

## 1. Objective

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Salmon is a sustainable, rich, and nutritious protein present on the tables of millions of people worldwide. It also contributes to the food security of our planet.

However, salmon production has associated impacts that must be mitigated, and in this context, fish feed is one of the most significant purchased inputs for Multi X, considering both its cost and the material impacts associated with it.

This Sustainable Feed Strategy aims to build a virtuous connection between feed suppliers and our company, aligning with our sustainability policies and promoting timely and effective mitigation actions. In this context, we have implemented programs focused on reducing the environmental impact of feed, such as monitoring and lowering its carbon footprint, incorporating ingredients with lower environmental impact (such as alternatives to soy, fishmeal and fish oil), and encouraging suppliers to adopt circular economy practices.

## 2. Priority Issues

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### I. Greenhouse gases

Greenhouse gases (GHG) from agriculture contribute directly to climate change. They are mainly associated with emissions of gases like methane and carbon dioxide originating from land-use changes.

Therefore, since 2020, Multi X includes in its Scope 3 all the equivalent carbon dioxide impact related to salmon feed. Additionally, since 2023, suppliers have been asked to provide data on the proportion of feed associated with land-use change and land-use. This information is subject to each supplier's capacity and information systems.

### II. Innovation in Agriculture

In 2023, a discussion was initiated with feed suppliers and subject-matter experts to identify methodologies aimed at improving soil health by reducing the environmental impacts of agriculture, such as greenhouse gas emissions (nitrous oxide, carbon dioxide, and methane), water consumption, and the use of fertilizers and nutrients. Initially, the focus will be at the national level, with plans to later evaluate expansion to other geographies. Additionally, partnerships are being promoted with tier 1 and tier 2 supply chain actors to encourage agricultural practices that enhance soil biodiversity and support regenerative production.

### III. Innovation in Ingredients

The company constantly seeks to promote the inclusion of alternative ingredients in feed formulations, aiming to replace raw materials such as soy, fishmeal, and fish oil—provided that the normal physiological condition of the fish is not affected, the nutritional qualities required by salmon are maintained or improved, and the solution remains cost-efficient for the company.

### IV. Soy in Feed

Soy's high protein content has been an excellent replacement to ensure the required quotas of other proteins. However, soy cultivation has associated impacts such as deforestation risks, droughts, and soil erosion.

The company, together with its feed suppliers, has initiated a risk assessment process for soy cultivation areas, focusing on deforestation and water scarcity impacts. Additionally, at the end of the year, suppliers are requested to update their traceability procedures and soy origin information, including the specific subregion where it is produced. The aforementioned information will be disclosed in the company's integrated report.

It is worth noting that the company's deforestation targets are aligned with the deforestation commitments declared by our feed suppliers. Therefore, these targets may be subject to modifications depending on the conditions and capacities of those suppliers. The company's current targets are 75% zero deforestation by 2025, with a cutoff date before 2020, and 100% by 2030. Any adjustments to these goals will be carefully evaluated, aiming to maintain product accessibility for our customers without compromising the established environmental standards.

## V. Feed Indicators

The company establishes feed tracking criteria such as:

- Distribution by ingredient inclusion in feed.
- Certifications related to soy.
- Certifications related to fishmeal and fish oil.
- Dependency on marine ingredients (FIFO).
- Cumulative biological FCR during the period.
- FFDRm and FFDRo.
- Protein conversion ratio.
- Monetary investment in new ingredients.
- EPA and DHA content.
- Soy deforestation risk.
- Feed water risk.

## VI. Circular Ingredients

The inclusion of circular ingredients from other industries—such as poultry feathers, other terrestrial animals, marine trimmings, insect meal, among others—will be treated as standard components within the feed matrix. The purpose of this guideline is to optimize both the cost and availability of ingredients. The promoted strategy is to maximize the quantity of ingredients to diversify the company's portfolio.

## VII. Water Scarcity

As part of the company's commitment to delivering sustainable feed, we began collecting water risk data related to feed suppliers' raw materials using the Aqueduct tool developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI). Starting in 2024, a monitoring system was implemented along with direct requests to feed suppliers regarding their initiatives to address water scarcity and the water footprint of their products. This approach allows us to measure and compare the progress made.

In the raw material supply chain, tailored approaches are applied based on each supplier's specific characteristics and needs. These may include water optimization plans with opportunity assessments, training on efficient consumption, extruder washing practices, boiler return projects, water intake monitoring, as well as measurement and reporting systems, among others, depending on the suppliers' initiatives.

## VIII. Pesticides

The control of pesticide residues present in the ingredients used in salmon feed is carried out by the suppliers, who must comply with current Chilean regulations, including Supreme Decree No. 977/96 of the Ministry of Health of Chile (Food Sanitary Regulation – RSA), the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG) regulations on the use and maximum residue limits (MRLs) for authorized pesticides, and, in the absence of specific limits, the Codex Alimentarius of the FAO/WHO. These regulations define the pesticide levels that ensure feed safety.

## IX. Partnerships Promotion

The company will work with institutions dedicated to agricultural research, aiming to understand this industry and its impacts in a comprehensive manner. The goal is to reduce interconnected impacts such as greenhouse gas emissions, use of fertilizers, nutrients added to the soil, erosion, water scarcity, and impacts on biodiversity.

Additionally, feed suppliers will be encouraged to engage with experts in order to generate a cross-cutting impact across all stakeholders.