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Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

as of June 30, 2026, and Report on the Review of Quarterly Information

(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese containing financial information)

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Report on review of the individual and consolidated interim accounting information

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors and Management of
São Martinho S.A.
Pradópolis – São Paulo

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial statements of São Martinho S.A. (the "Company"), identified as Parent and Consolidated, respectively, included in the Interim Financial Information Form (ITR) for the quarter ended June 30, 2026, which comprises the individual and consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2026 and the related individual and consolidated statements of profit or loss, of comprehensive income (loss), of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month period then ended, including the explanatory notes.

The Executive Board is responsible for the preparation of the individual and consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with technical pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Financial Reporting and international standard IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB, as well as for the presentation of these statements in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of the Interim Financial Information (ITR). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Review of Interim Financial Information (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards on auditing and, consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the individual and consolidated interim financial statements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial statements included in the interim financial information referred to above were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with technical pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) and international standard IAS 34, applicable to the preparation of the ITR, and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the CVM.

Other matters

Statements of value added

The interim financial statements referred to above include the individual and consolidated statements of value added (DVA) for the three-month period ended June 30, 2026, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's Executive Board and disclosed as supplemental information for purposes of the international standard IAS 34. These statements have been subject to review procedures performed together with the ITR to reach a conclusion on whether they were reconciled with the individual and consolidated interim financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria set out in technical pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of value added were not appropriately prepared, in all material respects, in relation to the criteria defined in this standard and consistently with the individual and consolidated interim financial statements taken as a whole.

Ribeirão Preto, August 10, de 2026

KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC 2SP-027666/O-5 F SP

(Original report in Portuguese signed by)

Giovani Ricardo Pigatto
Contador CRC 1SP263189/O-7

Contents

Statement of financial position
As of June 30, 2026
All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais

ASSETS	Note	Parent June 30, 2026	Parent March 31, 2026	Consolidated June 30, 2026	Consolidated March 31, 2026
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	56,646	95,214	56,789	95,263
Financial investments	4	4,557,649	3,939,593	4,795,581	4,107,638
Trade receivables	5	502,089	351,217	531,231	366,650
Derivative financial instruments	22	135,850	126,024	135,850	126,024
Inventories	6	870,330	549,318	869,683	556,864
Advances to suppliers	6	145,218	91,508	145,218	91,417
Biological assets	7	1,238,617	1,234,632	1,238,617	1,234,632
Taxes recoverable	8	489,480	499,188	501,388	512,340
Income tax and social contribution	19	149,499	95,609	150,281	97,572
Other assets		61,600	54,878	65,358	57,628
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,206,978	7,037,181	8,489,996	7,246,028
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Long-term receivables					
Financial investments	4	84,006	81,432	84,006	81,432
Trade receivables	5	-	-	37,401	38,115
Inventories	6	31,682	31,682	31,682	31,682
Advances to suppliers	6	86,367	81,082	86,367	81,082
Derivative financial instruments	22	116,847	253,809	116,847	253,809
Taxes recoverable	8	730,709	689,982	738,481	697,562
Income tax and social contribution	19 (i)	11,136	8,983	11,136	8,983
Judicial deposits	21	2,344,785	2,290,779	2,344,995	2,290,982
Receivables from Copersucar	15(b)	369,560	369,560	369,560	369,560
Other assets		13,971	23,703	14,322	23,703
Total long-term receivables		3,789,063	3,831,012	3,834,797	3,876,910
Investments	10	1,686,875	1,613,177	71,867	70,174
Property, plant and equipment	11	7,726,415	7,816,287	9,292,750	9,379,463
Intangible assets	12	447,162	456,470	458,825	468,133
Right-of-use assets	13	1,765,275	2,377,487	1,765,275	2,377,487
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		15,414,790	16,094,433	15,423,514	16,172,167
TOTAL ASSETS		23,621,768	23,131,614	23,913,510	23,418,195

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	Parent June 30, 2026	Parent March 31, 2026	Consolidated June 30, 2026	Consolidated March 31, 2026
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade payables	14	736,858	603,497	737,900	603,869
Leases payable	13	108,151	134,133	108,151	134,133
Agricultural partnerships payable	13	281,231	380,042	281,231	380,042
Borrowings	16	870,272	927,745	873,378	930,399
Derivative financial instruments	22	199,947	265,919	199,947	265,919
Payroll and social charges		305,067	251,123	307,048	252,858
Taxes payable		19,971	51,609	23,643	53,376
Income tax and social contribution payable	19	-	-	6,618	5,804
Dividends payable	17	69,928	69,928	69,928	69,928
Advances from customers		13,572	18,948	13,884	19,260
Other liabilities		54,300	40,050	62,948	48,810
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,659,297	2,742,994	2,684,676	2,764,398
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Leases payable	13	348,554	426,316	348,554	426,316
Agricultural partnerships payable	13	978,761	1,371,955	978,761	1,371,955
Payables to Copersucar	15(a)	144,386	143,489	144,386	143,489
Borrowings	16	9,224,020	8,267,399	9,267,823	8,310,264
Derivative financial instruments	22	159,253	101,906	159,253	101,906
Deferred income tax and social contribution	19	273,653	315,093	496,213	537,405
Provision for contingencies	21	144,274	136,458	144,274	136,458
Taxes with suspended payment	15(b)	2,313,979	2,261,784	2,313,979	2,261,784
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		13,586,880	13,024,400	13,853,243	13,289,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16246177	15767394	16537919	16053975
EQUITY	17				
Share capital		4,819,109	4,819,109	4,819,109	4,819,109
Treasury shares		(179,754)	(179,754)	(179,754)	(179,754)
Carrying value adjustments		1,285,832	1,313,436	1,285,832	1,313,436
Retained earnings reserves		1,411,429	1,411,429	1,411,429	1,411,429
Retained earnings		38,975	-	38,975	-
TOTAL EQUITY		7,375,591	7,364,220	7,375,591	7,364,220
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		23,621,768	23,131,614	23,913,510	23,418,195

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of profit or loss

Three-month period ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

	Note	Parent		Consolidated	
		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Revenue	25	1,458,897	1,796,356	1,527,994	1,857,161
Cost of goods sold	26	(1,210,489)	(1,435,302)	(1,211,391)	(1,424,609)
Gross profit		248,408	361,054	316,603	432,552
Operating income (expenses)					
Selling expenses	26	(76,278)	(66,887)	(80,940)	(71,374)
General and administrative expenses	26	(89,282)	(90,807)	(91,304)	(93,106)
Other income, net	27	41,652	33,766	41,783	33,789
		(123,908)	(123,928)	(130,461)	(130,691)
Operating profit		124,500	237,126	186,142	301,861
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	10	64,136	59,917	2,610	1,587
Profit before finance income (costs) and taxes		188,636	297,043	188,752	303,448
Finance income (costs)	28				
Finance income		162,804	70,848	170,847	77,854
Finance costs		(319,240)	(274,135)	(320,807)	(275,606)
Inflation adjustments and exchange rate variations, net		60,973	37,609	60,973	37,609
Derivatives		(83,200)	(77,835)	(83,200)	(77,835)
		(178,663)	(243,513)	(172,187)	(237,978)
Profit before income tax and social contribution		9,973	53,530	16,565	65,470
Income tax and social contribution	19(c)				
In the period		562	5,093	(5,773)	(7,223)
Deferred		27,614	4,206	27,357	4,582
Profit for the period		38,149	62,829	38,149	62,829
Basic and diluted earnings per share – R$	29			0.1148	0.1890

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of comprehensive income
Three-month period ended June 30, 2026 and 2025
All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais

Parent and Consolidated	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Profit for the period	38,149	62,829
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Changes in the the period:		
Changes in fair value		
Commodity derivatives – Futures, options and forward contracts	42,659	96,625
Foreign exchange derivatives – Options / NDF	17,131	134,235
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on trade finance contracts	(46,085)	87,893
	13,705	318,753
Recognition in operating profit or loss		
Commodity derivatives – Futures, options and forward contracts	(13,088)	(40,001)
Foreign exchange derivatives – Options / NDF	(41,314)	(16,932)
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on trade finance contracts	-	(50)
	(54,402)	(56,983)
Write-off due to ineffectiveness		
Commodity derivatives – Futures, options and forward contracts	32	-
Foreign exchange derivatives – Options / NDF	-	(1,093)
	32	(1,093)
Total changes in the period		
Commodity derivatives – Futures, options and forward contracts	29,603	56,624
Foreign exchange derivatives – Options / NDF	(24,183)	116,210
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on trade finance contracts	(46,085)	87,843
Deferred taxes on the items above	13,826	(88,630)
	(26,839)	172,047
Comprehensive income for the period	11,310	234,876

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of changes in equity for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais

				Carrying value adjustments							
				Deemed cost				Retained earnings reserve			
	Note	Share capital	Treasury shares	Parent	Investees	Hedge accounting	Others	Legal	Budget capital	Retained earnings	Total
As of March 31, 2025		**4,445,192**	**(90,323)**	**83,773**	**1,183,038**	**(87,965)**	**1,495**	**415,214**	**748,938**	**-**	**6,699,362**
Realization of surplus on revaluation of deemed cost	17(c. i)	-	-	(2,005)	(49)	-	-	-	-	2,054	-
Gain (loss) on derivatives – hedge accounting	17(c. ii)	-	-	-	-	172,047	-	-	-	-	172,047
Carrying value adjustments of investees	10	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	77
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,829	62,829
As of June 30, 2025		**4,445,192**	**(90,323)**	**81,768**	**1,182,989**	**84,082**	**1,572**	**415,214**	**748,938**	**64,883**	**6,934,315**
As of March 31, 2026		**4,819,109**	**(179,754)**	**343,388**	**918,500**	**49,837**	**1,711**	**457,023**	**954,406**	**-**	**7,364,220**
Realization of surplus on revaluation of deemed cost	17(c. i)	-	-	(816)	(10)	-	-	-	-	826	-
Gain (loss) on derivatives – hedge accounting	17(c. ii)	-	-	-	-	(26,839)	-	-	-	-	(26,839)
Carrying value adjustments of investees	10	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	61
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,149	38,149
As of June 30, 2026		**4,819,109**	**(179,754)**	**342,572**	**918,490**	**22,998**	**1,772**	**457,023**	**954,406**	**38,975**	**7,375,591**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of cash flows (Indirect method)
Three-month period ended June 30, 2026 and 2025
All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais

	Note	Parent		Consolidated	
		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the period		38,149	62,829	38,149	62,829
Adjustments					
Depreciation and amortization	26	192,615	257,734	196,901	259,846
Biological assets harvested	26	316,064	314,330	316,064	314,330
Changes in the fair value of biological assets, agricultural produce, and CBIOs	26	6,976	65,225	6,976	65,225
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	10	(64,136)	(59,917)	(2,610)	(1,587)
Gain (loss) on disposal of investments and PP&E	11	3,038	(63)	3,038	255
Interest, inflation adjustments and exchange rate variations, net		(7,851)	105,508	(13,736)	100,049
Derivative financial instruments	25 and 28	28,797	(67,043)	28,797	(67,043)
Recognition of provision for contingencies, net	21.1	20,264	17,562	20,264	17,563
Income tax and social contribution	19 (c)	(28,176)	(9,299)	(21,584)	2,641
Taxes with suspended payment		52,195	67,790	52,195	67,790
Reversal (recognition) of allowance for expected credit losses		-	-	132	17
Adjustment to present value and other adjustments		61,049	73,325	59,957	72,480
		618,984	827,981	684,543	894,395
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Trade receivables		(145,665)	(59,965)	(156,906)	(71,684)
Inventories		(210,825)	(323,198)	(202,798)	(313,258)
Taxes recoverable		(81,064)	(52,855)	(78,738)	(54,950)
Derivative financial instruments		95,134	73,768	95,134	73,768
Other assets (mainly judicial deposits)		1,836	(5,126)	1,452	(5,169)
Trade payables		165,948	281,638	166,616	278,079
Payroll and social charges		53,944	61,976	54,191	62,265
Taxes payable		(31,075)	7,509	(32,024)	7,424
Payables to Copersucar		35	724	35	724
Provision for contingencies (settlements)	21.1	(10,108)	(14,124)	(10,108)	(14,125)
Other liabilities		8,870	(21,511)	8,665	(23,163)
Cash from operations		466,014	776,817	530,062	834,306
Payment of interest on borrowings	16	(308,062)	(239,628)	(308,062)	(239,628)
Income tax and social contribution paid		-	-	(2,715)	(9,953)
Net cash provided by operating activities		157,952	537,189	219,285	584,725
Cash flows from investing activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	11 and 12	(182,866)	(88,794)	(190,133)	(107,710)
Additions to planting activities and crop treatments (assets)		(323,518)	(335,643)	(323,518)	(335,643)
Financial investments (redemptions)		(483,262)	(320,446)	(546,734)	(349,660)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	11	4,142	1,054	4,142	1,054
Advance for future capital increase	10	(9,500)	-	-	-
Other proceeds from investees		-	-	-	559
Net cash used in investing activities		(995,004)	(743,829)	(1,056,243)	(791,400)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Payment of leases and agricultural partnerships	13	(142,706)	(242,587)	(142,706)	(242,587)
Proceeds from borrowings – third parties	16	2,060,905	250,121	2,060,905	250,121
Repayment of borrowings – third parties	16	(1,119,623)	(503,214)	(1,119,623)	(503,214)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		798,576	(495,680)	798,576	(495,680)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(38,476)	(702,320)	(38,382)	(702,355)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4	95,214	898,517	95,263	898,588
Effect of foreign exchange gains or losses on cash and cash equivalents		(92)	(5,889)	(92)	(5,889)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	56,646	190,308	56,789	190,344
Additional information					
Balances in financial investments (current assets)		4,557,649	2,383,305	4,795,581	2,599,868
Total cash and cash equivalents		4,614,295	2,573,613	4,852,370	2,790,212

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of value added
Three-month period ended June 30, 2026 and 2025
All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Revenue				
Revenue from contracts with customers	1,542,942	1,919,094	1,617,155	1,983,459
Revenue from construction of Parent' assets	339,911	328,619	339,934	328,663
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses		-	61	(9)
Other income	(86,830)	(97,312)	(86,830)	(97,312)
	1,796,023	2,150,401	1,870,320	2,214,801
Inputs acquired from third parties				
Cost of products and goods sold	(377,792)	(480,878)	(356,995)	(454,439)
Materials, cogeneration, third-party services and other operating	(416,315)	(512,353)	(441,164)	(531,618)
	(794,107)	(993,231)	(798,159)	(986,057)
Gross value added	1,001,916	1,157,170	1,072,161	1,228,744
Depreciation and amortization	(508,679)	(572,064)	(512,965)	(574,176)
Net value added produced by the entity	493,237	585,106	559,196	654,568
Value added received through transfer				
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	64,136	59,917	2,610	1,587
Finance income	114,880	139,601	123,244	146,702
Others	41,798	40,035	41,797	40,068
Total value added to be distributed	714,051	824,659	726,847	842,925
Distribution of value added				
Personnel and payroll charges				
Direct compensation	208,486	215,560	209,271	216,508
Benefits	80,135	79,643	80,334	79,888
Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	18,718	17,497	18,825	17,568
Management compensation	3,871	5,200	3,919	5,245
Taxes, charges, and contributions				
Federal	38,993	44,399	48,210	59,522
State	11,439	15,103	12,305	15,232
Municipal	759	865	801	1,034
Value distributed to providers of capital				
Interest	334,988	270,596	336,380	271,823
Rentals	3,984	2,452	3,992	2,463
Exchange rate variations	(39,417)	107,900	(39,417)	107,900
Others	13,946	2,615	14,078	2,913
Value distributed to shareholders				
Payment of interest on equity				
Retained earnings for the period	38,149	62,829	38,149	62,829
Value added distributed	714,051	824,659	726,847	842,925

1. Operations

São Martinho S.A. ("Company" or "Parent") is a listed corporation headquartered in the city of Pradópolis, state of São Paulo. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "São Martinho") are primarily engaged in the cultivation of sugarcane and production and sale of sugar, ethanol, and other sugarcane-derived products; the production of corn ethanol and other byproducts; the cogeneration of electricity; the development of real estate projects; agricultural operations; import and export of goods, products, and raw materials; and investment in other companies.

Approximately 70% of the sugarcane used in the manufacture of the products comes from the Company's own fields, shareholders, related companies and agricultural partnerships, while the remaining 30% is supplied by third parties (suppliers). Businesses in the sugar and ethanol sector are subject to seasonal trends based on the sugarcane growth cycle in Brazil's Center-South region. The annual harvest period in Brazil's Center-South region begins in April and ends in December, resulting in fluctuations in the Company's inventories. Additionally, raw material supplies may also be affected by adverse climate conditions. Sugarcane planting requires up to 18 months to reach maturity and begin harvesting, which generally takes place between April and December, a period during which the production of sugar and ethanol and cogeneration are also concentrated.

The Company is controlled by LJN Participações S.A. ("LJN"), a holding company, with a 58.9% interest (March 31, 2026: 58.9%) in voting capital.

The issue of these financial statements was approved by the Company's Board of Directors on August 10, 2026.

Geopolitical conflicts

Geopolitical conflicts pose a risk to São Martinho. Any intensification of these conflicts in strategic oil-producing regions could heighten fluctuations in selling prices, tariffs, exchange rates, input costs, and logistics-related issues, depending on the situation. These risks may affect the Company's revenue and operating costs.

Climate changes

Climate-related risks, particularly frosts, water shortages caused by prolonged droughts, and fires, may have an adverse effect on the Company. These conditions can negatively influence sugarcane field yields and, consequently, the production of sugar, ethanol, and other co-products, with potential impacts on revenues, costs, and the value of biological assets.

Tax reform

On January 16, 2025, Complementary Law 214/2025, the first regulatory bill of the new consumption taxes, was enacted.

The Reform model is based on a split VAT structure ("dual VAT") with two taxing authorities: a federal component, the Contribution on Goods and Services (CBS), and a subnational component, the Tax on Goods and Services (IBS), which will replace PIS, COFINS, ICMS, and ISS taxes. A Selective Tax ("IS") was also established, under federal authority, which will apply to the production, extraction, trading, or import of goods and services deemed harmful to health and the environment, pursuant to the Complementary Law.

A transition period will run from 2026 to 2032, during which the two tax systems—the old and the new—will coexist. The impacts of the Tax Reform on the calculation of the taxes mentioned above, as of the beginning of the transition period, will only be fully known upon completion of the regulatory process for the outstanding matters to be addressed by Complementary Law. Consequently, the Reform has had no effect on the current financial statements.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The individual and consolidated interim financial information was prepared in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) – Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), and International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 – Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The individual and consolidated interim financial information does not include all the information that would be required in a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and accounting practices adopted in Brazil ("BR GAAP"). However, the individual and consolidated interim financial information includes explanatory notes that describe significant events and transactions, allowing readers to understand the changes in São Martinho's financial position and performance since its most recent annual financial statements.

This interim financial information was prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting, except for certain derivative financial instruments and biological assets measured at fair value. All relevant information pertaining to the interim accounting information, and only such, which is consistent with that used by Management in its decision-making, is being disclosed.

The Company recognizes dividends received from its subsidiaries under investing activities in the statement of cash flows, as such dividends are considered a return on the investments made.

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and the exercise of judgment by the Company's Management in applying the Company's and its subsidiaries' accounting policies. The areas that require a higher degree of judgment and involve greater complexity, as well as those in which assumptions and estimates have a significant impact on the interim financial information, are detailed in Note 3.

2.2 Basis of consolidation and investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has control and are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. Consolidation of these entities ceases from the moment the Company no longer exercises control over them.

The consolidated balances in the current financial statements represent a 100% ownership interest in the following companies:

Company	Core activities
São Martinho Terras Agrícolas Ltda. ("SM Terras Agrícolas")	Operation of land through leases and agricultural partnerships, as well as the rental and sale of real estate
São Martinho Terras Imobiliárias Ltda. ("SM Terras Imobiliárias") (i)	Sale and purchase of real estate assets, development and operation of real estate and mining projects
Bioenergética São Martinho Ltda. ("Bio SM")	Electricity cogeneration
Bioenergética Santa Cruz Ltda. ("Bio SC")	Electricity cogeneration
Bioenergética Boa Vista S.A. ("Bio BV")	Electricity cogeneration
Bioenergia São Martinho Ltda. ("Bioenergia SM")	Electricity cogeneration
São Martinho Logística e Participações S.A. ("SM Logística")	General product storage
São Martinho Inova Ltda. ("SM Inova")	Ownership interests in companies
Biometano Santa Cruz Ltda. ("Biometano SC")	Gas production and processing
Bioenergia Iracema Ltda. ("Bioenergia Iracema") (ii)	Electricity cogeneration
Bioenergia São Martinho II Ltda. ("Bioenergia SM II") (ii)	Electricity cogeneration

(i) SM Terras Imobiliárias includes its subsidiaries, which are engaged in the development and operation of real estate projects, established through SPEs (Special Purpose Entities).
(ii) Companies in the pre-operating stage.

2.3 Functional and presentation currencies

This interim financial information is presented in Brazilian reais (R$), which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). All financial information expressed in Brazilian reais has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Exchange gains and losses arising from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of profit or loss, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedge operations.

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company adopts IFRS 9 (CPC 48) Financial Instruments (except for items related to hedge accounting), under which it classifies its financial assets as: measured at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income, and at fair value through profit or loss.

The calculation of impairment on financial instruments is performed using the hybrid concept of "expected and incurred credit losses." These allowances will be measured as: (i) 12-month expected credit losses, (ii) lifetime expected credit losses, that is, credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument, and (iii) credit losses incurred due to failure to fulfill the contractual obligations.

For hedge accounting, the Company continues to apply the requirements of IAS 39/CPC 38, as permitted under IFRS 9.

a) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified as: (i) measured at amortized cost; (ii) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; and (iii) measured at fair value through profit or loss. The measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

b) Financial liabilities

The Company’s financial liabilities include trade payables, borrowings, related parties and other payables, which are measured at amortized cost. After initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss upon derecognition of the liabilities, as well as during the amortization process using the effective interest rate method.

c) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss, except when the derivative is designated as hedge accounting.

At inception of the transaction, the Company documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and the hedged items, for the purpose of managing the risk and the strategy for undertaking hedging transactions.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as effective cash flow hedges are recognized, to the extent effective, in equity ("Carrying value adjustment"), while the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss for the fiscal year ("Finance income/costs"). The amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the statement of profit or loss in the fiscal years in which the hedged item affects the profit or loss, and the related effects are recognized as "Net sales" to minimize changes in the hedged item.

2.7 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the sum of the consideration transferred, which is measured based on fair value on the acquisition date.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost for the amount that exceeds: (a) the consideration transferred in exchange for control of the acquiree; (b) the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree; and (c) the fair value of any previously held interest in the acquiree by the acquirer (if any) that exceeds the net amount of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured at fair value on the acquisition date. If, after remeasurement, São Martinho's share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired exceeds the amounts in (a), (b), and (c) above, the excess is immediately recognized in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

The goodwill attributable to merged entities is presented under the specific line item "Intangible assets" in the parent and consolidated statement of financial position.

In each business combination, the acquirer will measure any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at either fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

Upon acquiring a business, São Martinho assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed to ensure their proper classification and designation, in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances, and relevant conditions on the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives from the acquiree's host contracts.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the carrying amount, on the acquisition date, of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree is remeasured at fair value through profit or loss on the acquisition date.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost, less any accumulated impairment losses. For purposes of impairment testing, goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated, as of the acquisition date, to each of São Martinho's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are allocated to those units.

2.8 Government subsidies for investments

The Company adopts a policy for the control and use of funds derived from investment subsidies awarded by governmental entities, intended for the implementation, expansion, modernization, and development of its operating activities.

Incentive funds are applied exclusively to projects related to the business activity, including the acquisition of assets, operational expansion, production modernization, innovation, and other eligible investments, in accordance with the legislation and conditions established under the incentive programs.

The Company maintains specific accounting and financial controls to identify, segregate, and trace amounts received and applied, supported by appropriate documentary evidence.

The accounting recognition, use, and disclosure of subsidies comply with the applicable legal, corporate, and tax provisions, as well as the principles of transparency, compliance, and corporate governance.

The Company receives ICMS tax incentives — the Tax on the Circulation of Goods and Services — including incentives granted under the Goiás Industrial Development Program (PRODUZIR), in addition to other incentives available to its manufacturing units. Such benefits are treated, for tax purposes, in accordance with the provisions of Complementary Law 160/2017 and Article 30 of Federal Law 12,973/2014, which establish the conditions for their characterization as investment subsidies and the consequent exclusion from the calculation base of income tax and social contribution on net income.

3. Main use of estimates and judgments

Accounting estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events, that are considered reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and judgments that involve a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next fiscal year are addressed below:

a) Impairment losses

On an annual basis, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (except biological assets, inventories, and deferred taxes) in order to identify any indication of impairment. If such indications are identified, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. At the end of the current period, no indicators were identified that would have warranted the performance of impairment tests on these assets.

However, in accordance with the applicable standards, the Company tests, at least annually, an impairment test of goodwill arising from expected future profitability. Management uses the value in use method to determine recoverable amount, which is based on projected discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the Cash-Generating Units (CGUs) identified by Management.

The test covers the Company's four operating manufacturing units, together with 11 other group entities, whose activities primarily include: (i) land operation through leases and agricultural partnerships, rental and sale of real estate assets; (ii) purchase and sale of real estate assets, development and operation of real estate and mining projects; (iii) six electricity cogeneration units; (iv) general product storage; (v) ownership interests in companies; and (vi) gas production and processing, which are managed on an integrated basis. Management believes that these operations, taken together, constitute a single Cash-Generating Unit (Consolidated CGU) of São Martinho for purposes of the impairment test. Future cash flows are projected based on budgets approved by Management, using market information and historical performance. São Martinho's discounted cash flow model substantially comprises the Parent and was prepared over a five-year period, consistent with the reasonable recovery period of the assets related to the activities of the economic sector in which it operates. The discount rate used was 9.01% per year (10.28% in 2025). São Martinho's key assumptions were: (i) expected long-term commodity selling prices; (ii) agricultural land yields; (iii) Total Recoverable Sugar (TRS) performance, and (iv) operating and administrative costs. All cash flows were discounted using rates that reflect specific risks associated with the relevant assets of the consolidated CGU. The assumptions used in the calculation are presented in the annual financial statements as of March 31, 2026.

The determination of asset recoverability depends on certain key assumptions, as described above, which are influenced by the prevailing market, technological, and economic conditions at the time such recoverability is tested; accordingly, it is not possible to determine whether impairment losses will occur in the future and, if they do, whether they will be material (Note 12).

b) Fair value of biological assets

This corresponds to the present value of the estimated net cash flows attributable to these assets, as determined by applying assumptions set forth in discounted cash flow models (Note 7).

c) Income tax, social contribution, and other taxes

São Martinho recognizes provisions for situations in which it is probable that additional tax amounts will be due. When the outcome of these matters differs from the amounts initially estimated and recorded, such differences will affect current and deferred tax assets and liabilities in the fiscal year in which the final amount is determined.

d) Fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active markets is determined using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model. The assumptions underlying such techniques are based primarily on market conditions existing as of the reporting date, whenever possible. However, when this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required to determine fair value, with respect to inputs such as liquidity, credit risk, and volatility.

e) Provision for contingencies

São Martinho is a party to labor, civil, and tax proceedings at different court levels. Provisions for contingencies, established to cover potential losses arising from ongoing proceedings, are recognized and updated based on Management's assessment, supported by the opinion of its legal advisors, and require a high degree of judgment regarding the matters involved.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

f) Incremental borrowing rate on leases and agricultural partnerships

Right-of-use assets and lease and agricultural partnership liabilities are measured at present value based on discounted cash flows using the incremental borrowing rate. This weighted average borrowing rate involves estimation, as it represents the rate the lessee would be required to pay on a loan to obtain the funds necessary to acquire an asset of similar value, in a comparable economic environment, under equivalent terms and conditions, and taking into account the lessee's credit risk, the contract term, and the collateral provided.

4. Cash and cash equivalents and financial investments

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, bank deposits, and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash and are subject to an immaterial risk of change in value.

	Controladora			Consolidado		
	Rendimento anual	30 de junho de 2026	31 de março de 2026	Rendimento anual	30 de junho de 2026	31 de março de 2026
Caixa e equivalentes de caixa:						
Conta corrente no Brasil		640	578		783	627
Conta corrente no exterior *(i)*	3.8%	56,006	94,636	3.8%	56,006	94,636
Total de caixa e equivalentes de caixa		**56,646**	**95,214**		**56,789**	**95,263**
No Brasil (moeda nacional)		640	578		783	627
No exterior (Moeda estrangeira)		56,006	94,636		56,006	94,636
		56,646	**95,214**		**56,789**	**95,263**
Aplicações financeiras:						
. Fundo de investimento *(ii)*	100,9% CDI	4,317,623	3,703,327	100,9% CDI	4,555,075	3,870,895
. CDB	101,8% CDI	240,026	236,266	101,8% CDI	240,506	236,743
. Outros *(iii)*	95,2% CDI	84,006	81,432	95,2% CDI	84,006	81,432
Total de aplicações financeiras		**4,641,655**	**4,021,025**		**4,879,587**	**4,189,070**
Total de aplicações financeiras no ativo não circulante		**84,006**	**81,432**		**84,006**	**81,432**
Total de aplicações financeiras no ativo circulante		**4,557,649**	**3,939,593**		**4,795,581**	**4,107,638**

(i) Balance of a foreign checking account earning interest at a fixed overnight U.S. dollar rate, with daily liquidity, maintained exclusively with investment-grade financial institutions.

(ii) The exclusive investment funds Sugar Cane I, II, and III are DI-indexed private credit fixed-income funds, managed by Bradesco Asset Management, Itaú Unibanco Asset Management, and BTG Pactual Asset Management, respectively, and administered by Banco Bradesco, Itaú Unibanco, and BTG Pactual Serviços Financeiros, respectively. These funds were established solely for the Company's and its subsidiaries' participation. The other obligations related to the funds consist mainly of administrative fees for the portfolio maintenance. The recognized returns reflect the daily mark-to-market adjustment of the funds' positions, whose assets have liquidity in the secondary market and are composed of government bonds, financial bills, and private fixed-income securities;

(iii) Resources pledged as collateral for financing operations with the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) and brokerage firms are subject to redemption restrictions that expire at the contractual maturity date.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

5. Trade receivables

Trade receivables of the Company and its subsidiaries are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Additionally, trade receivables of subsidiaries engaged in real estate development activities are measured at present value less allowance for expected credit losses, when applicable.

The balance of trade receivables is broken down as follows:

		Parent		Consolidated
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Domestic market customers	179,759	276,044	247,132	330,553
Foreign market customers	322,330	75,173	322,330	75,173
	502,089	351,217	569,462	405,726
(-) Expected credit losses	-	-	(830)	(961)
	502,089	351,217	568,632	404,765
Current assets	(502,089)	(351,217)	(531,231)	(366,650)
Non-current assets	-	-	37,401	38,115

The balance of trade receivables by maturity date is broken down as follows:

		Parent		Consolidated
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Due:				
up to 30 days	216,014	292,389	211,445	303,980
from 31 to 60 days	235,843	9,802	265,304	10,077
from 61 to 90 days	627	757	1,100	1,188
from 91 to 120 days	1,313	1,462	1,750	1,888
from 121 to 180 days	1,172	2,460	1,988	3,256
from 181 to 365 days	44,950	44,130	48,421	46,390
over 365 days	-	-	37,401	38,115
	499,919	**351,000**	**567,409**	**404,894**
Amounts overdue and not recorded in provisions:				
up to 30 days	1,101	48	478	55
from 31 to 60 days	415	23	419	63
from 61 to 90 days	328	65	334	118
from 91 to 120 days	189	5	189	104
from 121 to 180 days	66	12	80	22
from 181 to 365 days	65	64	132	135
over 365 days	6	-	421	335
	2,170	**217**	**2,053**	**832**
	502,089	**351,217**	**569,462**	**405,726**

Of the balance receivable, R$9,524 in the Parent and R$3,452 in the Consolidated (March 31, 2026: R$4,125 in the Parent and R$2,480 in the Consolidated) refer to related parties, as detailed in Note 9.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

6. Inventories and advances to suppliers

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Inventories:				
Finished products and work in process	558,433	179,062	552,626	179,393
Raw material – Corn	67,018	124,138	67,018	124,138
RenovaBio – decarbonization credits (CBIOs) (i)	1,066	2,043	1,066	2,043
Inputs, maintenance materials, and other	275,495	275,757	273,645	276,195
Land subdivisions	-	-	7,010	6,777
Total inventories	**902,012**	**581,000**	**901,365**	**588,546**
Advances to suppliers:				
Advances – purchases of sugarcane	133,292	82,692	133,292	82,601
Advances – purchases of inputs and finished products	98,293	89,898	98,293	89,898
Total advances to suppliers	**231,585**	**172,590**	**231,585**	**172,499**
In current assets				
Inventories	870,330	549,318	869,683	556,864
Advances to suppliers	145,218	91,508	145,218	91,417
Total in current assets	**1,015,548**	**640,826**	**1,014,901**	**648,281**
In non-current assets				
Inventories	31,682	31,682	31,682	31,682
Advances to suppliers	86,367	81,082	86,367	81,082
Total in non-current assets	**118,049**	**112,764**	**118,049**	**112,764**

(i) As of June 30, 2026, the Company had 74,000 registered CBIOs carried at net realizable value (March 31, 2026: 98,000 CBIOs).

Inventories are measured at average acquisition or production cost and, when necessary, are adjusted through an allowance for write-down to net realizable value. Inventories of land (land subdivisions) related to real estate developments are measured at historical cost.

Of the advance payments recorded as of March 31, 2026, under inventories, R$92 in the Parent refer to related parties, as disclosed in Note 9.

7. Biological assets

Biological assets correspond to agricultural produce under development (standing cane) grown in sugarcane fields (bearer plants), which will be used as raw material in the production of sugar and ethanol at the time of harvest. At each harvest, crop treatments are carried out to provide improved conditions for the crop's growth and development after harvesting. As a result of this process, the sugarcane crop (property, plant and equipment) becomes more productive and, consequently, its useful life is extended. Accordingly, expenditures on crop treatments are classified under investing activities in the statement of cash flows.

Biological assets are carried at fair value less costs to sell. The fair value measurement of biological assets is classified as Level 3 - assets and liabilities for which quoted prices do not exist, or for which such prices or valuation techniques are supported by a small or nonexistent, unobservable, or illiquid market.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

The fair value of biological assets was determined using the discounted cash flow methodology, considering basically:

a) Cash inflows obtained by multiplying: *(i)* the estimated production, measured in kilograms of TRS; and *(ii)* the projected future market price of sugarcane, estimated on the basis of public information and projected prices for sugar and ethanol; and

b) Cash outflows represented by the projected: *(i)* costs required for the biological transformation of sugarcane (crop treatments) up to harvest; *(ii)* harvesting costs, which involve sugarcane cutting, loading, and transportation (CTT); *(iii)* capital costs (land, machinery, and equipment); *(iv)* lease and agricultural partnership costs; and *(v)* taxes levied on positive cash flow.

The following key assumptions were used in determining fair value:

Parent and Consolidated	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Estimated total harvested area (ha)	241,649	255,504
TRS per hectare	12.38	11.87
Projected average TRS price (R$)	1.12	1.16

As of the reporting date, the discount rate used to calculate the fair value of biological assets is 8.8% p.a. (March 31, 2026: 9.0% p.a.).

Based on estimates of revenue and costs, the Company determines the discounted cash flows to be generated, adjusting them to present value through a discount rate compatible with the return on investment. Changes in fair value are recognized under "Biological assets", with a corresponding entry to "Changes in the fair value of biological assets" under "Cost of goods sold" in the statement of profit or loss for the period.

The changes in the fair value of biological assets in the period are as follows:

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Parent and Consolidated	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Historical cost	1,834,244	1,665,746
Fair value	(599,612)	(260,017)
Biological assets - opening balance:	**1,234,632**	**1,405,729**
Increases arising from crop treatments	209,680	215,800
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	171,292	185,214
Changes in the fair value	64,533	(27,697)
Decreases resulting from harvest	(441,520)	(414,837)
Biological assets – closing balance:	**1,238,617**	**1,364,209**
Comprised of:		
Historical cost	1,773,696	1,651,923
Fair value	(535,079)	(287,714)
Biological assets – closing balance:	**1,238,617**	**1,364,209**

Sugarcane cultivation operations are exposed to fluctuations arising from climate change, pests, diseases, wildfires, and other natural forces. As a consequence of these exposures, the results of future harvests may be affected, either positively or negatively.

Fair value sensitivity analysis

For the purposes of sensitivity analysis, the Company assessed the impact on the fair value of its biological assets as of March 31, 2026 considering an increase/decrease in the following variables: (i) the price per metric ton of sugarcane; and (ii) sugarcane production volume. The other variables were held constant. Accordingly, a 5% increase or decrease in the price per metric ton of sugarcane would result in an increase or decrease of R$73,685. Regarding the production volume, the same 5% variation (up or down) would result in an increase or decrease of R$65,071.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

8. Taxes recoverable

The balances of taxes recoverable are broken down as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Current				
Social Integration Program (PIS)/Federal Social Assistance Contribution (COFINS)	239,492	277,239	248,535	286,909
State Goods and Services Tax (ICMS)	238,894	210,201	241,760	213,684
Tax Refund Program for Exporters (Reintegra)	1,096	10,652	1,096	10,652
Others	9,998	1,096	9,997	1,095
	489,480	**499,188**	**501,388**	**512,340**
Non-current				
PIS/COFINS	355,765	310,731	355,765	310,731
ICMS	362,822	367,297	370,594	374,877
Tax on Financial Transactions (IOF) on derivatives	11,679	11,515	11,679	11,515
Social Security Contribution (INSS)	443	439	443	439
	730,709	**689,982**	**738,481**	**697,562**
	1,220,189	**1,189,170**	**1,239,869**	**1,209,902**

The balances of taxes recoverable refer substantially to the Company's operations involving the acquisition of goods and purchases of property, plant and equipment. Credits arising from out-of-period recoveries were also recognized (Note 27.i).

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

9. Related parties

a) Parent and Consolidated balances:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Current assets				
Trade receivables (i)				
Bio BV	1,754	661	-	-
Bioenergia SM	1,702	35	-	-
Bio SC	1,555	35	-	-
Bio SM	854	733	-	-
SM Terras Imobiliárias	100	81	-	-
SM Terras Agrícolas	16	29	-	-
CTC - Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira S.A.	19	19	19	19
Others	3,524	2,532	3,433	2,461
	9,524	**4,125**	**3,452**	**2,480**
Inventories and advances to suppliers				
SM Terras Agrícolas	-	92	-	-
	-	**92**	**-**	**-**
Current liabilities				
Trade payables				
SM Terras Agrícolas	4,554	4,107	-	-
Bio SC	432	788	-	-
Bio BV	204	-	-	-
CTC - Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira S.A.	255	210	255	210
Others	136	93	90	93
	5,581	**5,198**	**345**	**303**
Current and non-current liabilities				
Leases and agricultural partnerships payable from shareholders and related parties	293,798	376,308	293,798	376,308

(i) These refer mainly to the apportionment of expenses for administrative services and sale of steam.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

b) Parent and Consolidated transactions in the period:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Sales revenue				
Bioenergia SM	5,296	1,797	-	-
Bio BV	4,803	5,215	-	-
Bio SM	2,424	953	-	-
Bio SC	2,156	4,653	-	-
	14,679	**12,618**	**-**	**-**
Lease costs (acquisition of products and services) / reimbursed expenses)				
SM Terras Agrícolas	(11,264)	(19,639)	-	-
SM Terras Imobiliárias	(7,013)	(9,131)	-	-
Bio SC	(1,302)	(186)	-	-
CTC - Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira S.A.	316	127	1,627	1,600
Bio BV	47	117	-	-
Bioenergia SM	47	40	-	-
Bio SM	47	34	-	-
Biometano SC	20	-	-	-
	(19,102)	**(28,638)**	**1,627**	**1,600**
Shareholders and related parties				
Sugarcane purchases / land leases / reimbursed expenses				
Agro Pecuária Boa Vista S/A	(9,541)	(15,856)	(9,541)	(15,856)
Others	(2,494)	(2,115)	(2,544)	(1,847)
	(12,035)	**(17,971)**	**(12,085)**	**(17,703)**
Finance income (costs)				
Finance income (costs)				
Others (i)	(8,569)	(10,911)	(8,569)	(10,911)
	(8,569)	**(10,911)**	**(8,569)**	**(10,911)**

(i) Present value adjustment of agricultural partnership and lease agreements, net of taxes.

Sales revenue refers to the sale of steam, while purchases of products and services include: (a) sugarcane purchases; (b) cogeneration; (c) steam processing services; and (d) royalties. Expenses reimbursed by subsidiaries or related parties correspond to the apportionment of administrative service costs. Contracts with related parties follow the Related Party Transaction Policy, as revised and approved by the Board of Directors on June 17, 2024. The transactions are formalized through contracts including clauses and conditions aligned with market pricing and practices, which must be mutually beneficial, thereby creating value for both parties involved.

The contracts with related parties mostly refer to agricultural partnership and lease agreements, cost-sharing agreements, and, occasionally, contracts for rental, purchase and sale of seedlings, and purchase and sale of electricity. The Company's Reference Form, item 11.2, provides details of the contracts, such as: object, guarantees, nature, transaction date, amount involved, balance, duration, and interest rate.

Sugarcane partnership and lease agreements are entered into based on the prevailing market conditions and average prices of the respective region. These contracts typically have a term of five years, allow for up to two optional harvests, and include a 20% penalty in the event of contractual noncompliance, and no interest charges. Cost-sharing agreements are governed by the determinations of the Federal Revenue Service of Brazil as per SC-COSIT 23/2013 and SC-COSIT 149/2021 and are entered into for an indefinite term. Costs and expenses are formalized and mutually validated by the parties, with monthly apportionment and reimbursement. They are allocated based on the proportional relationship between quantity and time spent on the respective activities.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Regarding other contracts: a) rental: the amounts are in line with the average price per square meter for rental of commercial properties in the region; b) cogeneration: these contracts comply with the regulations of the Electricity Trading Chamber (CCEE) and are based on the average market price in the spot trading modality; c) purchase and sale of seedlings and licensing: the amounts paid follow market conditions, as provided for under the Plant Variety Protection Law (Law 9,456/1997), Decree 2,366/1997, the Industrial Property Law (Law 279/1996), Decree 1,355/1994, and the Seeds and Seedlings Law (Law 10,711/2003).

c) Management compensation:

The compensation paid (or payable) is shown below:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Fixed compensation	7,892	7,123	7,940	7,168
Bonuses, benefits and other variable	4,096	3,718	4,096	3,718
Social security and payroll contributions	2,367	2,037	2,377	2,046
Total compensation and charges	**14,355**	**12,878**	**14,413**	**12,932**

d) Long-term incentive plans:

São Martinho has a virtual stock option plan for the Company’s officers, also extended to other executives. This plan provides for cash settlement of the positive difference between the market value on the day before the exercise and the price set in each program.

On December 15, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the granting of 2,733,060 virtual options, through the 17th Stock Option Plan, and as of March 31, 2026, a new Long-Term Virtual Stock Option Incentive Plan was approved, with the grant scheduled to occur in the following fiscal year. The Plans' regulations are filed at the Company's head office.

The carrying amount of the liability in the current financial information, relating to the new fair value calculation of the Virtual Stock Option Plan, is R$8,594 (March 31, 2026: R$11,125). The fair value for the Virtual Stock Option Plan refers to the difference between the exercise price and the market value of the Company's shares (SMTO3) as of the reporting date. The fair value of the Virtual Shares program is calculated based on the price of the Company's shares (SMTO3) and the total number of virtual shares granted.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

The balances of virtual stock option plans issued and their changes as of the reporting date are shown below:

Plan	11th Plan	12th Plan	13th Plan	14th Plan	15th Plan	16th Plan	17th Plan	Total
Plan issue date	12/9/2019	12/14/2020	12/13/2021	12/12/2022	12/11/2023	12/16/2024	12/15/2025	
Deadline for exercise	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	
Number of virtual options granted	1,072,712	754,980	563,175	1,463,211	1,393,489	1,821,251	2,733,060	9,801,878
Number of virtual options exercised/cancelled	(448,830)	(91,649)	(29,958)	(75,341)	(30,248)	(46,821)	-	(722,847)
Outstanding virtual options to be exercised	**623,882**	**663,331**	**533,217**	**1,387,870**	**1,363,241**	**1,774,430**	**2,733,060**	**9,079,031**
Exercise price (R$)	19.38	24.22	37.17	27.44	33.70	25.38	13.68	

The virtual stock options under each plan may be exercised after their respective vesting periods, which follow the schedule below: 1/3 after the second year of the grant, 1/3 after the third year of the grant, and 1/3 after the fourth year of the grant, always in compliance with each plan's deadline. The limit approved at the Annual Shareholders Meeting refers to the virtual options to be granted in that fiscal year.

10. Investments

The Parent and Consolidated balance of investments in other companies is broken down as follows:

							Parent
	Ownership interest %	Equity		Book value of the investment		Share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted investees	
Company		June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Classified under Investments							
SM Terras Imobiliárias	100.00%	686,012	678,551	683,465	678,551	4,915	4,009
SM Terras Agrícolas	100.00%	520,399	508,075	515,335	508,075	7,260	8,055
Biometano SC	100.00%	197,324	186,534	197,324	186,534	1,290	585
Bio SC	100.00%	70,999	54,135	73,013	56,166	16,844	14,288
SM Inova	100.00%	69,581	66,902	69,581	66,902	2,618	2,453
Bioenergia SM	100.00%	51,070	40,127	51,070	40,127	10,943	9,514
Bio SM	100.00%	49,019	40,495	49,019	40,495	8,524	7,347
Bio BV	100.00%	48,057	36,316	48,057	36,316	11,741	13,666
SM Logistica	100.00%	9	9	9	9	1	-
Bioenergia Iracema	100.00%	1	1	1	1	-	-
Bioenergia SM II	100.00%	1	1	1	1	-	-
Total classified under Investments		**1,692,472**	**1,611,146**	**1,686,875**	**1,613,177**	**64,136**	**59,917**

							Consolidated
	Ownership interest %	Equity		Book value of the investment		Share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted investees	
Company		June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Classified under Investments							
CTC - Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira S.A. *(i)*	5.41%	1,318,318	1,287,093	71,379	69,688	2,608	2,450
Others		-	-	488	486	2	(863)
Total classified under Investments		**1,318,318**	**1,287,093**	**71,867**	**70,174**	**2,610**	**1,587**

(i) Pursuant to item 16 of CPC 18 (R2), the ownership interest held by the Company in CTC is accounted for under the equity method, since the Company, through its subsidiary SM Inova, has significant influence as it holds interest in the investee's Board of Directors.

There are no cross-holdings between the parent and the investees.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Changes in investments during the period were as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	**1,613,177**	**1,845,827**	**70,174**	**62,573**
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	64,136	59,917	2,610	1,587
Capital contribution and advance for future capital increase (i)	9,500	-	-	-
Dividends distributed	-	-	(979)	(1,335)
Other effects of investments	62	77	62	77
Balance at the end of the period	**1,686,875**	**1,905,821**	**71,867**	**62,902**

(i) Advance for future capital increase in the subsidiary Biometano SC.

Summarized financial information on investments

		Assets		Liabilities			
		June 30, 2026		June 30, 2026			June 30, 2026
Company	Ownership interest %	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Equity	Profit (loss) for the period
SM Terras Imobiliárias	100.00%	37,167	698,400	2,146	213,021	520,399	12,324
SM Terras Agrícolas	100.00%	26,895	662,531	3,413	-	686,012	7,462
Biometano SC	100.00%	23,913	178,105	4,694	-	197,324	1,290
Bio SC	100.00%	53,575	22,768	2,629	2,715	70,999	16,863
SM Inova	100.00%	3,960	71,384	3	5,760	69,581	2,618
Bioenergia SM	100.00%	55,590	53,007	13,723	43,803	51,070	10,943
Bio SM	100.00%	36,570	15,606	3,157	-	49,019	8,524
Bio BV	100.00%	41,680	10,926	4,258	290	48,057	11,741
SM Logistica	100.00%	9	-	-	-	9	1
Bioenergia Iracema	100.00%	1	-	-	-	1	-
Bioenergia SM II	100.00%	1	-	-	-	1	-
Total		**279,361**	**1,712,727**	**34,023**	**265,589**	**1,692,472**	**71,766**

		Assets		Liabilities			
		March 31, 2026		March 31, 2026			June 30, 2025
Company	Ownership interest %	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Equity	Profit (loss) for the period
SM Terras Imobiliárias	100.00%	20,589	661,786	3,824	-	678,551	7,590
SM Terras Agrícolas	100.00%	27,990	698,318	5,212	213,021	508,075	14,385
Biometano SC	100.00%	16,821	173,207	3,494	-	186,534	585
Bio SC	100.00%	34,041	23,311	446	2,771	54,135	14,318
SM Inova	100.00%	2,977	69,688	3	5,760	66,902	2,453
Bioenergia SM	100.00%	39,707	53,868	10,583	42,865	40,127	9,514
Bio SM	100.00%	26,726	15,884	2,115	-	40,495	7,347
Bio BV	100.00%	28,059	11,163	2,611	295	36,316	13,666
SM Logistica	100.00%	9	-	-	-	9	-
Bioenergia Iracema	100.00%	1	-	-	-	1	-
Bioenergia SM II	100.00%	1	-	-	-	1	-
Total		**196,921**	**1,707,225**	**28,288**	**264,712**	**1,611,146**	**69,858**

11. Property, plant and equipment

The assets' net book values and useful lives, as well as the depreciation methods, are reviewed at each year-end, and adjusted prospectively. For the period ending June 30, 2026, there were no changes in the useful life of the assets. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method; for production equipment, the accelerated depreciation method is applied, taking into consideration the crushing season.

Maintenance costs that extend the economic useful lives of property, plant and equipment items are capitalized, and items that suffer wear and tear during the crop year are recorded as assets upon their respective replacement and depreciated over the following crop year. Maintenance costs that do not affect the economic useful lives of the assets are recognized as expenses when incurred. Replaced items are written off.

Sugarcane fields correspond to bearer plants that are used exclusively to cultivate sugarcane. Sugarcane is classified as a permanent crop and its economically productive cycle lasts, on average, eight years after the first harvest. The costs of charges on borrowings taken to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment are capitalized during the period required to construct and prepare the asset for its intended use.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Parent	Land	Buildings and facilities	Manufacturing equipment and facilities	Vehicles	Agricultural machinery and implements	Sugarcane fields	Construction in progress	Other PP&E	Total
As of March 31, 2025	**96,046**	**636,155**	**2,276,966**	**414,466**	**715,127**	**2,170,085**	**397,763**	**37,075**	**6,743,683**
Acquisitions	-	39	3,183	825	3,216	122,427	65,259	1,636	196,585
Transfer of PP&E/biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	(185,214)	-	-	(185,214)
Cost of disposal	-	-	(125)	(238)	(404)	-	-	(136)	(903)
Transfers between groups	-	-	1,470	409	(9,858)	10,214	(3,843)	1,608	-
Depreciation	-	(5,297)	(30,938)	(72,084)	(92,347)	-	-	(1,983)	(202,649)
As of June 30, 2025	**96,046**	**630,897**	**2,250,556**	**343,378**	**615,734**	**2,117,512**	**459,179**	**38,200**	**6,551,502**
Total cost	96,046	814,093	3,378,742	581,833	1,049,236	2,117,512	459,179	215,039	8,711,680
Accumulated depreciation	-	(183,196)	(1,128,186)	(238,455)	(433,502)	-	-	(176,839)	(2,160,178)
Net book value	**96,046**	**630,897**	**2,250,556**	**343,378**	**615,734**	**2,117,512**	**459,179**	**38,200**	**6,551,502**
As of March 31, 2026	**550,949**	**660,013**	**2,389,278**	**407,106**	**688,078**	**2,411,846**	**664,396**	**44,621**	**7,816,287**
Acquisitions (i)	-	-	1,679	9,144	12,333	117,188	148,925	532	289,801
Transfer of PP&E/biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	(171,292)	-	-	(171,292)
Cost of disposal	-	(1,206)	(2,417)	(1,742)	(1,814)	-	-	(1)	(7,180)
Transfers between groups	-	-	1,873	1,838	(244)	1,493	(5,595)	635	-
Depreciation	-	(5,564)	(93,444)	(41,498)	(58,517)	-	-	(2,178)	(201,201)
As of June 30, 2026	**550,949**	**653,243**	**2,296,969**	**374,848**	**639,836**	**2,359,235**	**807,726**	**43,609**	**7,726,415**
Total cost	550,949	855,791	3,693,060	726,420	1,231,043	2,359,235	807,726	228,659	10,452,883
Accumulated depreciation	-	(202,548)	(1,396,091)	(351,572)	(591,207)	-	-	(185,050)	(2,726,468)
Net book value	**550,949**	**653,243**	**2,296,969**	**374,848**	**639,836**	**2,359,235**	**807,726**	**43,609**	**7,726,415**
Net book values:									
Historical cost	79,018	605,107	2,175,028	364,889	634,054	2,359,235	807,726	43,609	7,068,666
Surplus value	471,931	48,136	121,941	9,959	5,782	-	-		657,749
Annual weighted average depreciation rates/Transfer of biological assets	-	2%	5%	8%	9%	14%	-	10%	

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	Land	Buildings and facilities	Manufacturing equipment and facilities	Vehicles	Agricultural machinery and implements	Sugarcane fields	Construction in progress	Improvements and other PP&E	Total
As of March 31, 2025	**1,820,095**	**645,791**	**2,379,621**	**414,465**	**715,127**	**2,170,085**	**525,451**	**37,414**	**8,708,049**
Acquisitions	-	39	3,183	825	3,216	122,427	84,218	1,636	215,544
Transfer of biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	(185,214)	-	-	(185,214)
Cost of disposal	(318)	-	(125)	(238)	(404)	-	-	(136)	(1,221)
Transfers between groups	-	-	1,470	409	(9,858)	10,214	(3,843)	1,608	-
Depreciation	-	(5,375)	(32,954)	(72,083)	(92,349)	-	-	(2,016)	(204,777)
As of June 30, 2025	**1,819,777**	**640,455**	**2,351,195**	**343,378**	**615,732**	**2,117,512**	**605,826**	**38,506**	**8,532,381**
Total cost	1,819,777	826,109	3,529,595	581,833	1,049,236	2,117,512	605,826	215,446	10,745,334
Accumulated depreciation	-	(185,654)	(1,178,400)	(238,455)	(433,504)	-	-	(176,940)	(2,212,953)
Net book value	**1,819,777**	**640,455**	**2,351,195**	**343,378**	**615,732**	**2,117,512**	**605,826**	**38,506**	**8,532,381**
As of March 31, 2026	**1,841,690**	**715,002**	**2,589,283**	**407,104**	**688,078**	**2,411,846**	**681,036**	**45,424**	**9,379,463**
Acquisitions (i)	-	-	1,679	9,144	12,333	117,188	156,215	532	297,091
Transfer of biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	(171,292)	-	-	(171,292)
Cost of disposal	-	(1,206)	(2,417)	(1,742)	(1,814)	-	-	(1)	(7,180)
Transfers between groups	-	-	1,873	1,838	(244)	1,493	(5,595)	635	-
Depreciation	-	(6,134)	(96,940)	(41,498)	(58,517)	-	-	(2,243)	(205,332)
As of June 30, 2026	**1,841,690**	**707,662**	**2,493,478**	**374,846**	**639,836**	**2,359,235**	**831,656**	**44,347**	**9,292,750**
Total cost	1,841,690	914,164	3,948,443	726,419	1,231,043	2,359,235	831,656	229,668	12,082,318
Accumulated depreciation	-	(206,502)	(1,454,965)	(351,573)	(591,207)		-	(185,321)	(2,789,568)
Net book value	**1,841,690**	**707,662**	**2,493,478**	**374,846**	**639,836**	**2,359,235**	**831,656**	**44,347**	**9,292,750**
Net book values:									
Historical cost	194,052	658,819	2,360,356	364,887	634,054	2,359,235	831,656	44,347	7,447,406
Surplus value	1,647,638	48,843	133,122	9,959	5,782	-	-	-	1,845,344
Annual weighted average depreciation rates/Transfer of biological assets	-	2%	5%	8%	9%	14%	-	10%	

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

The amount allocated to "Construction in progress" refers mainly to the irrigation plan projects, the increase in sugar production, and the flexibility in the anhydrous ethanol production scheduled for March 2027. Additionally, this group includes the expansion of the ethanol production unit from corn processing (Second Phase), adjacent to the Boa Vista unit, in the municipality of Quirinópolis, State of Goiás, with operations expected to begin in the second half of 2027.

Some property, plant and equipment items were pledged as collateral for certain borrowings taken by São Martinho. The carrying amount of these assets pledged as collateral in the Consolidated is R$668,159, of which R$37,948 corresponds to rural properties that cover an area of 1,505 hectares of land.

Financial charges capitalized by the Company during the period amounted to R$20,523, at an average rate of 10.3% p.a. (June 30, 2025: R$1,290, at an average rate of 8.5% p.a.).

12. Intangible assets

Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses and is tested annually for impairment.

Parent	Goodwill based on future profitability	Rights on sugarcane contracts	Software	Forest easement right	Other intangible assets	Total
As of March 31, 2025	**374,632**	**12,576**	**51,929**	**23**	**1,291**	**440,451**
Acquisitions	-	-	33	-	-	33
Amortization	-	(1,571)	(3,522)	-	-	(5,093)
As of June 30, 2025	**374,632**	**11,005**	**48,440**	**23**	**1,291**	**435,391**
Total cost	374,632	42,443	108,053	23	1,291	526,442
Accumulated amortization	-	(31,438)	(59,613)	-	-	(91,051)
Net book value	**374,632**	**11,005**	**48,440**	**23**	**1,291**	**435,391**
As of March 31, 2026	**374,632**	**21,832**	**58,692**	**23**	**1,291**	**456,470**
Amortization	-	(5,099)	(4,209)	-	-	(9,308)
As of June 30, 2026	**374,632**	**16,733**	**54,483**	**23**	**1,291**	**447,162**
Total cost	374,632	55,890	129,082	23	1,291	560,918
Accumulated amortization	-	(39,157)	(74,599)	-	-	(113,756)
Net book value	**374,632**	**16,733**	**54,483**	**23**	**1,291**	**447,162**
Annual weighted average amortization rates	-	10%	20%	-	-	

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	Goodwill based on future profitability	Rights on sugarcane contracts (ii)	Rights on cogeneration contracts	Software	Forest easement right	Other intangible assets	Intangible assets in progress	Total
As of March 31, 2025	**374,632**	**12,576**	**-**	**51,929**	**11,630**	**1,291**	**56**	**452,114**
Acquisitions	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	33
Amortization	-	(1,571)	-	(3,523)	-	-	-	(5,094)
As of June 30, 2025	**374,632**	**11,005**	**-**	**48,439**	**11,630**	**1,291**	**56**	**447,053**
Total cost	374,632	42,443	103,401	108,054	11,630	1,291	56	641,507
Accumulated amortization	-	(31,438)	(103,401)	(59,615)	-	-	-	(194,454)
Net book value	**374,632**	**11,005**	**-**	**48,439**	**11,630**	**1,291**	**56**	**447,053**
As of March 31, 2026	**374,632**	**21,832**	**-**	**58,692**	**11,686**	**1,291**	**-**	**468,133**
Amortization	-	(5,099)	-	(4,209)	-	-	-	(9,308)
As of June 30, 2026	**374,632**	**16,733**	**-**	**54,483**	**11,686**	**1,291**	**-**	**458,825**
Total cost	374,632	55,890	103,401	129,083	11,686	1,291	-	675,983
Accumulated amortization	-	(39,157)	(103,401)	(74,600)	-	-	-	(217,158)
Net book value	**374,632**	**16,733**	**-**	**54,483**	**11,686**	**1,291**	**-**	**458,825**
Annual weighted average amortization rates	-	10%	-	20%	-	-	-	

Impairment of non-financial assets

In accordance with CPC 01 (IAS 36) – Impairment of Assets, goodwill, property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at least once a year, or more frequently, if evidence of impairment is identified. Annual impairment tests are performed at the end of March. In order to determine impairment loss, assets are grouped into Cash-Generating Units (CGU), which correspond to the smallest group of assets generating cash flows that are clearly independent from cash flows generated by other CGUs.

As of March 31, 2026, the Company tested its non-current assets for impairment. The assessment was based on calculations of the value in use of each CGU, using cash flow projections, before income tax and social contribution, derived from financial budgets approved by Management. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate of the sector in which the CGU operates.

The key assumptions and estimates involved include the estimated selling prices of sugar and ethanol, costs related to cogeneration, and other macroeconomic data. The cash flows were projected for a five-year period.

Key assumptions used by the Company (data as of March 31, 2026):

Cash-Generating Units	Nominal perpetuity growth rate	Nominal discount rate
São Martinho	5.00%	9.01%

As a result of the annual impairment test, no loss was recognized for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026. As of June 30, 2026, Management did not perform a new assessment since no significant changes were identified in relation to the annual tests.

13. Right-of-use assets, and leases and agricultural partnerships payable

São Martinho adopts IFRS 16 (CPC 06 (R2)) - Leases, which introduces a single accounting model for leases and agricultural partnerships in the statement of financial position. The right to use such assets was recognized as an asset and the payment obligations as a liability.

Definitions used are the following:

Leases

The Company and its subsidiaries consider as lease any contract that, in exchange for consideration, transfers to the Company the right to control the use of an asset for a given period. Accordingly, agricultural partnership agreements were recognized in accordance with the accounting standard even though they have a legal nature different from that of leases.

Lessee

The Company adopted the simplified cumulative effect approach and the following criteria: (i) liabilities: comprised of remaining balances of the agreements in force on the date of first-time adoption, net of advance payments, and discounted at the average rate of DI futures contracts (nominal interest coupon), with terms equivalent to those of agricultural partnership and lease agreements; and (ii) assets: comprised of the amount equivalent to the liabilities adjusted to present value. The right-of-use assets and balance payable are remeasured at each reporting date, based on the index disclosed by the Council of Sugarcane, Sugar and Alcohol Producers of the State of São Paulo (Consecana).

No assets or liabilities were recognized for low-value contracts (computers, telephones and IT equipment in general) and/or contracts with a maximum term of 12 months. Payments associated with these contracts were recorded as expenses on a straight-line basis.

Changes relating to right-of-use assets, and leases and agricultural partnerships payable are shown below:

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

a) Right-of-use assets

	Parent and Consolidated			
	Vehicles	Agricultural partnerships	Agricultural leases	Total
As of March 31, 2025	**53,369**	**2,167,708**	**531,558**	**2,752,635**
Additions	8,125	-	7,149	15,274
Write-offs	814	(51,712)	(1,446)	(52,344)
Depreciation	(6,085)	(97,135)	(24,749)	(127,969)
As of June 30, 2025	**56,223**	**2,018,861**	**512,512**	**2,587,596**
As of March 31, 2026	**26,886**	**1,923,567**	**427,034**	**2,377,487**
Additions	-	7,377	5,727	13,104
Write-offs	(3,971)	-	-	(3,971)
Remeasurement (i)	-	(452,606)	(81,984)	(534,590)
Depreciation	(7,264)	(61,396)	(18,095)	(86,755)
As of June 30, 2026	**15,651**	**1,416,942**	**332,682**	**1,765,275**
Useful life (years)	1 to 2	2 to 29	2 to 20	

b) Leases and agricultural partnerships payable

	Parent and Consolidated			
	Vehicles	Agricultural partnerships payable	Leases payable	Total
As of March 31, 2025	**45,852**	**2,184,138**	**600,463**	**2,830,453**
Additions	8,125	-	7,149	15,274
Write-offs	(266)	(61,079)	141	(61,204)
Offset of advances	-	(26,405)	-	(26,405)
Payments made	(8,857)	(198,061)	(35,669)	(242,587)
Financial charges	1,894	63,482	14,680	80,056
As of June 30, 2025	**46,748**	**1,962,075**	**586,764**	**2,595,587**
As of March 31, 2026	**52,498**	**1,751,997**	**507,951**	**2,312,446**
Additions	-	7,377	5,727	13,104
Write-offs	(5,301)	(17,828)	13	(23,116)
Remeasurement (i)	-	(452,606)	(81,984)	(534,590)
Offset of advances	-	23,544	-	23,544
Payments made	(7,016)	(110,591)	(25,099)	(142,706)
Financial charges	818	58,099	9,098	68,015
As of June 30, 2026	**40,999**	**1,259,992**	**415,706**	**1,716,697**
Balance in current liabilities	38,055	281,231	70,096	389,382
Balance in non-current liabilities	2,944	978,761	345,610	1,327,315

(i) The remeasurement recognized during the period reflects the effects of updating the Consecana values for the regions of the States of São Paulo (SP) and Goiás (GO). As of June 30, 2026, the Consecana indicators reached 0.8877 mt TRS/mt cane in SP and 0.9100 mt TRS/mt cane in GO, compared with 1.0816 in SP and 1.0575 in GO for the period ended March 30, 2026, representing decreases of 17.9% and 13.9%, respectively, relative to the values observed in the prior period. These changes affected the measurement of assets and liabilities linked to the sugarcane price.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Of the total leases and partnerships payable, R$293,798, Parent and Consolidated (March 31, 2026: R$376,308, Parent and Consolidated), refer to related parties, as detailed in Note 9.

The estimated long-term leases and agricultural partnerships payable mature as follows:

Maturity	Parent and Consolidated
From 04/01/2027 to 03/31/2028	424,512
From 04/01/2028 to 03/31/2029	340,855
From 04/01/2029 to 03/31/2030	289,669
From 04/01/2030 to 03/31/2031	248,446
From 04/01/2031 to 03/31/2032	201,994
From 04/01/2032 to 03/31/2033	167,408
From 04/01/2033 to 03/31/2034	144,553
As of 04/01/2034	365,037
(-) Present value adjustment	(855,159)
	1,327,315

The table below presents the potential recoverable PIS/COFINS tax amount embedded in lease consideration:

Parent and Consolidated	Agricultural leases	Present value adjustment
Lease consideration	559,097	170,441
Potential PIS/COFINS (9.25%)	(39,913)	(11,804)
	519,184	**158,637**

São Martinho determined its nominal incremental rates based on market-observed interest rates, adjusted for the terms of its contracts in accordance with its economic circumstances:

Parent and Consolidated	
Contract term	**Incremental rate**
2 years	9.15%
3 years	9.95%
4 years	10.71%
5 years	11.27%
6 years	11.13%
7 years	12.03%
8 years	9.91%
9 years	11.41%
10 years	13.59%
11 years	10.07%
12 to 30 years	11.19%

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

14. Trade payables

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Sugarcane *(i)*	387,331	258,723	383,041	254,617
Corn	36,514	596	36,514	596
Supplier financing arrangements	64,498	6,772	64,498	6,772
Materials, services, and other	248,515	337,406	253,847	341,884
	736,858	**603,497**	**737,900**	**603,869**

(i) Refer to the supply of sugarcane, as well as to any price adjustment calculated using the TRS index disclosed by Consecana.

Of the total amount of trade payables, R$5,581 in the Parent and R$345 in the Consolidated (March 31, 2026: R$5,198 in the Parent and R$303 in the Consolidated) refer to related parties, as detailed in Note 9.

Trade payables - Supplier financing arrangements (reverse factoring)

For the period ended June 30, 2026, the Company offered its suppliers a bank financing arrangement for the advance of invoices ("supplier financing arrangements"). The related balances remain recorded as Trade payables, as there was no legal release or substantial change in the original liabilities.

Under this arrangement, the bank advances the invoice amounts to suppliers and is reimbursed by the Company on the original invoice due date. The arrangement does not alter the payment terms agreed with suppliers nor result in additional interest costs for the Company.

The amounts remain recorded under current liabilities as "Trade payables," with no accounting effects. Payments to the bank are included in operating cash flow, since they form part of the normal cycle of purchasing goods and services. Arrangements with suppliers who opted for advance payment, which are considered non-cash, totaled R$6,856 (March 31, 2026: R$314).

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Additional information on supplier financing arrangements is presented below:

Parent and Consolidated	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Invoices available for advance payment to suppliers that joined the program	64,498	6,772
Invoices received in advance by the suppliers under the program	6,856	314
Average payment term (in days)		
Invoices available for advance payment to suppliers that joined the program	81	55
Comparable suppliers	54	20

15. Obligations and rights with Copersucar

In connection with the Company's withdrawal from Copersucar, the Company entered into an agreement establishing certain rights and obligations that remain in effect. The main obligations and rights are detailed below:

a) Obligations:

During the period in which the Company was affiliated, Copersucar provided funds to its member cooperatives to finance their operations through bills of exchange. These funds were obtained by the Cooperative from temporary cash surpluses arising from preliminary injunctions in lawsuits claiming suspension of the enforceability of taxes. These cash surpluses refer to provisions for contingencies recorded by the Cooperative as non-current liabilities. However, in the event of unfavorable outcomes in the lawsuits, the Company may be required to reimburse the amount within 120 days.

The main amounts included in these obligations relate to Excise Taxes (IPI), the constitutionality of which is being challenged in court by the Cooperative, and tax liabilities included in the Tax Recovery Program (REFIS) of Copersucar, as shown below.

Non-current liabilities - Parent and Consolidated	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Bill of Exchange – Adjusted for the SELIC inflation rate	86,571	85,710
Bill of Exchange – Transfer of funds without accrual of charges	52,356	52,356
Expenses related to tax proceedings	3,159	3,123
Others	2,300	2,300
	144,386	**143,489**

All the Company's liabilities to Copersucar are backed by bank guarantees. Additionally, in accordance with the terms negotiated upon the withdrawal from Copersucar, the Company remains liable for any obligations in proportion to its interest in Copersucar from previous harvests, resulting from tax-deficiency notices that may arise for periods when the Company was a cooperative member.

b) **Rights:**

Copersucar is also a plaintiff in lawsuits claiming the refund/overpayment of various taxes or indemnities. The Company, as a former cooperative member, has a proportional right to these credits and will inform the market when its clear legal right to these amounts is secured.

In one of the lawsuits in which Copersucar is the plaintiff, the Federal Government was ordered to pay damages arising from the setting of lagged prices for sugar and ethanol for sales made in the 1980s.

Copersucar transferred to the Company the amounts received from the Federal Government related to this process, which was settled in March 2024.

While transferring the funds, Copersucar withheld a portion to cover legal costs and the PIS and COFINS taxes, while undertaking to transfer the corresponding amounts in the event of a favorable outcome. As of June 30, 2026 and March 31, 2026, the balance receivable from Copersucar was R$367,826, recognized under "Rights with Copersucar". The Company, in coordination with the measures taken by Copersucar, also filed a lawsuit, supported by a judicial deposit, claiming the suspension of the enforceability of IRPJ/CSLL/PIS/COFINS payment. The judicial deposit was recognized as "Taxes with suspended payment," under liabilities.

Of the balance of R$2,313,979 (March 31, 2026: R$2,261,784) recorded under Taxes with suspended payment, R$2,298,217 (March 31, 2026: R$2,246,351) refers to the impact of judicial deposits related to the Sugar and Alcohol Institute (IAA). The remaining balance refers to other taxes.

Of the balance of R$369,560 recorded under Rights with Copersucar, R$367,826 refers to PIS and COFINS withheld on the transfers from the IAA as mentioned above, and R$1,734 refers to other amounts receivable.

16. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of the transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently carried at amortized cost on the respective maturity dates.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Type	Effective annual charges		Parent		Consolidated	
	Rate	Index	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
In domestic currency						
BNDES credit facilities	2.2%	+TJLP	58,841	62,552	58,841	62,552
BNDES II credit facilities	4.2%	+IPCA	1,394,080	1,323,057	1,440,989	1,368,576
BNDES III credit facilities (ii)	6.6%	Fixed rate	171,635	170,886	171,635	170,886
BNDES IV credit facilities	2.7%	+TR	259,230	257,864	259,230	257,864
FINEP	3.4%	+TR	381,233	291,110	381,233	291,110
Agro Export	101.0%	CDI	95,050	98,384	95,050	98,384
ABC (Inovacred)	5.6%	+TR	28,638	28,640	28,638	28,640
Rural Credit (iii)	11.7%	Fixed rate	861,341	-	861,341	-
Agribusiness Certificate of Receivables (CRA)	98.3%	CDI	2,002,758	2,544,585	2,002,758	2,544,585
Debentures (iv)	6.0%	+IPCA	2,241,924	2,547,699	2,241,924	2,547,699
Debentures (v)	12.2%	Fixed rate	1,321,777	518,359	1,321,777	518,359
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	1.4%	+CDI	222,535	248,104	222,535	248,104
Total in domestic currency			**9,039,042**	**8,091,240**	**9,085,951**	**8,136,759**
In foreign currency						
International Finance Corporation (IFC) (vi)	1.3%	6M SOFR	1,055,250	1,103,904	1,055,250	1,103,904
Total in foreign currency			**1,055,250**	**1,103,904**	**1,055,250**	**1,103,904**
Total (i)			**10,094,292**	**9,195,144**	**10,141,201**	**9,240,663**
Balance in current liabilities			870,272	927,745	873,378	930,399
Balance in non-current liabilities			9,224,020	8,267,399	9,267,823	8,310,264
			10,094,292	**9,195,144**	**10,141,201**	**9,240,663**

(i) Total costs of liabilities in domestic and foreign currency were calculated based on the terms of the portfolios, and on Interbank Deposit (DI) and Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) yield curves.

(ii) 79.8% of the BNDES credit facilities at fixed rate is linked to 53.5% of the DI rate, through a swap contract.

(iii) 71.0% of the Rural Credit facility lines is linked to 89.83% of the DI rate, through a swap contract.

(iv) 13.3% of the Debentures is indexed to 93.4% of the DI rate, 26.7% is indexed to the DI rate + 1.4% p.a., and 60% is indexed to 108.2% of the DI rate, through a swap contract.

(v) 100% of the Debentures is linked to 93.32% p.a. of the DI rate, through a swap contract.

(vi) 19.6% of the borrowing with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) is indexed to the DI rate + 1.15% p.a., and 80.4%, corresponding only to the principal amount, is indexed to 52.6% of the DI rate p.a.

Long-term swap derivative contracts are highly susceptible to fluctuations in future inflation curves, notably the Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA), which can significantly affect their fair value over time. Nevertheless, it is important to emphasize that, at contract maturity, the effective cost will be firmly tied to the CDI rate plus a fixed percentage, which provides a clear and stable financial outlook.

The table below shows the changes in borrowings during the period:

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Changes in debt	Parent June 30, 2026	Parent June 30, 2025	Consolidated June 30, 2026	Consolidated June 30, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	**9,195,144**	**8,043,592**	**9,240,663**	**8,089,461**
Proceeds from borrowings (i)	2,060,905	250,121	2,060,905	250,121
Repayment of principal	(1,119,623)	(503,214)	(1,119,623)	(503,214)
Payment of interest	(308,062)	(239,628)	(308,062)	(239,628)
Provision for interest and inflation adjustment	275,896	190,983	277,286	192,208
Foreign exchange gains or losses	(9,968)	(60,433)	(9,968)	(60,433)
Balance at the end of the period	**10,094,292**	**7,681,421**	**10,141,201**	**7,728,515**

(i) As per Material Fact notice disclosed on April 27, 2026, the Company approved the 9th issuance of debentures in 2 series, in the total amount of R$1,100,000. The capital raise was completed on May 6, 2026. During the period ended June 30, 2026, R$850,000 was raised through Rural Product Notes (CPR) to support the 2026/27 crop year production and the acquisition of assets.

Long-term borrowings mature as follows:

	Parent	Consolidated
From 07/01/2027 to 06/30/2028	742,888	745,355
From 07/01/2028 to 06/30/2029	1,820,736	1,823,292
From 07/01/2029 to 06/30/2030	672,130	674,777
From 07/01/2030 to 06/30/2031	660,213	662,954
From 07/01/2031 to 06/30/2032	2,505,824	2,508,662
From 07/01/2032 to 06/30/2033	961,515	964,454
From 07/01/2033 to 06/30/2034	406,359	409,403
From 07/01/2034 to 06/30/2035	542,102	545,255
From 07/01/2035 to 06/30/2036	303,313	306,578
As of 07/01/2036	608,940	627,093
	9,224,020	**9,267,823**

As of the reporting date, R$1,004,545 (March 31, 2026: R$771,295) of São Martinho's debt is backed by assets, with approximately 95% (March 31, 2026: 95%) by equipment, vehicles, buildings and facilities, and about 5% by land. In addition, the Company has a contract secured by receivables from the sale of electricity.

As of the reporting date, the carrying amounts of the Company's borrowings approximate their fair value. Fair values are based on discounted cash flows, using a borrowing rate of 10.0% p.a. (corresponding to 13.2% p.a. as of March 31, 2026) and are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Covenants

The Company has contracts amounting to R$9,481,893 that contain non-financial and financial covenants, such as cross-default and negative pledge clauses, and tied to the compliance with certain financial ratios, such as i) current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities), ii) the ratio of net debt (total cash, cash equivalents and financial investments less borrowings) to adjusted EBITDA (starting from accounting EBITDA and adjusted upward or downward, with the principal adjustment largely related to the depreciation concept for agricultural contracts under IFRS 16). These covenants are required and assessed annually.

17. Equity

a) Share capital

As of the reporting date, share capital amounted to R$4,819,109 (March 31, 2026: R$4,819,109) and is divided into 332,435,391 (March 31, 2026: 332,435,391) registered common shares, without par value.

The Company is authorized to increase its capital up to the limit of 372,000,000 common shares without the need for a prior amendment to its bylaws, upon a resolution of the Board of Directors determining the terms of the share issuance, including price and payment conditions.

b) Treasury shares

As repurchased equity instruments, treasury shares are recognized at acquisition cost, deducted from Equity. No gain or loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on purchase, sale, issuance, or cancellation of the Company's equity instruments.

As of June 30 and March 31, 2026, the Company held treasury shares totaling R$179,754, representing 9,662,100 shares.

c) Carrying value adjustments

Deemed cost

Corresponds to the surplus on revaluation of the deemed cost of land, buildings and facilities, manufacturing equipment and facilities, vehicles and machinery, and agricultural implements. The amounts are recorded net of tax effects and their realization is made through depreciation, write-off, or sale of the related assets. The realized amounts are transferred to "Retained earnings."

Hedge accounting fair value

Corresponds to the results of unrealized/settled transactions with derivative financial instruments, classified as hedge accounting. This balance is reversed from equity over time, as the related transactions mature, or the shipments take place.

d) **Retained earnings reserve**

Legal reserve

The legal reserve is credited annually with 5% of the profit for the year and cannot exceed 20% of the capital. The purpose of the legal reserve is to preserve capital, and it can only be used to offset losses and increase capital.

Capital budget reserve

This reserve is intended for future funding of investments aimed at increasing the production capacity and other improvement processes, and for working capital purposes.

e) Dividends and interest on equity

The Company has a Shareholder Remuneration Policy (Dividends), which guarantees dividends and/or interest on equity corresponding to at least 40% of annual net income, as per the calculation shown in the following table and in the Earnings Release disclosed by the Company, or 25% of net income for the year after deducting accumulated losses and the constitution of legal reserve, whichever is higher.

The minimum distribution of 40% of cash net income may not be adopted, by recommendation of the Board of Directors, in the following cases:

- the use of significant amount of capital in business investments, share repurchase programs and/or mergers and acquisitions;

- leverage indicators, such as ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA of more than two times, determined at the close of the fiscal year, in order to maintain the investment grade rating assigned by S&P;

- changes in tax laws; and

- the allocation of mandatory reserves or restrictions on the distribution of a portion of these reserves that could affect the capacity to distribute net income.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

18. Profit sharing program

The Company's policy is to manage an employee profit-sharing program, tied to a set of operational and financial targets previously defined. Profit sharing for the year totaled R$18,246 in the Parent and R$18,358 in the Consolidated (June 30, 2025: R$19,243 in the Parent and R$19,340 in the Consolidated).

19. Current and deferred income tax and social contribution

Deferred income tax and social contribution (IRPJ/CSLL) are calculated on income tax and social contribution losses, and corresponding temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available to offset temporary differences and/or income tax and social contribution losses, considering projections of future profitability based on internal assumptions and future economic scenarios, which may therefore change over time.

The Company has adopted IFRIC 23/ICPC 22 – Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments, which addresses the accounting for income taxes in cases where the tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of IAS 12 (CPC 32). The entity must determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or in combination with one or more uncertain tax treatments. The approach that best predicts the resolution of uncertainties should be followed. The company did not identify any impacts at the period-end closing.

a) Balance of current income tax and social contribution

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Current assets				
. Income tax and social contribution recoverable	**149,499**	**95,609**	**150,281**	**97,572**
Debts in current liabilities				
. Income tax and social contribution payable	**-**	**-**	**6,618**	**5,804**

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

b) Changes in deferred income tax and social contribution

Parent	March 31, 2026	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	June 30, 2026
Income tax and social contribution losses	1,874	567	-	2,441
Exclusion of IRPJ/CSLL on tax overpayments *(i)*	6,937	6,119	-	13,056
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Provision for contingencies and other liabilities	170,767	2,652	-	173,419
Foreign exchange gains	-	-	-	-
Biological assets/agricultural produce	208,026	1,985	-	210,011
Leases	164,110	(15,923)	-	148,187
Other assets	36,660	6,834	-	43,494
Total deferred income tax and social contribution gains	**588,374**	**2,234**	**-**	**590,608**
Surplus on revaluation of PP&E (deemed cost)	(224,634)	714	-	(223,920)
Accelerated depreciation incentive	(417,067)	6,570	-	(410,497)
Tax benefit on merged goodwill	(197,959)	-	-	(197,959)
Derivative financial instruments	(37,822)	36,884	13,826	12,888
Foreign exchange losses	(24,793)	-	-	(24,793)
Other liabilities	(1,192)	(18,788)	-	(19,980)
Total deferred income tax and social contribution liabilities	**(903,467)**	**25,380**	**13,826**	**(864,261)**
Deferred income tax and social contribution balance	**(315,093)**	**27,614**	**13,826**	**(273,653)**

Parent	March 31, 2025	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	June 30, 2025
Income tax and social contribution losses	29,876	(27,481)	-	2,395
Exclusion of IRPJ/CSLL on tax overpayments *(i)*	6,937	-	-	6,937
Derivative financial instruments	11,488	(11,454)	(88,630)	(88,596)
Provision for contingencies and other liabilities	164,733	1,641	-	166,374
Foreign exchange gains	22,840	(37,127)	-	(14,287)
Biological assets/agricultural produce	93,855	22,672	-	116,527
Leases	164,560	4,064	-	168,624
Other assets	19,767	(9,529)	-	10,238
Total deferred income tax and social contribution gains	**514,056**	**(57,214)**	**(88,630)**	**368,212**
Surplus on revaluation of PP&E (deemed cost)	(94,026)	1,722	-	(92,304)
Accelerated depreciation incentive	(550,628)	30,502	-	(520,126)
Tax benefit on merged goodwill	(197,959)	-	-	(197,959)
Foreign exchange losses	(36,587)	29,693	-	(6,894)
Other liabilities	(68,557)	(497)	-	(69,054)
Total deferred income tax and social contribution liabilities	**(947,757)**	**61,420**	**-**	**(886,337)**
Deferred income tax and social contribution balance	**(433,701)**	**4,206**	**(88,630)**	**(518,125)**

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	March 31, 2026	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Consolidation adjustment – Rights on cogeneration contracts	June 30, 2026
Income tax and social contribution losses	2,455	(14)	-	-	2,441
Exclusion of IRPJ/CSLL on tax overpayments *(i)*	6,937	6,119	-	-	13,056
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for contingencies and other liabilities	170,767	2,652	-	-	173,419
Foreign exchange gains	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets/agricultural produce	208,026	1,985	-	-	210,011
Leases	164,110	(15,923)	-	-	148,187
Other assets	36,664	6,854	-	-	43,518
Total deferred income tax and social contribution gains	**588,959**	**1,673**	**-**	**-**	**590,632**
Surplus on revaluation of PP&E (deemed cost)	(440,720)	775	-	-	(439,945)
Accelerated depreciation incentive	(417,067)	6,570	-	-	(410,497)
Tax benefit on merged goodwill	(197,959)		-	-	(197,959)
Derivative financial instruments	(37,822)	36,884	13,826	-	12,888
Intangible assets	(1,048)	-	-	9	(1,039)
Gain from change in interest held in CTC	(5,068)	-	-	-	(5,068)
Foreign exchange losses	(24,793)	(18,788)	-	-	(43,581)
Other liabilities	(1,887)	243	-	-	(1,644)
Total deferred income tax and social contribution liabilities	**(1,126,364)**	**25,684**	**13,826**	**9**	**(1,086,845)**
Deferred income tax and social contribution balance	**(537,405)**	**27,357**	**13,826**	**9**	**(496,213)**

Consolidated	March 31, 2025	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Consolidation adjustment – Rights on cogeneration contracts	June 30, 2025
Income tax and social contribution losses	29,876	(27,481)	-	-	2,395
Exclusion of IRPJ/CSLL on tax overpayments *(i)*	6,937	-	-	-	6,937
Derivative financial instruments	11,488	(11,454)	(88,630)	-	(88,596)
Provision for contingencies and other liabilities	164,733	1,641	-	-	166,374
Foreign exchange gains	22,840	(37,127)	-	-	(14,287)
Biological assets/agricultural produce	93,855	22,672	-	-	116,527
Leases	164,560	4,064	-	-	168,624
Other assets	19,865	(9,529)	-	-	10,336
Total deferred income tax and social contribution gains	**514,154**	**(57,214)**	**(88,630)**	**-**	**368,310**
Surplus on revaluation of PP&E (deemed cost)	(446,521)	1,782	-	-	(444,739)
Accelerated depreciation incentive	(550,628)	30,502	-	-	(520,126)
Tax benefit on merged goodwill	(197,959)	-	-	-	(197,959)
Intangible assets	(1,095)	-	-	15	(1,080)
Gain from change in interest held in CTC	(5,068)	-	-	-	(5,068)
Foreign exchange losses	(36,587)	29,693	-	-	(6,894)
Other liabilities	(69,257)	(181)	-	-	(69,438)
Total deferred income tax and social contribution liabilities	**(1,307,115)**	**61,796**	**-**	**15**	**(1,245,304)**
Deferred income tax and social contribution balance	**(792,961)**	**4,582**	**(88,630)**	**15**	**(876,994)**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented net in the statement of financial position, by legal entity, when there is a legally enforceable right and the intention to offset them in the calculation of current taxes, and when they relate to the same tax authority.

São Martinho recognizes deferred tax assets based on projections of taxable profit, which do not exceed a period of ten years, and are reviewed annually.

Deferred income tax and social contribution liabilities are realized mainly through the depreciation and write-off of the underlying property, plant and equipment items. This liability is expected to be realized at an average annual rate of 15%, consistent with the depreciation rates of the related property, plant and equipment items. Deferred tax liabilities arising from the surplus on revaluation of land will be realized only upon sale.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

(i) IRPJ/CSLL levied on refunds of tax overpayments adjusted by the Selic rate declared to be unconstitutional

On September 24, 2021, the Supreme Federal Court ("STF") judgment on Extraordinary Appeal (RE) No. 1.063.187, with general repercussion (Topic 962), unanimously ruled as unconstitutional the levy of income taxes on indexation/interest accruals (Selic rate) received by taxpayers as refunds for tax overpayments.

Accordingly, the Company recognized R$15,920 as current and deferred IRPJ and CSLL tax assets, in accordance with ICPC 22 – Uncertainty over Tax Treatments (equivalent to IFRIC 23), as follows: R$8,983 as IRPJ and CSLL recoverable for the periods when the Company registered taxable income, presented in non-current assets; The remaining R$6,937 relates to the recomposition of tax losses for the periods in which the Company recorded tax loss carryforwards and to the use of excess tax losses resulting from the taxation at the Selic rate, offset against non-current liabilities under Deferred income tax and social contribution.

For the period ended June 30, 2026, the Company updated the balances of current and deferred income tax and social contribution related to the adjustment of tax overpayments. After the adjustment, the IRPJ and CSLL recoverable relating to the periods in which the Company reported taxable income amount to R$11,136 and R$13,056, respectively, due to the reversal of the tax losses.

c) Reconciliation of income tax and social contribution

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Profit before taxes	9,973	53,530	16,565	65,470
Income tax and social contribution at nominal rates (34%)	**(3,391)**	**(18,200)**	**(5,632)**	**(22,260)**
Adjustments for calculation of the effective tax rate:				
. Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	21,806	20,372	887	540
. Permanent exclusions/(additions), net	(849)	(720)	(849)	(721)
. CBIOs	2,272	2,754	2,272	2,754
. Tax credit arising from subsidy (Federal Law 14,789/2023)	1,643	5,093	1,643	5,093
. Tax incentives	(151)	-	(151)	131
. Tax overpayments adjusted for the SELIC rate (i)	6,851	-	6,851	-
. Adjustment to the calculation relating to subsidiary taxed based on presumptive profit	-	-	16,554	11,808
. Others	(5)	-	9	14
Income tax and social contribution expenses	**28,176**	**9,299**	**21,584**	**(2,641)**
Effective income tax and social contribution rate	-282.5%	-17.4%	-130.3%	4.0%
Current income tax and social contribution	562	5,093	(5,773)	(7,223)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	27,614	4,206	27,357	4,582

(i) Tax overpayments adjusted for the SELIC rate in the fiscal years 2023 to 2025.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

20. Commitments

São Martinho assumes a series of commitments in the course of its ordinary operations, including the following:

<u>Riparian forests and Legal Reserve areas</u>

São Martinho has uncultivated areas, covered by preserved native vegetation, which are in the process of regeneration or enrichment. This initiative contributes materially to biodiversity preservation and the sustainability of agricultural activities.

The Company reaffirms its commitment to best environmental practices and sustainability through full compliance with the Forest Code and other environmental legislation relating to Permanent Preservation Areas (APP) and Legal Reserves (RL). All of São Martinho's properties are duly registered in the Rural Environmental Register (CAR), and the Company has joined the Environmental Regularization Program (PRA), pending the necessary legal regulations for its implementation.

Investments made in Permanent Preservation Areas, Legal Reserve areas, and other activities related to environmental compliance are properly recognized in the Company's property, plant and equipment.

<u>Sales commitments</u>

As of the reporting date, São Martinho has sales commitments for future harvests, covering products such as ethanol, sugar, electricity, and biomethane, as detailed below:

	Up to one year	From 2 to 3 years	More than 3 years
Ethanol (m3)	463,403	96,000	372,000
Sugar (mt)	1,248,297	1,172,500	1,400,000
Electricity (Mwh)	796,563	879,985	4,546,388
Biomethane (m3)	10,706,557	30,692,722	86,500,067

These commitments reflect the Company's strategy of ensuring the sale of its future production and the stability of its revenues.

<u>Purchases of inputs and corn</u>

The Company regularly enters into purchase agreements to acquire inputs for use in maintaining its fields throughout the crop year, as well as to acquire corn at pre-established prices for the support of its ethanol production. These transactions are usually carried out on an annual basis.

These agreements are a common practice for the Company to ensure the proper supply of agricultural inputs and essential raw materials for its operations, thereby contributing to the efficient management of its production over time.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

21. Provision for contingencies

Provisions are recorded when a present constructive obligation exists as a result of past events, it is probable that resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be estimated reliably. These provisions are set up, reviewed, and adjusted to reflect management's best estimate as of the reporting date.

21.1 Probable losses

Supported by its legal counsel's assessment, São Martinho recorded the following provisions for contingencies classified as involving probable risk of losses (include interest/inflation adjustment):

				Parent
	Tax claims	Civil and environmental claims	Labor claims	Total
As of March 31, 2025	**11,572**	**8,133**	**98,943**	**118,648**
Additions	64	127	23,010	23,201
Reversals	(3)	(525)	(5,111)	(5,639)
Utilization	(4)	(9)	(14,111)	(14,124)
Interest/inflation adjustments	301	(313)	1,416	1,404
As of June 30, 2025	**11,930**	**7,413**	**104,147**	**123,490**
As of March 31, 2026	**2,981**	**7,665**	**125,812**	**136,458**
Additions	29	38	24,437	24,504
Reversals	-	-	(4,240)	(4,240)
Utilization	(29)	(39)	(10,040)	(10,108)
Interest/inflation adjustments	49	(2,104)	(286)	(2,340)
As of June 30, 2026	**3,030**	**5,560**	**135,683**	**144,274**

				Consolidated
	Tax claims	Civil and environmental claims	Labor claims	Total
As of March 31, 2025	**12,946**	**9,144**	**98,943**	**121,033**
Additions	64	128	23,010	23,202
Reversals	(3)	(525)	(5,111)	(5,639)
Utilization	(4)	(10)	(14,111)	(14,125)
Interest/inflation adjustments	345	(286)	1,416	1,475
As of June 30, 2025	**13,348**	**8,451**	**104,147**	**125,946**
As of March 31, 2026	**2,982**	**7,664**	**125,812**	**136,458**
Additions	32	38	24,434	24,504
Reversals	-	-	(4,240)	(4,240)
Utilization	(31)	(37)	(10,040)	(10,108)
Interest/inflation adjustments	50	(2,104)	(286)	(2,340)
As of June 30, 2026	**3,033**	**5,561**	**135,680**	**144,274**

The nature of the main claims was as follows (Parent and Consolidated):

Tax claims

Social security contributions and other taxes.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Civil and environmental claims

(i) General damages; and (ii) Environmental administrative penalties arising from fires in sugarcane fields.

Labor claims

(i) Overtime payment; (ii) Indemnity for elimination of breaks between shifts; (iii) Hazardous duty and health hazard premiums; (iv) Sundry indemnities; and (v) Other labor charges.

21.2 Judicial deposits

	Parent			Consolidated		
	Copersucar Registered Warrant (IAA) (i)	Others	Total	Copersucar Registered Warrant (IAA) (i)	Others	Total
As of March 31, 2025	**2,011,688**	**37,320**	**2,049,008**	**2,011,688**	**37,357**	**2,049,045**
Additions	-	584	584	-	610	610
Utilization	-	(2,125)	(2,125)	-	(2,124)	(2,124)
Interest/inflation adjustments	67,363	809	68,172	67,363	809	68,172
As of June 30, 2025	**2,079,051**	**36,588**	**2,115,639**	**2,079,051**	**36,652**	**2,115,703**
As of March 31, 2026	**2,246,351**	**44,428**	**2,290,779**	**2,246,351**	**44,631**	**2,290,982**
Additions	-	1,690	1,690	-	1,693	1,693
Utilization	-	(517)	(517)	-	(513)	(513)
Interest/inflation adjustments	51,866	967	52,833	51,866	967	52,833
As of June 30, 2026	**2,298,217**	**46,568**	**2,344,785**	**2,298,217**	**46,778**	**2,344,995**

(i) See note 15 (b).

Judicial deposits refer to contingent assets and liabilities, are adjusted for inflation, and are classified under non-current assets.

21.3 Possible risk of losses

São Martinho is a defendant in other tax, environmental, civil and labor proceedings, for which the risk of loss is classified as possible. The nature and estimated amounts are as follows:

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

	June 30, 2026		March 31, 2026		June 30, 2026		March 31, 2026	
Nature	No. of proceedings	Amount	No. of proceedings	Amount	No. of proceedings	Amount	No. of proceedings	Amount
Environmental	86	11,751	87	11,732	88	12,750	89	12,698
Civil	90	25,674	77	24,495	177	40,666	157	38,512
Labor	198	22,735	169	30,677	198	22,735	169	30,679
Tax claims								
Social security contribution	5	66,546	5	64,353	8	66,728	8	64,530
Calculation of IRPJ/CSLL	3	120,104	3	116,146	3	120,104	3	116,146
Offset of federal taxes	60	268,864	60	261,232	73	286,809	66	267,397
State Goods and Services Tax (ICMS)	24	137,066	18	124,119	24	137,066	18	124,119
Federal taxes	1	2,298,217	1	2,246,351	1	2,298,217	1	2,246,351
Other proceedings	4	20,764	4	20,089	7	9,746	8	20,683
Total	**471**	**2,971,721**	**424**	**2,899,194**	**579**	**2,994,821**	**519**	**2,921,115**

Main claims:

Tax proceedings refer to federal, state, and municipal taxes whose enforceability is being challenged.

Civil proceedings generally concern claims for damages arising from: (i) traffic accidents; (ii) contract review; and (iii) damage to third parties resulting from fires in sugarcane cultivation areas.

Environmental proceedings concern notices of violation issued by the São Paulo State Environmental Company (CETESB) and/or environmental police arising from fires in sugarcane fields and actions for annulment.

Labor proceedings primarily arise from public-interest civil actions, notices of violation issued by the Ministry of Labor and Employment, and the corresponding actions for annulment.

22 Risk management and derivative financial instruments

The Company is exposed to market risks, including foreign exchange risk, commodity price volatility risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. Management believes that risk management is fundamental to: *(i)* monitor, on a continuous basis, the exposure levels relating to the sales volumes contracted; *(ii)* estimate the value of each risk, based on established limits of foreign exchange exposure and sugar selling prices; and *(iii)* prepare future cash flow forecasts and define the approval authority levels for taking out financial instruments designed to protect product prices and hedge sales performance against foreign exchange variation, price volatility and interest rate.

Derivative financial instruments are contracted exclusively for the purpose of pricing and hedging the Company's exports of sugar, ethanol and other products against foreign exchange risk, price fluctuation, and interest rate variations.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

22.1 Market risks

a) Foreign exchange risk

Management's policy requires the Company to manage its foreign exchange risk to reduce the adverse effects of a possible currency mismatch.

The Company manages its foreign exchange risk through currency non-deliverable forward contracts ("NDFs"), options strategies, swaps, and natural hedges (such as debt or purchases in foreign currency). The Company's financial risk management policy defines guidelines that establish the adequate level of protection for expected cash flow, mainly those related to export sales.

Assets and liabilities exposed to foreign exchange variation

The table below summarizes the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency (U.S. dollars – US$), recorded in the statement of financial position:

Consolidated	June 30, 2026	Equivalent to thousands of US$
Current and non-current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (banks – demand deposits)	56,006	10,820
Trade receivables	322,330	62,274
Derivative financial instruments	252,697	48,821
(+) Total assets	**631,033**	**121,915**
Current and non-current liabilities:		
Borrowings	1,055,250	203,850
Derivative financial instruments	359,200	69,389
(-) Total liabilities	**1,414,450**	**273,239**
Subtotal assets (liabilities)	(783,417)	(151,324)
Borrowings in foreign currency	1,055,250	203,850
Net asset exposure	**271,833**	**52,526**

Net exposure is calculated with the exclusion of borrowings in foreign currency, since these will be settled with resources from future export revenue and are, therefore, protected by the Company's hedging policy.

These assets and liabilities were adjusted and recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on that date, namely R$5.1760 per US$ 1.00 for assets and R$5.1766 per US$ 1.00 for liabilities.

b) Commodity price volatility risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in commodity prices due to the products it manufactures, such as sugar and ethanol, as well as its purchases of corn.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

c) Cash flow or fair value interest rate risk

The Company's borrowings are mainly contracted at floating rates.

For borrowings denominated in domestic currency, the risk of interest rate fluctuations is naturally mitigated, as all financial investments are also linked to floating rates, which reduces the Company's net exposure to changes in these rates.

For borrowings denominated in foreign currency, the risks associated with interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations are mitigated through natural hedging, provided by exports and offshore financial investments, as well as the use of derivative financial instruments, such as swaps, contracted in accordance with the Company's risk management policy guidelines.

d) Market risk sensitivity analysis

The following table provides a sensitivity analysis of the effects of changes in the significant risk factors to which the Company is exposed. The analysis considers only instruments that have not been designated for hedge accounting.

			Impacts on profit or loss
Consolidated	**Risk factor**	**Notional value ('000 US$)**	**Probable scenarios 5%**
Cash and cash equivalents	Decrease in exchange rate – R$/US$	10,820	(2,801)
Trade receivables	Decrease in exchange rate – R$/US$	21,507	(5,567)
Borrowings	Increase in exchange rate – R$/US$	1,475	(267)
Derivative financial instruments			
Currency forward contracts	Increase in exchange rate – R$/US$	2,926	(757)
Futures price (sugar and ethanol)	Increase in commodity futures prices	645	(167)
Swap contracts	Decrease in exchange rate – R$/US$ and increase in the yield curve	165,000	(8,118)
Net exposure		**202,373**	**(17,677)**

The sensitivity analysis of changes in interest rates, provided by Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão (B3) and the New York Stock Exchange - Intercontinental Exchange (ICE Futures US), considers the effects of an increase or decrease of 50bps (basis points) in the pricing curve of the derivative instrument. The exposure to rates refers exclusively to changes in the Interbank Deposit (DI) yield curve. The impact on the result for other risk factors corresponds to a 5% change in the respective market curve of the associated risk, described above (foreign exchange and commodity prices).

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

e) Financial instruments

São Martinho elected to use hedge accounting to record the following derivative financial instruments: a) derivatives of sugar, ethanol and foreign currency – US dollar; and b) foreign currency debts – US dollar – that cover sales of the 2026/27 to 2034/35 crop years and were classified as cash flow hedges of highly probable expected transactions (future sales).

Prospective and retrospective tests carried out to verify the hedge accounting effectiveness showed that the hedge-designated instruments qualify as highly effective hedges against the effects of price fluctuations on the value of future sales.

Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges mitigate the impact of changes in the prices of future sugar sales. These transactions are carried out on the New York – Intercontinental Exchange (ICE Futures US), with prime financial institutions through over-the-counter contracts, or directly with the Company's customers.

For foreign exchange hedges, derivative and non-derivative financial instruments were designated as cash flow hedges in respect of future sales in foreign currency. These hedges are contracted through non-deliverable forwards (NDFs), option strategies, swaps, and foreign currency borrowings from prime financial institutions, following the Risk Management criteria referred to in Note 23.2.

The balances of assets and liabilities related to transactions involving derivative financial instruments and their respective maturities are presented below, considering the measurement methods described in Note 23.2:

				June 30, 2026
Parent and Consolidated	**Contracted amount/volume**	**Average price/rate**	**Notional value – R$**	**Fair value – R$**
In current assets – Gain				
Commodity futures contracts – Sugar #11 – Commodities Exchange				
. Sale commitment	33.936	16.23 U$c/lb	62.858	3.249
. Purchase commitment	55.984	14.41 U$c/lb	92.067	4.038
Commodity futures contracts – MAP				
. Purchase commitment	800	670.00 US$/metric tons	536.000	952
Commodity futures contracts – Accumulator				
. Sale commitment	20.292	14.52 U$c/lb	33.626	908
Commodity forward contracts – Sugar #11				
. Sale commitment	67.653	15.79 U$c/lb	121.912	6.009
Currency forward contracts (NDF) – U.S. Dollar – Over-the-counter				
. Sale commitment	64.686	5.76 US$/R$	372.882	26.948
. Purchase commitment	5.026	5.21 US$/R$	26.183	419
Commodity option contracts – Sugar #11 – Commodities Exchange				
. Long position in call options	49.990	16.50 U$c/lb	94.134	5.249
. Long position in put options	174.455	15.33 U$c/lb	305.214	19.596
Flex option contracts – U.S. Dollar – Over-the-counter				
. Long position in put options	80.000	6.04 U$c/lb	483.200	50.507
Swap contracts – Interest rate – Over-the-Counter				17.975
Total financial derivative instruments in current assets				**135.850**
In non-current assets – Gain				
Swap contracts – Interest rate – Over-the-Counter				116.847
Total financial derivative instruments in non-current assets				**116.847**

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Parent and Consolidated	June 30, 2026 Contracted amount/volume	Average price/rate	Notional value – R$	Fair value – R$
In current liabilities – Loss				
Commodity futures contracts – Sugar #11 – Commodities Exchange				
. Sale commitment	11,837	14.61 U$c/lb	19,737	285
. Purchase commitment	6,503	15.96 U$c/lb	11,845	632
Commodity futures contracts – Accumulator				
. Sale commitment	3,985	13.75 U$c/lb	6,253	81
Commodity futures contracts – Urea				
. Purchase commitment	66	488.61 USD/mt	32	2,137
Commodity forward contracts – Sugar #11				
. Sale commitment	11,334	14.46 U$c/lb	18,704	464
Currency forward contracts (NDF) – U.S. Dollar – Over-the-counter				
. Sale commitment	78,951	5.19 USD/BRL	410,016	10,611
. Purchase commitment	1,195	5.48 USD/BRL	6,551	272
Commodity option contracts – Sugar #11 – Commodities Exchange				
. Short position in call options	224,445	17.22 U$c/lb	441,084	12,860
Flex option contracts – U.S. Dollar – Over-the-counter				
. Short position in call options	80,000	6.51 U$c/lb	520,800	20
Swap contracts – Interest rate – Over-the-Counter				172,585
Total derivative financial instruments in current liabilities				**199,947**
In non-current liabilities – Loss				
Currency forward contracts (NDF) – U.S. Dollar – Over-the-counter				
. Sale commitment	4,358	5.59 USD/BRL	24,376	227
Swap contracts – Interest rate – Over-the-Counter				159,026
Total derivative financial instruments in non-current liabilities				**159,253**

Parent and Consolidated	March 31, 2026 Contracted amount/volume	Average price/rate	Notional value – R$	Fair value – R$
In current assets – Gain				
Margin deposit				23,313
Commodity futures contracts – Sugar #11 – Commodities Exchange				
. Sale commitment	32,056	16.62 U$c/lb	61,305	1,911
. Purchase commitment	88,803	14.53 U$c/lb	148,473	10,934
Commodity futures contracts – MAP				
. Purchase commitment	675,000	663.00 USD/mt	447,525	1,699
Commodity forward contracts – Sugar #11				
. Sale commitment	4,984	16.18 U$c/lb	9,279	77
Currency forward contracts (NDF) – U.S. Dollar – Over-the-counter				
. Sale commitment	125,989	5.66 USD/BRL	713,098	37,603
. Purchase commitment	65	5.28 USD/BRL	343	-
Commodity option contracts – Sugar #11 – Commodities Exchange				
. Long position in put options	212,151	14.60 U$c/lb	356,412	8,993
Flex option contracts – U.S. Dollar – Over-the-counter				
. Long position in put options	80,000	6.04 U$c/lb	483,200	41,494
Total financial derivative instruments in current assets				**126,024**
In non-current assets – Gain				
Swap contracts – Interest rate – Over-the-Counter				253,809
Total financial derivative instruments in non-current assets				**253,809**

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Parent and Consolidated	Contracted amount/volume	Average price/rate	Notional value – R$	Fair value – R$
In current liabilities – Loss				
Commodity futures contracts – Sugar #11 – Commodities Exchange				
. Sale commitment	95,559	14.55 U$c/lb	159,989	13,064
. Purchase commitment	19,813	15.92 U$c/lb	36,295	455
Commodity futures contracts – Accumulator				
. Sale commitment	73,467	14.13 U$c/lb	119,451	14,195
Commodity forward contracts – Sugar #11				
. Sale commitment	42,790	15.11 U$c/lb	74,398	3,983
Currency forward contracts (NDF) – U.S. Dollar – Over-the-counter				
. Sale commitment	1,744	5.51 USD/BRL	9,601	308
Commodity option contracts – Sugar #11 – Commodities Exchange				
. Short position in call options	212,151	16.12 U$c/lb	393,518	18,137
Flex option contracts – U.S. Dollar – Over-the-counter				
. Long position in call options	80,000	6.51 U$c/lb	520,800	507
Swap contracts – Interest rate – Over-the-Counter				215,270
Total derivative financial instruments in current liabilities				**265,919**
In non-current liabilities – Loss				
Commodity futures contracts – Sugar #11 – Commodities Exchange				
. Purchase commitment	102	16.45 U$c/lb	193	2
Swap contracts – Interest rate – Over-the-Counter				101,904
Total derivative financial instruments in non-current liabilities				**101,906**

Margin deposit balances refer to funds maintained in checking accounts with brokerage firms to cover the initial and variation margins established by the Commodities Exchange on which the contracts are signed, and to secure outstanding contracts and net remittances related to daily adjustments resulting from fluctuations in contract prices in the futures and options market.

The potential results of futures, options and forward contracts refer to the cumulative positive (negative) effect of the fair value of derivative financial instruments, on the corresponding categories.

The financial instruments designated for hedge accounting as of the reporting date are broken down as follows:

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Parent and Consolidated	Assets	Liabilities	Total in other comprehensive income
Financial instruments:			
Commodity derivatives – Futures, options and forward contracts	30,642	4,306	26,336
Foreign exchange derivatives – Options / NDF	64,878	10,284	54,594
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on trade finance contracts		46,084	(46,084)
	95,520	60,674	34,846
Deferred taxes on the items above	(32,477)	(20,629)	(11,848)
	63,043	**40,045**	**22,998**

Parent and Consolidated	Assets	Liabilities	Total in other comprehensive income
Financial instruments:			
Commodity derivatives – Futures, options and forward contracts	30,642	4,306	26,336
Foreign exchange derivatives – Options / NDF	64,878	10,284	54,594
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on trade finance contracts	-	46,084	(46,084)
	95,520	60,674	34,846
Deferred taxes on the items above	(32,477)	(20,629)	(11,848)
	63,043	**40,045**	**22,998**

f) Estimated realization

The impacts recorded in the Company's equity as of the reporting date and the estimated realization in profit or loss are shown below:

Parent and Consolidated	2026/27 crop year	2027/28 crop year	2028/29 crop year	2029/30 crop year	2030/31 crop year	2031/32 crop year	2032/33 crop year	2033/34 crop year	2034/35 crop year	Total
Derivative financial instruments:										
Commodity derivatives – Futures, options and forward contracts	25,515	821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,336
Foreign exchange derivatives – Options / NDF	54,989	(395)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,594
Foreign exchange gains (losses) on trade finance contracts	-	(3,088)	(6,175)	(6,175)	(6,175)	(6,175)	(6,175)	(6,175)	(5,946)	(46,084)
	80,504	(2,662)	(6,175)	(6,175)	(6,175)	(6,175)	(6,175)	(6,175)	(5,946)	34,846
Deferred taxes on the items above	(27,373)	905	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,020	(11,848)
	53,131	**(1,757)**	**(4,075)**	**(4,075)**	**(4,075)**	**(4,075)**	**(4,075)**	**(4,075)**	**(3,926)**	**22,998**

22.2 Credit risk

Credit risk management is carried out by entering into transactions only with prime financial institutions that meet São Martinho's risk assessment criteria. São Martinho monitors its exposure to derivatives and financial investments on a monthly basis, using maximum concentration criteria based on the rating and the financial institution's equity.

Regarding customer credit risk, São Martinho assesses the credit risk associated with each customer on an annual basis and whenever a new customer is added, assigning an individual credit limit according to the identified risk.

22.3 Liquidity risk

The Finance Department monitors the Company's ongoing forecasts of liquidity requirements to ensure that sufficient cash is available to meet operational needs and short-term debt obligations.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Cash surplus in domestic currency is invested in repurchase agreements backed by private debt instruments, Bank Deposit Certificates (CDBs), and investment funds, indexed to the CDI interest rate, with high liquidity and actively traded in the market.

Cash surplus in foreign currency is invested with daily liquidity at fixed rates.

The table below presents the financial liabilities by maturity, which correspond to the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date, based on undiscounted future cash flows.

Parent	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As of June 30, 2026				
Borrowings	635,861	3,249,360	10,693,259	14,578,480
Leases payable	139,959	133,553	355,928	629,440
Agricultural partnerships payable	519,549	631,814	1,061,179	2,212,542
Derivative financial instruments	199,947	97,564	61,689	359,200
Trade payables	736,858	-	-	736,858
Other liabilities	54,300	-	-	54,300
	2,286,474	**4,112,291**	**12,172,055**	**18,570,820**
As of March 31, 2026				
Borrowings	1,421,755	3,019,642	8,521,440	12,962,837
Leases payable	176,207	163,962	442,036	782,205
Agricultural partnerships payable	677,502	841,346	1,442,312	2,961,160
Derivative financial instruments	265,919	101,906	-	367,825
Trade payables	603,497	-	-	603,497
Other liabilities	40,050	-	-	40,050
	3,184,930	**4,126,856**	**10,405,788**	**17,717,574**

Consolidated	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As of June 30, 2026				
Borrowings	639,833	3,257,316	10,741,117	14,638,266
Leases payable	139,959	133,553	355,928	629,440
Agricultural partnerships payable	519,549	631,814	1,061,179	2,212,542
Derivative financial instruments	199,947	97,564	61,689	359,200
Trade payables	737,900	-	-	737,900
Other liabilities	62,948	-	-	62,948
	2,300,136	**4,120,247**	**12,219,913**	**18,640,296**
As of March 31, 2026				
Borrowings	1,425,642	3,027,426	8,568,276	13,021,344
Leases payable	176,207	163,962	442,036	782,205
Agricultural partnerships payable	677,502	841,346	1,442,312	2,961,160
Derivative financial instruments	265,919	101,906	-	367,825
Trade payables	603,869	-	-	603,869
Other liabilities	48,810	-	-	48,810
	3,197,949	**4,134,640**	**10,452,624**	**17,785,213**

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

22.4 Capital management

The Company's objectives in managing its capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, thereby providing returns to shareholders and benefits to other shareholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure in order to reduce the cost of capital.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Brazilian Corporate Law allows the Company to take actions to ensure the aforementioned objectives are achieved.

23 Classification and fair value of financial instruments

23.1 Classification

Financial assets and liabilities are classified as follows:

			Parent
	Classification	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	At amortized cost	56,646	95,214
Financial investments	At fair value through profit or loss	4,641,655	4,021,025
Trade receivables	At amortized cost	502,089	351,217
Derivative financial instruments	At fair value through other	117,875	126,024
Derivative financial instruments	At fair value through profit or loss	134,822	253,809
Judicial deposits	At amortized cost	2,344,785	2,290,779
Other assets, except prepayments	At amortized cost	372,201	377,205
		8,170,073	**7,515,273**
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	At fair value through profit or loss	1,055,250	1,103,904
Borrowings	At amortized cost	9,039,042	8,091,240
Derivative financial instruments	At fair value through other	132,709	35,855
Derivative financial instruments	At fair value through profit or loss	331,611	317,174
Trade payables	At amortized cost	736,858	603,497
Other liabilities	At amortized cost	54,300	40,050
		11,349,770	**10,191,720**

			Consolidated
	Classification	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	At amortized cost	56,789	95,263
Financial investments	At fair value through profit or loss	4,879,587	4,189,070
Trade receivables	At amortized cost	568,632	404,765
Derivative financial instruments	At fair value through other	117,875	126,024
Derivative financial instruments	At fair value through profit or loss	134,822	253,809
Judicial deposits	At amortized cost	2,344,995	2,290,982
Other assets, except prepayments	At amortized cost	375,673	379,853
		8,478,373	**7,739,766**
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	At fair value through profit or loss	1,055,250	1,103,904
Borrowings	At amortized cost	9,085,951	8,136,759
Derivative financial instruments	At fair value through other	134,690	37,590
Derivative financial instruments	At fair value through profit or loss	331,611	317,174
Trade payables	At amortized cost	737,900	603,869
Other liabilities	At amortized cost	62,948	48,810
		11,408,350	**10,248,106**

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired is assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates. There is no history of significant default in the Company.

23.2 Fair value

To measure and determine fair value, the Company uses different valuation techniques, including market, income, and cost approaches, in order to estimate the price that would be received for the sale of an asset or paid for the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified and disclosed according to the fair value hierarchy levels described below:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active, liquid, and observable markets for identical assets and liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date;

Level 2 – Quoted prices (which may be adjusted or not) for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; and

Level 3 – assets and liabilities for which quoted prices do not exist, or for which such prices or valuation techniques are supported by a thin or nonexistent, unobservable, or illiquid market.

During the reporting period, there was no reclassification of assets and liabilities at fair value to or from level 1, 2 or 3.

	June 30, 2026			March 31, 2026		
Parent	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Assets						
Financial investments	-	4,641,655	-	-	4,021,025	-
Derivative financial instruments	32,131	220,566	-	21,838	357,995	-
Biological assets (i)	-	-	1,238,617	-	-	1,234,632
	32,131	**4,862,221**	**1,238,617**	**21,838**	**4,379,020**	**1,234,632**
Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	15,915	343,285	-	31,657	336,168	-
Borrowings	-	1,055,250	-	-	1,103,904	-
	15,915	**1,398,535**	**-**	**31,657**	**1,440,072**	**-**

	June 30, 2026			March 31, 2026		
Consolidated	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Assets						
Financial investments	-	4,879,587	-	-	4,189,070	-
Derivative financial instruments	32,131	220,566	-	21,838	357,995	-
Biological assets (i)	-	-	1,238,617	-	-	1,234,632
	32,131	**5,100,153**	**1,238,617**	**21,838**	**4,547,065**	**1,234,632**
Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	15,915	343,285	-	31,657	336,168	-
Borrowings	-	1,055,250	-	-	1,103,904	-
	15,915	**1,398,535**	**-**	**31,657**	**1,440,072**	**-**

(i) The reconciliation of the fair value at level 3 is described in Note 7.

Futures and Options – ICE

The fair value of futures traded on the New York – Intercontinental Exchange (ICE Futures US) and B3 – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão is calculated as the difference between the price of the derivative in the contract and the market closing price on the base date, which is obtained from quotations in an active market, and reconciled with creditor or debtor balances with the brokerage firms. The fair value of options traded on the ICE platform is obtained from market quotations.

Currency options

The fair value of currency options is obtained through the use of the Garman & Kohlhagen model, which is based on public market data and characteristics thereof, specifically the underlying asset price, strike price of options, volatility, yield curve, and the time remaining to the maturity of the contracts.

Forward contracts

The fair values of forward contracts, both for currency and sugar, contracted in the over-the-counter market with prime banks, are calculated using discounted future cash flow methods, which are based on observable market data, specifically the DI, SOFR, exchange coupon interest curves published by B3, PTAX 800 published by the Central Bank of Brazil, and sugar futures prices disclosed by ICE.

Other financial assets and liabilities

The discounted cash flow method is used as a valuation model, which considers the present value of the expected payment or receipt discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate. The following are classified under other assets and liabilities: (a) trade receivables; (b) notes receivable; (c) trade payables; (d) notes payables; and (e) borrowings.

24 Segment information (Consolidated)

Management has defined São Martinho's operating segments based on reports used for strategic decision-making and reviewed by the chief decision-makers, namely the Executive Board, the Chief Executive Officer, and the Board of Directors.

The analyses are conducted by business segment, as described below, based on the products sold by the Company:

(i) Sugar;
(ii) Ethanol;
(iii) Corn ethanol;
(iv) Electricity;
(v) Real estate development;
(vi) Yeast; and
(vii) Other products and by-products.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Performance analyses of the operating segments are conducted based on the statement of financial position by product, with a focus on profitability. The operating assets related to these segments are all located in Brazil.

Consolidated profit or loss by segment

									June 30, 2026
Consolidated	Sugar	Ethanol	Corn ethanol	Electricity	Real estate development	Yeast	Other products	Not by segment	Total
Gross revenue									
Domestic market	67,803	457,363	170,278	93,469	2,556	26,330	98,508	-	916,307
Foreign market	569,900	71,880	-	-	-	-	6,088	-	647,868
Gain/loss on derivatives	50,811	3,591	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,402
(-) Taxes, contributions and deductions on sales	(4,880)	(76,910)	9,125	(4,767)	(1,790)	(1,392)	(9,969)	-	(90,583)
Net revenue	**683,634**	**455,924**	**179,403**	**88,702**	**766**	**24,938**	**94,627**	**-**	**1,527,994**
Cost of goods sold	(578,730)	(407,686)	(119,182)	(35,915)	(11)	(8,889)	(54,002)	-	(1,204,415)
Change in the market value of biological assets, agricultural produce, and CBIOs	9,352	(16,328)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,976)
Gross profit	**114,256**	**31,910**	**60,221**	**52,787**	**755**	**16,049**	**40,625**	**-**	**316,603**
Gross margin	16.7%	7.0%	33.6%	59.5%	98.6%	64.4%	42.9%	-	20.7%
Selling expenses	(53,190)	(14,528)	(2,347)	(4,733)	-	-	(6,142)	-	(80,940)
Other operating revenues, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46,911)	(46,911)
Operating profit	**61,066**	**17,382**	**57,874**	**48,054**	**755**	**16,049**	**34,483**	**(46,911)**	**188,752**
Operating margin	8.9%	3.8%	32.3%	54.2%	98.6%	64.4%	36.4%	-	12.4%
Other income and expenses not by segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(150,603)	(150,603)
Profit for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38,149**
Depreciation and amortization, intangible assets, and right-of-use assets	(293,518)	(181,337)	(3,885)	(6,853)	-	(2,164)	(19,167)	(6,041)	(512,965)

									June 30, 2025
Consolidated	Sugar	Ethanol	Corn ethanol	Electricity	Real estate development	Yeast	Other products	Not by segment	Total
Gross revenue									
Domestic market	80,640	753,542	201,974	88,774	2,771	21,715	90,751	-	1,240,167
Foreign market	672,309	13,388	-	-	-	-	1,676	-	687,373
Gain/loss on derivatives	55,912	1,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,983
(-) Taxes, contributions and deductions on sales	(4,879)	(114,589)	8,049	(4,511)	(1,238)	(1,135)	(9,059)	-	(127,362)
Net revenue	**803,982**	**653,412**	**210,023**	**84,263**	**1,533**	**20,580**	**83,368**	**-**	**1,857,161**
Cost of goods sold	(540,700)	(600,822)	(132,028)	(29,195)	(55)	(7,444)	(49,140)	-	(1,359,384)
Change in the market value of biological assets, agricultural produce, and CBIOs	(16,667)	(47,296)	-	-	-	-	(1,262)	-	(65,225)
Gross profit	**246,615**	**5,294**	**77,995**	**55,068**	**1,478**	**13,136**	**32,966**	**-**	**432,552**
Gross margin	30.7%	0.8%	37.1%	65.4%	96.4%	63.8%	39.5%	-	23.3%
Selling expenses	(42,804)	(11,675)	(4,906)	(5,068)	-	-	(6,921)	-	(71,374)
Other operating revenues, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57,730)	(57,730)
Operating profit	**203,811**	**(6,381)**	**73,089**	**50,000**	**1,478**	**13,136**	**26,045**	**(57,730)**	**303,448**
Operating margin	25.4%	-1.0%	34.8%	59.3%	96.4%	63.8%	31.2%	-	16.3%
Other income and expenses not by segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(240,619)	(240,619)
Profit for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**62,829**
Depreciation and amortization, intangible assets, and right-of-use assets	(281,832)	(263,871)	(6,043)	(4,370)	-	(1,944)	(11,060)	(5,056)	(574,176)

As of June 30, 2026, net revenue from decarbonization credits (CBIOs), amounting to R$5,160 (June 30, 2025: R$6,921) is classified as "Ethanol."

Consolidated net operating revenues are geographically distributed as follows:

Consolidated	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Domestic market	831,045	1,115,389
Foreign market		
Middle East and Asia	211,943	389,989
Europe	232,936	294,096
North America	234,625	42,029
South America	826	13,981
Specifically intended for export	16,619	1,677
Net revenue	**1,527,994**	**1,857,161**

As of the reporting date, three customers of the Company accounted for more than 10% of its net revenue. These customers represent 48% of revenue (June 30, 2025: 57%).

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

Consolidated operating assets by segment

The main operating assets of São Martinho were segregated by segment based on the cost centers into which they are allocated and/or the apportionment criterion that takes into consideration each product's share of total production. Therefore, this allocation may vary from one period to another.

								June 30, 2026
	Sugar	Ethanol	Corn ethanol	Electricity	Real estate development	Yeast	Not by segment	Total
Trade receivables	300,096	99,740	11,995	28,845	45,857	9,053	73,046	568,632
Inventories and advances to suppliers	310,636	730,815	75,232	-	7,010	1,857	7,400	1,132,950
Biological assets	537,632	700,985	-	-	-	-	-	1,238,617
Property, plant and equipment	3,764,301	4,628,685	499,088	186,703	-	32,501	181,472	9,292,750
Intangible assets	280,396	177,812	617	-	-	-	-	458,825
Right-of-use assets	787,719	977,556	-	-	-	-	-	1,765,275
Total allocated assets	**5,980,780**	**7,315,593**	**586,932**	**215,548**	**52,867**	**43,411**	**261,918**	**14,457,049**
Other unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,456,461	9,456,461
Total	**5,980,780**	**7,315,593**	**586,932**	**215,548**	**52,867**	**43,411**	**9,718,379**	**23,913,510**

								March 31, 2026
	Sugar	Ethanol	Corn ethanol	Electricity	Real estate development	Yeast	Not by segment	Total
Trade receivables	101,886	146,021	29,507	10,903	42,618	7,033	66,797	404,765
Inventories and advances to suppliers	258,142	354,254	126,072	-	6,777	1,414	14,385	761,044
Biological assets	810,131	424,501	-	-	-	-	-	1,234,632
Property, plant and equipment	5,914,075	2,583,163	500,393	173,844	-	31,661	176,327	9,379,463
Intangible assets	290,139	177,294	700	-	-	-	-	468,133
Right-of-use assets	1,234,185	1,143,302	-	-	-	-		2,377,487
Total allocated assets	**8,608,558**	**4,828,535**	**656,672**	**184,747**	**49,395**	**40,108**	**257,509**	**14,625,524**
Other unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,792,671	8,792,671
Total	**8,608,558**	**4,828,535**	**656,672**	**184,747**	**49,395**	**40,108**	**9,050,180**	**23,418,195**

(i) Primarily represented by balances of financial investments and judicial deposits.

Considering the approach of the chief decision-makers, liabilities are not disclosed by segment and are analyzed on a consolidated basis.

25 Revenue

São Martinho recognizes its revenue based on the consideration expected for the transfer of control of goods and services.

No losses are expected in connection with sales in the sugar and ethanol market and other by-products, since all performance obligations are met upon delivery of the finished product, when revenue is recognized.

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities.

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

a) **Sale of goods and rendering of services**

São Martinho sells sugar, ethanol, electricity, yeast, and other products. Sales are recognized when the products are delivered to the customer. For revenue recognition, the Company follows the conceptual framework of the standard, which includes identifying contracts with customers, determining the performance obligations set out in the contracts, determining the transaction price, and allocating the transaction price.

b) **Sale of land and subdivisions (Real Estate Developments)**

Sales revenue and the costs of land associated with the real estate developments are recognized in profit or loss as infrastructure works progress, in accordance with CVM guidance and as detailed above.

For sales in installments of land with completed infrastructure projects, revenue is recognized when the sale is made, regardless of the term to receive the contractual amount, and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and receivable. The Company considers the present value adjustment for recognized receivables.

Revenue is broken down as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Gross sales				
Domestic market	840,365	1,174,637	916,307	1,240,167
Foreign market	647,868	687,373	647,868	687,373
Gain/loss on derivatives	54,402	56,983	54,402	56,983
	1,542,635	1,918,993	1,618,577	1,984,523
Taxes, contributions and deductions on sales	(83,738)	(122,637)	(90,583)	(127,362)
	1,458,897	**1,796,356**	**1,527,994**	**1,857,161**

All amounts in thousands of Brazilian reais unless otherwise stated

26 Costs and expenses by nature

The reconciliation of expenses by nature is as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Depreciation and amortization (including biological assets harvested)	(508,679)	(572,064)	(512,965)	(574,176)
Raw materials, supplies and consumables	(429,063)	(508,668)	(418,576)	(490,065)
Personnel expenses	(162,120)	(181,495)	(164,193)	(183,101)
Materials for resale	(15,867)	(13,699)	(23,165)	(18,661)
Maintenance parts and services	(52,600)	(56,500)	(52,714)	(56,603)
Changes in the fair value of biological assets, agricultural produce, and CBIOs	(6,976)	(65,225)	(6,976)	(65,225)
Freight on sales	(69,445)	(64,009)	(69,445)	(64,009)
Third-party services	(33,296)	(34,014)	(33,733)	(34,570)
Litigation	(20,219)	(16,278)	(20,220)	(16,279)
Cost of land sales	-	-	(11)	(55)
Inputs	(41,111)	(45,342)	(39,140)	(44,936)
Other expenses	(36,673)	(35,702)	(42,497)	(41,409)
	(1,376,049)	**(1,592,996)**	**(1,383,635)**	**(1,589,089)**
Classified as:				
Cost of goods sold	(1,210,489)	(1,435,302)	(1,211,391)	(1,424,609)
Selling expenses	(76,278)	(66,887)	(80,940)	(71,374)
General and administrative expenses	(89,282)	(90,807)	(91,304)	(93,106)
	(1,376,049)	**(1,592,996)**	**(1,383,635)**	**(1,589,089)**

27 Other income, net

Other net income is broken down as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Gain (loss) on disposals of property, plant and equipment, net	(3,407)	151	(3,407)	151
Revenue from the sale of waste and scrap	3,399	2,332	3,399	2,332
Recognition of tax credits, net (i)	48,433	43,226	48,433	43,226
PIS/COFINS on other income (expenses)	(333)	(8,959)	(333)	(8,959)
Insurance claim indemnities	-	1,357	-	1,357
Derecognition of crop treatments	182	-	182	-
Other operating income (expenses), net	(6,622)	(4,341)	(6,491)	(4,318)
	41,652	**33,766**	**41,783**	**33,789**

(i) As of June 30, 2026, the Company recognized additional credits arising from the exclusion of ICMS from the PIS/COFINS tax base applicable to ethanol, net of legal fees, totaling R$61,986 (June 30, 2025: R$32,762), of which R$38,363 (June 30, 2025: R$32,762) were recorded in other income and R$23,623 in finance income.

28 Finance income (costs)

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Finance income				
Interest received and earned	169,082	68,618	176,710	76,036
Other income	1,634	5,680	2,397	5,353
PIS/COFINS on finance income	(7,912)	(3,450)	(8,260)	(3,535)
	162,804	**70,848**	**170,847**	**77,854**
Finance costs				
Interest on borrowings	(248,951)	(188,774)	(250,319)	(189,997)
Present value adjustment *(i)*	(61,049)	(73,325)	(61,049)	(73,325)
Interest paid and accrued	(3,489)	(7,728)	(3,492)	(7,690)
Bank guarantee commission	(5,214)	(2,761)	(5,217)	(2,766)
Payables to Copersucar	(427)	(1,363)	(427)	(1,363)
Other expenses	(110)	(184)	(303)	(465)
	(319,240)	**(274,135)**	**(320,807)**	**(275,606)**
Foreign exchange gains (loss) and inflation				
Trade receivables and payables	5,216	(8,167)	5,216	(8,167)
Cash and cash equivalents	(294)	(14,657)	(294)	(14,657)
Borrowings	56,051	60,433	56,051	60,433
	60,973	**37,609**	**60,973**	**37,609**
Derivatives - not designated for hedge accounting				
Gain (loss) on swap trancations	(109,206)	(3,631)	(109,206)	(3,631)
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	50	(823)	50	(823)
Gain (loss) on sugar transactions	23,701	(1,263)	23,701	(1,263)
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange transactions	2,506	(72,070)	2,506	(72,070)
Gain (loss) on soybean transactions	-	86	-	86
Cost of commodities exchange transactions	(251)	(134)	(251)	(134)
	(83,200)	**(77,835)**	**(83,200)**	**(77,835)**
	(178,663)	**(243,513)**	**(172,187)**	**(237,978)**

(i) Mainly represented by leases and agricultural partnerships payable.

29 Earnings per share

	Parent		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Profit for the period attributed to owners of the parent	38,149	62,829	38,149	62,829
Common shares at the beginning of the period – in thousands	332,435	332,435	332,435	332,435
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares – in thousands *(i)*	332,435	332,435	332,435	332,435
Basic and diluted earnings per share – R$	**0.1148**	**0.1890**	**0.1148**	**0.1890**

30 Insurance coverage

São Martinho maintains a standard safety, training and quality program for all units, aiming, among other objectives, to reduce the risk of accidents. In addition, it maintains insurance policies with coverage deemed sufficient (unaudited information) to cover any material losses related to its assets and liabilities. The amounts covered by the insurance policies in force as of the reporting date are:

Parent and Consolidated Item	Covered risks	Coverage maximum *(i)*
Loss of profits and Operational risks *(ii)*	Loss of profits: Loss of income due to business interruption, provided that the cause thereof relates to coverage included in the policy. Operational risks: Any material damage to buildings, facilities, inventories, agricultural and industrial machinery and equipment.	2,730,076
Civil liability	Damages caused to third parties as a result of professional errors or omissions (E&O insurance).	1,575,850
Environmental liability	Environmental accidents that may lead to breaches of environmental laws.	30,000

(i) Corresponds to the maximum coverage amount for the various insured locations.

(ii) Insurance coverage against material damage (operational risks) to vehicles is excluded, as the reference used is 100% of the Economic Research Institute (FIPE) table.

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