of the positive and negative impacts of risk management processes.	-	-
2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	-	-	16	Impact Management is the responsibility of the company's Vice President. Management meetings are held weekly with leaders. Issues are brought to the Executive Board (C-level directors, as per the structure outlined in the report) and the Administrative Board, as needed or requested, with no record of frequency.	-	-

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	-	-	16	6, 9 and 25	-	-
2-15 Conflicts of interest	Confidentiality restrictions Item “b” reporting conflicts of interest: Information will not be reported due to confidentiality reasons.	-	16	Relevant matters that impact the company's costs, operations, or image are handled by the Board of Directors (C-level executives, as per the structure outlined in the report), taken to the Board Committees for discussion, and subsequently for deliberation and recommendation by the Administrative Board.	We understand conflict of interest to be the definition described in the company's Code of Conduct, namely: it is considered a conflict of interest to offer or receive services or proposals for competitors concerning the company's knowledge and methodology, as well as to reward/give gifts to suppliers, service providers, clients, civil servants, and press professionals in order to encourage business.	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Unavailable/ Incomplete Information: There is no tracking of the number of crucial concerns, as there is no formal management of this information. Concerns reach the highest governance body through the operation itself or corporate support areas and are dealt with by the Board of Directors (C-level directors, according to the structure outlined in the report) or the Administrative Board.	-	16	6, 9, 26 and 28	Critical concerns are those that are directly related to the business and can impact the company's operations.	X
2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	-	-	16	26 and 27	-	-

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	-	-	16	There was no Performance Assessment for the top governance body in the 2025/2026 crops. The Board of Directors comprises representatives of the shareholder holding companies, which is why there is no performance evaluation and no plans to implement this type of instrument.	-	-
2-19 Remuneration policies	Not applicable: Remuneration for positions on the highest management body is defined at the Shareholders' Meeting and does not apply to items i to v.	-	16	The process of developing compensation policies is carried out by the Internal Committees and the Human Resources Committee - Board. Compensation is determined through salary surveys and market practices. Usina Santa Terezinha's Remuneration Policy was updated and published in March 2022. This Policy is revised when necessary. The current Compensation Policy covers only employees in operational, administrative, tactical administrative, management, and strategic management positions. In addition, for executives are a part of the Executive Board, as well as management and supervision, there is a Bonus Program, aligned with the market. It does not include the Board of Directors, as Directors receive pro-labore in an amount defined at the Shareholders' Meeting.	-	-

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Not applicable: There is currently no deliberation procedure before the CAD approves the remuneration policy. This matter is resolved by the C-level Executive Board.	3, 4, 5 and 6	5 and 10	For item “a” (iii), the Human Resources team conducts salary research, presents potential adjustments to the Board (C-level directors, according to the structure outlined in the report), and then this is presented to the People Management and Compensation Committee, linked to the CAD.	For this indicator, both fixed and variable compensation are taken into account. Stakeholder group that determines compensation: UST senior management.	-
2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Confidentiality restrictions Information will not be reported due to confidentiality reasons.	-	-	-	-	-
2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	-	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	5	-	-

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
2-23 Policy commitments	-	1, 2, 7 and 8	-	The company's Code of Conduct also deals with human rights issues. The document uses the term "human rights" in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact The document is validated by the company's senior management and is publicly available on the website: www.usacucar.com.br/quem-somos/#codigoconduta The document contains guidelines for the company's stakeholders, both internal and external. All employees receive the Code of Conduct training, and stakeholders are informed of the guidelines outlined in the document.	Usina Santa Terezinha understands the precautionary principle as the management of strategic, operational, economic-financial, and ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) risks. The criteria for the company to determine the main impacts, risks and opportunities are guided by the risk drives (internal and external), classified as strategic and operational. They are described in Usina Santa Terezinha's Code of Conduct and were developed and approved by the company's Committees and validated by Usina Santa Terezinha's Senior Management.	-
2-24 Embedding policy commitments	-	-	-	The management of policies, the Code of Conduct, and the guidelines is carried out through training and committees. All managers are trained and responsible for being guardians, multiplying this to their teams. During induction for new employees, the guidelines are communicated. Over the year, employees also receive a refresher course on the guidelines through DDIs (Daily Information Dialogues).	The company's Code of Conduct applies to various stakeholders, such as suppliers and service providers. The guidelines — that is, standards of conduct — are public and can be accessed on the company's website, as well as being shared during negotiations by the Supplies department.Visit: www.usacucar.com.br/quem-somos/#codigoconduta	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Not applicable: The design, review, and operation of the existing mechanism for receiving reports of negative impacts complies with market practices, ensuring confidentiality for users. Internally, all contacts are investigated and deliberated by a committee composed of Internal Audit, Legal, and Human Resources, which ensures their proper handling. There is no other channel available, as the current one meets the need and was structured in accordance with market practices.	-	-	The Usina Santa Terezinha Whistleblower Channel is outsourced and features an up-to-date process that is trusted by the market. In 2026, the Channel was revised to include additional reporting options, such as a mobile app, and to make the reporting process easier. These improvements are led by the company's senior management. The Whistleblowing Channel and the subsequent processing of information by the Committee are responsible for addressing negative impacts reported by stakeholders. Feedback is not provided, as the aim is to protect the confidentiality of the whistleblower. In addition, the company develops projects that enable closer ties with neighboring communities, such as Unidos contra o Fogo (United Against Fire), Semeando o Verde (Sowing the Green), and Formação-UST (UST Training).	-	X
2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	-	10	16	The Audit and Human Resources departments are responsible for managing these mechanisms, with support from the Legal department.	-	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Confidentiality restrictions Information will not be reported due to confidentiality reasons.	-	-	-	-	X
2-28 Membership associations	-	1, 2 and 7	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	The Cidade Gaúcha and Rondon units are members of Udop (National Bioenergy Union).	-	-
2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	-	-	16	The purpose of stakeholder engagement is to foster dialogue and strengthen relationships, enabling a deeper understanding of their questions, suggestions, needs, and expectations. This approach allows for a more agile and efficient flow of information. Stakeholders and priority issues are mapped through Reports, Social Media, and the Ombudsman.	-	X
2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	-	2, 3, 4 and 5	3, 8 and 16	36 and 47	100% of the employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Employees are defined as all individuals under the CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws). The following categories are not included in this group: young apprentices and outsourced workers.	-

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021						
3-1 Process to determine material topics	-	-	16	6, 9, 10 and 11	-	X
3-2 List of material topics	-	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	There are no significant changes. Significant changes compared to the previous report: - Change in the criteria for calculating an indicator. - Changes in the total number of operating units: acquisition or hibernation of a unit or suspension of a unit's agroindustrial activities. - Change in the cut-off date for an indicator (from crop year to annual).	-	X
3-3 Management of material topics	-	7 and 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	Details of the location of the impacts and the organization's involvement are described throughout the Sustainability Report. For the Anti-Corruption Practices topic, there is no assessment to identify actual or potential negative or positive impacts. Policies and contract drafts are measures taken to manage the topic of "Anti-Corruption Practices" and their impacts. The guidelines are outlined in the company's Code of Conduct and, where applicable, will be dealt with individually by the Ethics Committee. There was no engagement with external stakeholders to support the measures taken, only with internal stakeholders (company leaders).	-	-

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016						
201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	-	7 and 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	38, 43, 47, 54, 57 and 66	It is presented in the format provided in the financial statements. UST does not report a VAA (Value-Added Statement). It reports only a CFS (Cash Flow Statement).	X
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016						
203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	-	7 and 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	38, 43 and 47	Investments beyond the company's legal obligations are considered "significant." They generate impacts in the communities where the company operates. Positive impacts are those that directly benefit communities without fulfilling a commercial purpose. Negative impacts can be related to the change in lifestyle that the community may experience due to economic and population growth. As for relevant impacts, it is understood that, like the negative and positive ones, they can be related to population growth and increased economic demand.	-
203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	-	7 and 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	No significant negative indirect economic impacts were identified in the 2025/2026 crop.	We consider significant indirect economic impacts: the initiatives of UST that are under our management and that, indirectly due to UST's actions, generate positive or negative impacts in the community surrounding the units. One example is employability through the qualification provided by the company to the community, through the Formação UST (UST Training - Community) project.	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016						
204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	-	10	12 and 16	59	Suppliers located in the state of Paraná are considered local. The total number of suppliers from April 2025 to March 2026 is considered. All suppliers with at least one purchase from the company were considered, and 100% of them were included in the calculation.	X
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016						
205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Unavailable/ Incomplete Information: No assessments of impacts related to the risk of corruption in operations are made, and the forecast is to continue to monitor possible cases through the Whistleblower Channel.	10	16	The company monitors cases of corruption through the Whistleblower Channel. As reported in GRI indicator 205-3, there were no cases for the 2025/2026 crop.	“Operations” refers to the administrative and agroindustrial activities of Usina Santa Terezinha. “Significant risks” refers to critical risks that potentially threaten the achievement of business objectives. Operations that, in their processes, involve the possibility of misappropriation of funds, undue favoritism, or manipulation of procedures and contracts threaten the achievement of the company’s business objectives.	X
205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	-	10	16	In the 2025/2026 crop, there were no confirmed cases of corruption at Usina Santa Terezinha.	The company understands corruption as any direct or indirect favoring of an employee (money, gift, or advantage), whether with a private company or public bodies. Confirmed cases are those considered valid after an internal investigation. The term “employees” is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-30 (page 86).	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
GRI 301: Materials 2016						
301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	-	-	12 and 16	15, 18 and 64	Reporting on the consumption of the main materials used in the production process. The weight/volume of materials and products is not estimated. The items (chemicals) are controlled by leaving the inventory. Concept of main products and services: product/service coming from the company's main activity. Renewable materials: Raw material that can be renewed in the cycle (sugarcane). Non-renewable materials: Finite cycle products.	X
301-2 Recycled input materials used	-	7, 8 and 9	3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 17	UST's main products are Sugar, Ethanol, and Energy. - Sugar and Ethanol: Not applicable (0%) No raw materials or recycled materials are used in the production process for sugar and ethanol. Bagasse generated in the industry's production process is used to produce electricity (bioelectricity). Bagasse can be understood as a waste product from the plant, and its combustion generates electricity. - Energy (sale of surplus): Not applicable (0%). The electricity (bioelectricity) produced comes from sugarcane bagasse, so it is not a recycled material (but rather a by-product that is reused). All bagasse produced is used to generate energy in agro-industrial units. When there is a surplus in units that do not sell surplus energy, it is transferred to units that do sell it, namely: Paranacity, Tapejara, Cidade Gaúcha, and Terra Rica.	Reporting of recycled material used and product: Bioelectricity (electric power produced from sugarcane bagasse). The main products come from UST's core business, which is sugar production. Besides sugar, ethanol is produced and, in some units, surplus electricity is sold. The raw material used in the production process is weighed in its entirety.	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
GRI 302: Energy 2016						
302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	-	7, 8 and 9	7 and 12	15, 61 There is no consumption or sale of heating, cooling or steam as fuels by UST; There is no consumption of non-renewable energy, except by means of energy bought from third parties from the SIN (National Interconnected System), where the energy bought is predominantly from a hydroelectric source (renewable source). However, it can also be from a thermoelectric source (non-renewable source), thus this distinction is not possible.	The reported energy consumption data only considers the consumption related to the industrial units. The values are only from active production units. Hibernating units do not produce energy. They use an insignificant amount of energy (compared to an active productive unit) from concessionaries. The calculation does not consider corporate units since they do not produce energy. They use energy from the concessionary.	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018						
303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	-	7, 8 and 9	6, 9, 12, 14, 16 and 17	The company's units do not discharge effluents into water bodies. The wastewater from the Paranacity, Terra Rica, Rondon, Cidade Gaúcha, Ivaté, and Tapejara units, which comes from sugarcane washing and the production process, is treated with a grating, sedimentation tank, and lagoon system for reuse in the process. After saturation, the wastewater is sent for incorporation into agricultural soil. At the Iguatemi Unit, there is a difference in structure, where the sedimentation ponds are replaced by a decanting system. The treated effluent is directed to sugarcane crops. As the water is used on agricultural land, there are no standards, quality controls, and/or requirements for discharge. Therefore, the watercourse profile was not considered because there is no discharge of effluents/wastewater into water bodies. The minimum standards established for the quality of effluent disposal are determined through UST's participation in the five Watershed Committees, which operate in regions where the company has operations.	-	-

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
303-5 Water consumption	-	7, 8 and 10	6, 9, 12, 14, 16, and 17	62	Based on the UST's participation in the Waterbasin Committees, areas of water stress are identified, and guidelines for these "areas" during critical periods are established. Water-stressed areas: regions where water demand approaches or exceeds water availability, creating a risk of conflicts among users and difficulties in meeting the diverse uses of water. Significant impacts are considered to occur when there are changes in the environment. The data were compiled from on-site physical measurements.	-
GRI 305: Emissions 2016						
305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions.	-	7 and 8	3, 12, 13, 14, and 15		Scope 1 includes CO2, CH4, N2O, and HFCs. The emission factors used are those provided by the GHG Protocol. The production facilities at Usina Santa Terezinha: Paranacity, Terra Rica, and Tapejara have a Greenhouse Gas Inventory (page 61). In the long term, this management will be extended to all of the company's (active) production units gradually, concluding this plan by 2030. The Brazilian GHG Protocol Program is used as the standard, methodology, assumptions, and/or calculation tools.	X
305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	-	-	-		Scope 2 includes CO2, CH4, N2O, and HFCs. The emission factors used are those provided by the GHG Protocol. The production facilities at Usina Santa Terezinha: Paranacity, Terra Rica, and Tapejara have a Greenhouse Gas Inventory (page 61). In the long term, this management will be extended to all of the company's (active) production units gradually, concluding this plan by 2030. The Brazilian GHG Protocol Program is used as the standard, methodology, assumptions, and/or calculation tools.	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
GRI 306: Waste 2020						
306-3 Waste generated	-	7, 8 and 9	3, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16	This report takes into account data from production units.	100% of the waste from the production process is reported as "Not Dangerous." Data on waste from the production process are reported in the PIMS Bulletin.	X
GRI 401: Employment 2016						
401-1 New employee hires and turnover	Unavailable/ Incomplete Information: The system does not include an analysis of these hiring criteria and stratification of turnover by gender, age group, and region. However, an action plan will be prepared for next report.	3, 4, 5 and 6	5, 8, 10 and 16	35	The formula used to calculate the turnover rate is:: (((Hires for the month + Terminations for the month) / 2) × 100) / Number of employees for the current month. Only CLT (permanent) employees are considered. The information about "Hired and Fired - month" considers the final month of the crop (March). The term "employees" is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-30 (page 86).	X
401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	-	3, 4, 5 and 6	3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 16	a) The benefits of these items do not apply to the company as they are not offered. Concerning maternity/ paternity leave, the standard defined by Brazilian legislation is adopted. b) Important operational units: all the operational and administrative units where Usina Santa Terezinha employees are based are considered.	The report considers the same premises as indicator 2-7. The benefits: disability and invalidity assistance, private pension and share purchase plan are not applicable to the company, as they are not offered. Concerning maternity/paternity leave, the standard defined by Brazilian legislation is adopted.	-

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016						
402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	-	3	8 and 16	There is no standard minimum deadline; it depends on the strategy of each demand.	The report considers the same premises as indicator 2-7. We consider the following situations to be significant operational changes: restructuring; acquisitions and shutdowns; the end and beginning of crop years; and maintenance in the industry.	-
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018						
403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	-	-	3, 8 and 16	Not reported due to legal requirements. The SGI is being built voluntarily to improve UST's management system continuously. There is no ISO as a parameter. In the future, if deployed, it will be used as a basis for implementation.	The HSE (Health, Safety, and Environment) area is composed of employees present at our operating units and at our Corporate headquarters, which is responsible for consolidating and controlling data. The report considers the same assumptions as indicator 2-7, except that workers who are not specifically employed (outsourced) for Health and Safety indicators are also included in management statistics and third-party data reported.	X
403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	-	-	3, 8 and 16	46 and 47	Data on employees (CLT), apprentices, and outsourced workers is considered for the calculation. The term "employees" is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-30 (page 86). The term "employees" is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-8 (page 77) and 403-1 (page 95). At Usina Santa Terezinha, there is a "Stop Work Policy" that requires employees to safely halt work on routine and non-routine activities — including operational, maintenance, and project-related tasks — by mitigating the risks associated with the activity, preferably before it begins; however, this may occur at any stage, as situations arise that warrant it. In addition, the HSE Integrated Management System "Salvo — Safety Is Our Goal" ensures the integrity of employees and third parties by seeking to anticipate, identify, assess, and control risks, and by implementing control measures.	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
403-3 Occupational health services	-	-	3, 8 and 16	46	Data on employees (CLT), apprentices, and outsourced workers is considered for the calculation. The term “employees” is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-30 (page 86). The term “employees” is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-8 (page 77) and 403-1 (page 95)	-
403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	-	-	3, 8 and 16	46	Data on employees (CLT), apprentices, and outsourced workers is considered for the calculation. The term “employees” is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-30 (page 86). The term “employees” is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-8 (page 77) and 403-1 (page 95).	-
403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	-	-	3, 8 and 16	38 and 43	Data on employees (CLT), apprentices, and outsourced workers is considered for the calculation. The term “employees” is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-30 (page 86). The term “employees” is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-8 (page 77) and 403-1 (page 95).	X
403-6 Promotion of worker health	-	-	3, 8 and 16	43 and 44	Data on employees (CLT), apprentices, and outsourced workers is considered for the calculation. The term “employees” is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-30 (page 86). The term “employees” is defined in the same way as described in GRI 2-8 (page 77) and 403-1 (page 95).	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
403-9 Work-related injuries	-	-	3, 8 and 16	Own employees 2025/2026: The main types of accidents that occurred during the 2025/2026 crop were: Impact of a person against a stationary object (67); Impact of a person against a moving object (56); Impact suffered by a person, NIC (Not Identified in Any Other Class) (53); Attack by a venomous living creature (37); Impact suffered by a person from a projectile (35); Friction or abrasion caused by a foreign body in the eye (29); Impact suffered by a person from a falling object (26); Attack by a living creature involving a bite, sting, goring, kick, etc. (26); The body's reaction to its movements – voluntary movement (22); Absorption (through contact) of a caustic, toxic, or harmful substance (21). Outsourced 2025/2026: Generating situation: Collision of a person with a stationary object (2); Collision of a person with a moving object (1); Fall of a person on the same level, NIC (1).	Data on employees (CLT), apprentices, and outsourced workers is considered for the calculation. A CAT is opened for every incident with injury to persons. Rates were calculated based on 1,000,000 hours worked. High-consequence accidents are accidents resulting in time off work, and low-consequence accidents are accidents without time off work (with or without permanent injury). Data involving outsourced workers is added to the data for own employees, and with the SGI structure in place at Usina Santa Terezinha, this data will be calculated separately. We understand “compulsory communication accidents at work” accidents in which a CAT (Communication of Accident at Work) has been opened. The Severity Rate (TG) includes deaths resulting from work accidents (and the number of days lost due to accidents with time off work – high consequence). In the case of death, according to Table 1 of NBR 14280:2001, 6,000 days are deducted. According to the methodology established in NBR 14280:2001, the TG is calculated using the formula: $TG = (\text{No. of days lost} + \text{days debited}) \times 1,000,000 / \text{HHT}$. Days debited are days of permanent disability or death that must be considered in calculating the severity rate. Lost days are the total number of days that the injured person is away from work as a result of an accident with temporary disability. This applies to both direct employees and outsourced workers. The Frequency Rate (TF) considers the number of accidents with high and low consequence personal injuries. According to the methodology established in NBR 14280:2001, the TF is calculated using the formula: $TF = \text{no. of accidents} \times 1,000,000 / \text{HHT}$. This applies to both direct employees and outsourced employees. The Lost Time Frequency Rate only considers the number of accidents resulting in lost time. According to the methodology established in NBR 14280:2001, the Lost Time Frequency Rate is calculated using the following formula: $\text{Lost Time Frequency Rate} = \text{number of accidents resulting in lost time} \times 1,000,000 / \text{HHT}$. This applies to both direct employees and outsourced workers.	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016						
404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	-	1 and 2	16	38 and 42	In training, we consider both classroom and online courses. The report considers the same premises as indicator 2-7. The figures per unit refer only to completed training. The data obtained from online and face-to-face training is via the internal system (Sol). The average refers to the total number of hours per employee trained. The functional categories are stratified by “LEVEL,” where each position is classified among the levels: director; manager; supervisor, coordinator; in charge; and operational.	-
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016						
406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	-	1 and 2	16	There were no complaints related to the violation of Human Rights, only complaints or suggestions for improvements, of a subjective nature. There was one complaint related to discrimination, which the Complaints Committee found to be unfounded.	The company considers any proven disrespectful behavior to be discrimination. Disrespectful attitudes are those described in the Code of Conduct, any type of discriminatory expression of any nature (race, physical characteristics, age, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, disability, ethnic precepts, sociocultural condition, origin, or marital status) directed at any person. These cases are recorded internally and classified as “Discrimination.”	X

GRI Content	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)	Page/Response	Details Of The Criteria, Exceptions/Amendments to Reporting Limits, and Rationale	Assured Indicators
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016						
413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Unavailable/ Incomplete Information: The company does not have committees and processes for broad consultation with the local community (item vi), including vulnerable groups. However, there are processes that value project proposals with the community via tax incentives.	1, 7 and 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17	-	The company understands that operations are all the activities that are conducted by the company at the operating units. “Engagement in local communities” includes socio-environmental projects developed in the municipalities where UST operates and which are prioritized based on the Materiality Matrix and the Sustainability/ESG Master Plan. The Sustainability/ESG Master Plan is updated each crop year, and a multidisciplinary team works with stakeholders to map socio-environmental institutions in order to identify demands and priorities in the region where UST operates. Some of the criteria that institutions must meet in order to be selected to participate in the projects include having a social welfare or social education focus. In addition, the data is measured by the Communication & Sustainability area using spreadsheets that track: objectives; periods; investments; SDGs, Global Compact Principles, and GRI prioritized; scope; areas involved; quantitative and qualitative results. The impacts are assessed according to socio-environmental criteria and considered for the next project cycles.	X
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety						
416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	-	-	3, 9, 12, 16, and 17	-	Vive Certification is a sustainability program that aims to ensure that are aligned with the Social, Economic, and Environmental pillars. The risk assessment is a matrix in which probability versus severity is evaluated, resulting in a risk classification. All risks to which the employee is exposed, both to their health and safety, are weighed. In this methodology, risk mitigation actions are reported. To obtain Vive sustainability certification, one of the criteria is to conduct a risk analysis of the following pillars: People; Industrial facilities that cover 100% of sugar, ethanol, and energy production; and Agricultural, which covers the entire raw material production process.	-

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acim (Associação Comercial e Empresarial de Maringá / Commercial and Business Association of Maringá)

ACL (Ambiente de Contratação Livre / Free Contracting Environment)

ACR (Ambiente de Contratação Regulada / Regulated Contracting Environment)

Adita (Associação dos Distribuidores de Insumos e Tecnologia Agropecuária / Inputs and Agricultural Technology Distributors Association)

AHP (Analytic Hierarchy Process / Processo Analítico Hierárquico)

Aids (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome / Síndrome da Imunodeficiência Adquirida)

Alcopar (Associação de Produtores de Bioenergia do Estado do Paraná / Paraná Bioenergy Producers Association)

APA (Área de Proteção Ambiental / Environmental Protection Area)

APP (Áreas de Preservação Permanente / Permanent Preservation Areas)

ART (Anotação de Responsabilidade Técnica / Technical Responsibility Annotation)

Biosul (Associação de Produtores de Bioenergia de Mato Grosso do Sul / Mato Grosso do Sul Bioenergy Producers Association)

BNDES (Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social / National Bank for Economic and Social Development)

CAD (Conselho de Administração / Administrative Council)

CBH (Comitês de Bacia Hidrográfica / River Basin Committees)

CBIOS (Créditos de Descarbonização / Decarbonization Credits)

CERH/PR (Conselho Estadual de Recursos Hídricos do Paraná / Paraná State Council for Water Resources)

CGC/Mapa (Cadastro Geral de Classificação do Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento / General Classification Register for the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply)

CIA (Centro de Inteligência Agrícola / Center for Agricultural Intelligence)

Cipa (Comissão Interna de Prevenção de Acidentes e de Assédio / Internal Commission for Accident and Harassment Prevention)

Cipatr (Comissão Interna de Prevenção de Acidentes e de Assédio do Trabalho Rural / Internal Commission for Accident and Harassment Prevention in Rural Work)

CLT (Consolidação das Leis do Trabalho / Consolidation of Labor Laws)

CNH (Carteira Nacional de Habilitação / National Driving License)

Cohapar (Companhia de Habitação do Paraná / Paraná Housing Company)

Consecana-PR (Conselho dos Produtores de Cana-de-açúcar do Paraná / Paraná Sugarcane Producers Council)

COP (Comunicação de Progresso / Communication of Progress)

CPCE (Conselho Paranaense de Cidadania Empresarial / Paraná Business Citizenship Council)

CSC (Centro de Serviços Compartilhados / Shared Services Center)

CTC (Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira / Sugarcane Technology Center)

CTINS (Câmara Técnica de Instrumentos de Gestão / Technical Chamber for Management Instruments)

CTPLAN (Câmara Técnica de Acompanhamento do Plano / Technical Chamber for Plan Monitoring)

D&I (Diversidade & Inclusão / Diversity & Inclusion)

DDS (Diálogos Diários de Segurança / Daily Security Talks)

DDSMA (Diálogos Diários de Saúde, Segurança de Meio Ambiente / Daily Talks on Health, Safety and Environment)

DFC (Demonstração do Fluxo de Caixa / Cash Flow Statement)

DVA (Demonstração do Valor Adicionado / Value Added Statement)

EBITDA (Lucros antes de juros, impostos, depreciação e amortização / Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization)

Emae (Eficiência Mecânica Anti-Erosão / Anti-Erosion Mechanical Efficiency)

Encob (Encontro Nacional dos Comitês de Bacias Hidrográficas / River Basin Committees National Meeting)

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency / Agência de Proteção Ambiental)

EPC (Equipamento de Proteção Coletiva / Collective Protection Equipment)

EPI (Equipamento de Proteção Individual / Personal Protection Equipment)

ESG (Environmental, social and governance / Ambiental, Social e Governança)

ETA (Estação de Tratamento de Água / Water Treatment Plant)

Faep (Federação da Agricultura do Estado do Paraná / Paraná State Agriculture Federation)

Fiep (Federação das Indústrias do Estado do Paraná / Paraná State Federation of Industries)

Fundag (Fundação de Apoio à Pesquisa Agrícola / Agricultural Research Support Foundation)

Funpar (Fundação da Universidade Federal do Paraná / Paraná Federal University Foundation)

GEE (Gases de Efeito Estufa / Greenhouse Gas Emissions)

GEO (Geotecnologia Agrícola / Agricultural Geotechnology)

GJ (Gigajoule)

GRI (Global Reporting Initiative)

HHT (Homens-Horas Trabalhadas / Man-Hours Worked)

HSE (Saúde, Segurança e Meio Ambiente / Health, Safety and the Environment)

IAC (Instituto Agrônomo de Campinas / Agronomic Institute of Campinas)

IAT (Instituto Água e Terra do Paraná / Paraná Water and Land Institute)

ICI (Instituto Cultural Ingá / Ingá Cultural Institute)

IDR-Paraná (Instituto de Desenvolvimento Rural do Paraná / Paraná Rural Development Institute) – IAPAR-EMATER IEL (Euvaldo Lodi Institute)

IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards)

IGEE (Inventário de Gases de Efeito Estufa / Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory)



IRPJ (Imposto de Renda Pessoa Jurídica / Corporate Income Tax)

ISRS (International Safety Rating System)

IST (Infecção Sexualmente Transmissível / Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI))

Lgbtqi+ (Lesbian; Gay; Bisexual; Transgender or Transvestites; Queer; Intersex; Asexual; Other Sexual Orientations and Gender Identifications)

LGPD (Lei Geral de Proteção de Dados Pessoais / General Personal Data Protection Law)

LTCAT (Laudo Técnico das Condições Ambientais do Trabalho / Technical Report on Environmental Conditions at Work)

Mapa (Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento / Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply)

MPB (Mudas Pré-Brotadas / Pre-Sprouted Seedlings)

MWh (Megawatt/hour)

NIC (Não Identificada em outra Classe / Not Identified in Any Other Class)

NPK (Nitrogênio, Fósforo e Potássio / Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium)

NR (Norma Regulamentadora / Regulating Norm)

ODS (Objetivos de Desenvolvimento Sustentável / Sustainable Development Goals)

OIT (Organização Internacional do Trabalho / International Labor Organization)

ONG (Organização Não Governamental / NGO - Non-Governmental Organization)

ONU (Organização das Nações Unidas / United Nations)

OS (Ordem de Serviço / Service Order)

Oscip (Organização da Sociedade Civil de Interesse Público / Public Interest Civil Society

Organization)

PCA (Programas de Conservação Auditiva / Hearing Conservation Programs)

PCD (Pessoa com Deficiência / Person with Disability)

PCM (Planejamento e Controle de Manutenção / Maintenance Planning and Control)

PCMSO (Programa de Controle Médico de Saúde Ocupacional / Occupational Health Medical Control Program)

PGMCA (Programa de Pesquisa em Melhoramento Genético da Cana-de-Açúcar / Sugarcane Genetic Improvement Research Program)

PGR (Plano de Gerenciamento de Riscos / Risk Management Plan)

PPR (Programa de Participação nos Resultados / Profit Sharing Program)

PPRA (Programa de Prevenção de Riscos Ambientais / Environmental Risk Prevention Program)

PPV (Prêmio de Produção Variável / Variable Production Bonus)

Procomitês (Programa Nacional de Fortalecimento dos Comitês de Bacias Hidrográficas / National Strengthening Program for Hydrographic Basin Committees)

PwC (PricewaterhouseCoopers)

QSSMA (Qualidade, Saúde, Segurança e Meio Ambiente / Quality, Health, Security and Environment)

RFS2 (Padrão de Combustíveis Renováveis / Renewable Fuel Standard)

RH (Recursos Humanos/Human Resources)

Ridesa (Rede Interuniversitária para o Desenvolvimento do Setor Sucroalcooleiro / Interuniversity Network for the Development of the Sugar and Alcohol Sector)

Rppn (Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural / Natural Heritage Private Reserve)

RTK (Real Time Kinematic / Cinemático em Tempo-Real)

SAGP (Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles / Princípios Orientadores da Agricultura Sustentável)

SAI (Sustainable Agricultural Initiative Platform)

Salvo (Segurança, Nosso Alvo / Safety, our Target)

Senai (Serviço Nacional Aprendizagem Industrial / National Service of Industrial Learning)

Senar (Serviço Nacional de Aprendizagem Rural / National Service for Rural Learning)

Senat (Serviço Nacional de Aprendizagem do Transporte / National Transportation Learning Service)

Sesi (Serviço Social da Indústria / Industry Social Services)

SESMT (Serviço Especializado em Engenharia de Segurança e em Medicina do Trabalho / Specialized Service in Safety Engineering and Occupational Medicine)

SGI (Sistema de Gestão Integrada / Integrated Management System)

SGP (Supplier Guiding Principles)

Sialpar (Sindicato da Indústria de Fabricação de Alcool do Estado do Paraná / State of Paraná Alcohol Manufacturing Industry Union)

Siapar (Sindicato da Indústria do Açúcar no Estado do Paraná / Sugar Industry Union in the State of Paraná)

Sicasq (Sistema de Cadastro dos Agentes da Cadeia Produtiva de Vegetais, seus Produtos, subprodutos e derivados para certificação da segurança e qualidade / Agent Registration System for the Vegetables, Products, By-products and Derivatives Production Chain for Safety and Quality Certification).

SIN (Sistema Interligado Nacional / National Interconnected System)

Sipatma (Semana Interna de Prevenção de Acidentes no Trabalho e Meio Ambiente / Internal Week for the Prevention of Accidents at Work and the Environment)

Sipeagro (Sistema Integrado de Produtos e Estabelecimentos Agropecuários / Agricultural Products and Establishments Integrated System)

Stiqfepar (Sindicato dos Trabalhadores nas Indústrias Químicas e Farmacêuticas do Estado do Paraná / Union of Workers in the Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries of the State of Paraná)

TF (Taxa de Frequência / Frequency Rate)

TG (Taxa de Gravidade / Severity Rate)

UDOP (União Nacional da Bioenergia / Bioenergy National Union)

UEM (Universidade Estadual de Maringá / Maringá State University)

UFRRJ (Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro / Rio de Janeiro Rural Federal University)

UST (Usina Santa Terezinha)

Vant (Veículo Aéreo Não Tripulado / Unmanned Aerial Vehicle)

VHP (Very High Polarization)

WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development)

WRI (World Resources Institute)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

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Paranacity/PR

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Terra Rica/PR

UST Centro

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Rondon/PR

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Cidade Gaúcha/PR

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Ivaté/PR

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UST Sul

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Tapejara/PR

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A free translation of the original in Portuguese

ASSURANCE REPORT [GRI 2-5]

Independent auditor's limited assurance report on the non-financial information included in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Usina de Açúcar Santa Terezinha Ltda.
Maringá - PR

Introduction

We have been engaged by Usina de Açúcar Santa Terezinha Ltda. ("Santa Terezinha") to present our limited assurance report on the non-financial information included in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year of Santa Terezinha for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Our limited assurance does not cover prior-period information, or any other information disclosed together with the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year, including any incorporated images, audio files or videos.

Responsibilities of the management of Santa Terezinha

The management of Santa Terezinha is responsible for:

- selecting or establishing adequate criteria for the preparation and presentation of the information included in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year;

- preparing the information in accordance with the criteria and guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI-Standards) and with the basis of preparation developed by Santa Terezinha;

- designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls over the significant information for the preparation of the information included in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year, which is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Limitations in the preparation and presentation of non-financial information and indicators

In the preparation and presentation of non-financial information and indicators Management followed the definitions of the Preparation Base developed by the Santa Terezinha and the GRI Standards, therefore, the information included in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year does not aim to provide assurance with regard to the compliance with social, economic, environmental or engineering laws and regulations. However, the aforementioned standards establish the presentation and disclosure of possible cases of non-compliance with such regulations when sanctions or significant fines are applied.

The absence of a significant set of established practices on which to base the evaluation and measurement of non-financial information allows for different but acceptable evaluation and measurement techniques, which can affect comparability between entities and over time.

Our independence and quality management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Federal Accounting Council (CFC), which are founded on the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, including confidentiality and professional behavior.

We have applied NBC PA 01 – "Quality Management for Firms (Legal Entities and Individuals) of Independent Auditors", and, consequently, have designed, implemented, and maintained a comprehensive quality management system, including policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Independent auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the non-financial information included in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year, based on our limited assurance engagement carried out in accordance with the Technical Communication CTO 01/12 – "Issuance of an Assurance Report related to Sustainability and Social

Responsibility", issued by the Federal Accounting Council (CFC), based on the Brazilian standard NBC TO 3000 – "Assurance Engagements Other than Audit and Review", also issued by the CFC, which is equivalent to the international standard ISAE 3000 – "Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information", issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB), applicable to non-financial information.

The aforementioned standards require that the work be planned and performed to obtain limited assurance that the non-financial information included in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year, taken as a whole, is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a limited assurance report that includes our conclusion.

A limited assurance engagement conducted in accordance with the Brazilian standard NBC TO 3000 and ISAE 3000 mainly consists of making inquiries of management and other professionals of Santa Terezinha involved in the preparation of the information, as well as applying analytical procedures to obtain evidence that allows us to issue a limited assurance conclusion on the information, taken as a whole. A limited assurance engagement also requires the performance of additional procedures when the independent auditor becomes aware of matters that lead him

to believe that the information disclosed in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year taken as a whole might present material misstatements.

As part of a limited assurance engagement in accordance with NBC TO 3000 (ISAE 3000), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We also:

- (a) determine the suitability in the circumstances of Santa Terezinha's use of the GRI Standards as basis of preparation of the non-financial information and indicators;
- (b) perform risk assessment procedures, including obtaining an understanding of internal controls relevant to the engagement, to identify where material misstatements are likely to arise, whether due to fraud or error, but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on the effectiveness of Santa Terezinha's internal controls;
- (c) design and perform procedures responsive to where material misstatements are likely to arise in non-financial information and indicators. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

Summary of the procedures performed

The procedures selected are based on our understanding of the aspects related to the compilation, materiality, and presentation of the information included in the Sustainability Report/

Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year, other circumstances of the engagement and our analysis of the activities and processes associated with the material information disclosed in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year in which significant misstatements might exist. The procedures comprised:

- (a) Planning the work, taking into consideration the materiality and the volume of quantitative and qualitative information and the operating and internal control systems that were used to prepare the information included in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year.
- (b) Understanding the calculation methodology and the procedures adopted for the compilation of indicators through inquiries of the managers responsible for the preparation of the information.
- (c) Applying analytical procedures to quantitative information and making inquiries regarding the qualitative information and its correlation with the indicators disclosed in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year.
- (d) Applying substantive tests to certain non-financial information and indicators.
- (e) When non-financial data relate to financial indicators, comparing these indicators with the financial statements and/or accounting records.

The limited assurance engagement also included the analysis of the compliance with the GRI Standards and the criteria established in the Premises Base developed by the Santa Terezinha.

Our procedures did not include assessing the adequacy of the design or operating effectiveness of the controls, testing the data on which the estimates are based or separately developing our own estimate to compare with Santa Terezinha's estimate.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusion.

Scope and Limitations

The procedures applied in a limited assurance engagement are substantially less detailed than those applied in a reasonable assurance engagement, the objective of which is the issuance of an opinion on the information included in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year. Consequently, we were unable to obtain reasonable assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement, the objective of which is the issuance of an opinion. Had we performed an engagement with the objective of issuing an opinion, we might have identified other matters and possible misstatements in the information included in the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year. Therefore, we do not express an opinion on this information.

Non-financial data are subject to more inherent limitations than financial data, due to the nature and diversity of the methods used to determine, calculate and estimate these data. Qualitative interpretations of the relevance, materiality, and accuracy of the data are subject to individual assumptions and judgments. Furthermore, we

did not consider in our engagement the data reported for prior periods, nor future projections and goals. Our assurance report must be read and understood in the context of the limitations inherent in the process of the preparation of non-financial information and indicators used by management, including the fact this information is not intended to provide assurance with regard to the compliance with social, economic, environmental or engineering laws and regulations.

The contents included in the scope of this assurance engagement are presented in the GRI Content Index of the Sustainability Report/Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed, described herein, and on the evidence obtained, no matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the non-financial information included in the Sustainability Report/ Communication of Progress: 2025/2026 Crop Year of Usina de Açúcar Santa Terezinha Ltda. has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in the basis of preparation, and with the GRI Standards.

Others matters - restrictions on use and distribution

This report was prepared for the use of Santa Terezinha and may be presented or distributed to third parties, as long as they are familiar with the object and criteria applicable to this assurance engagement, considering its specific purpose described in the first paragraph of this report.

Any parties other than Santa Terezinha that obtain access to this report, or a copy thereof, and rely on the information contained therein does so at their own risk. We do not accept or assume any responsibility and deny any liability to any party other than Santa Terezinha for our engagement, the assurance report or our conclusions.

Maringá, August 11, 2026.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC 2PR008333/F-8

Rafael Abrahão Bilharinho
Contador CRC 1BA029275/O-9