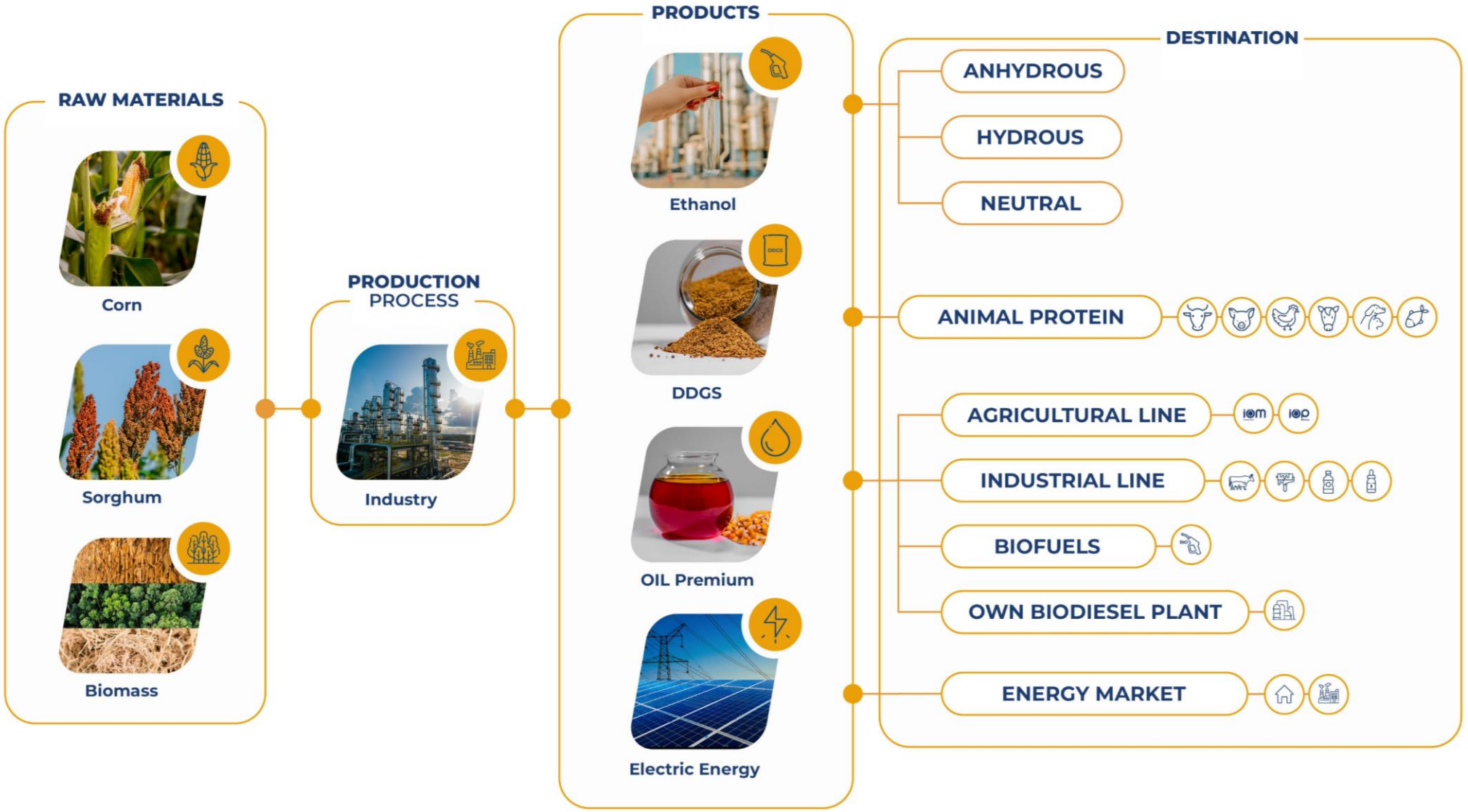

TRANSFORMING
GRAINS INTO CLEAN
AND RENEWABLE
ENERGY
INPASA

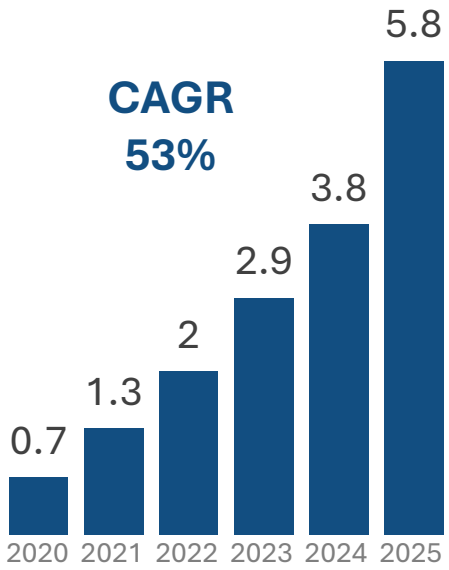
History and Footprint

Our **Business Model**

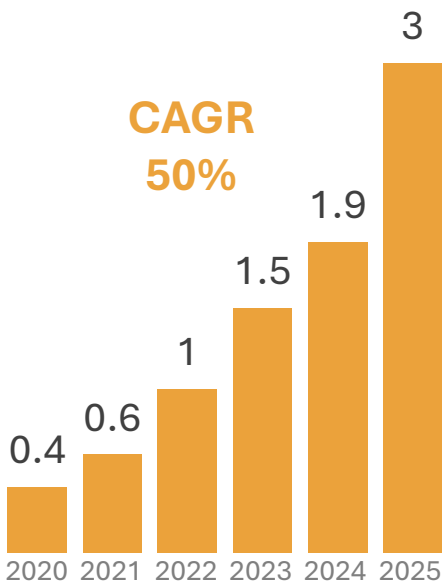


Strong growth path

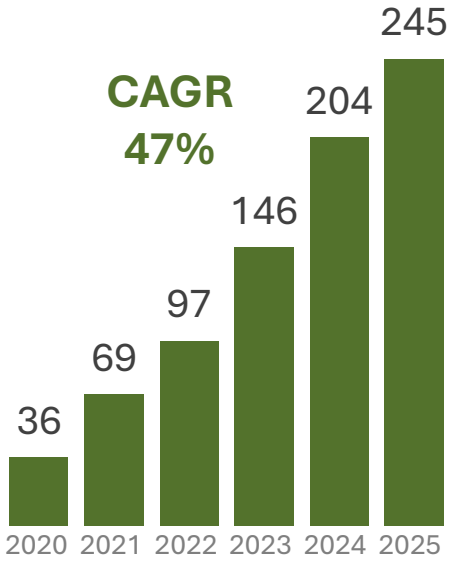
Ethanol Production
(Billion Liters)



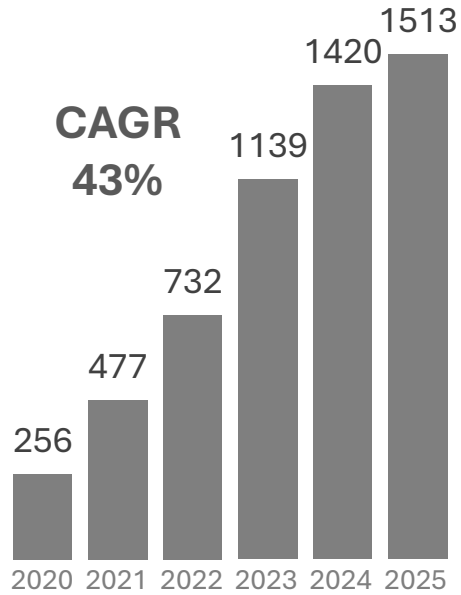
DDGS
(Million tons)



Vegetable Oil
(Thousand tons)



Electricity
(GWh/year)



26x25	Anhydrous	Hydrous	Total
Inpasa	96%	18%	36%
Market	16%	14%	14%

Inpasa will grow much faster
than the Brazilian ethanol market
(2026 x 2025)

Our **Global Reach** – we export to **40** countries

In 2023, Inpasa was responsible for 10% of the ethanol imported by Europe

Our **Certifications**

RenovaBio
Certification by the ANP as part of the National Biofuels Program. Sinop, Nova Mutum and Dourados units.

International Sustainability & Carbon Certification (ISCC)
This certification allows our products to be traded on the European market. Sinop, Dourados and Nova Mutum units.

Biomass Biofuel Sustainability Voluntary Scheme (2BSvs)
This allows for the trading of sustainable biofuel, produced from cereals and oilseed, as well as other crops and waste. Dourados Unit.

ISO 9001
This certification recognizes a company's commitment to quality and customer satisfaction. Sinop, Nova Mutum and Dourados units.

ISO 27001
This norm certifies a company's Information Security Management System. Sinop Unit.

Kosher
This certifies compliance with Jewish regulations for food production. Sinop, Nova Mutum and Dourados units.

Halal
This attests to compliance with Islamic regulations regarding traceability. Sinop, Nova Mutum and Dourados units.

Arab Chamber
This attests to compliance with the regulations regarding origin and the requirements of Arab importers. Sinop, Nova Mutum and Dourados units.

Brazilian GHG Protocol Program Gold Seal
Awarded for four years running, this seal demonstrates our commitment to transparency and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Sinop, Nova Mutum and Dourados units.

Animal Welfare (BEA)
This certifies the production of ingredients aligned with the objectives of animal welfare. Sinop Unit.

IBD
This attests to the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices, involving pesticide-free products and the responsible use of natural resources.

ISCC Corsia
It ensures that aviation biofuels (sustainable aviation fuels, or SAF) are produced from sustainable feedstocks, with verified greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions across their life cycle, and without negative impacts on land use, biodiversity, or human rights..

Certifications underway

- ISO 14001
- Clean Fuel Regulation (CFR)
- Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)

The clock is ticking and **we are off the track**

The world is not on track to limit global warming to 1.5°C as per the Paris Agreement.

Current actions are leading to 2.5–2.9°C warming by 2100.

Fossil fuels still make up about 80% of energy use

Source: Budgets from Fosters et al (2023). 2022 emissions from Global Carbon Project

How Brazilian corn ethanol can contribute for global decarbonization?

Multicropping system in Brazil

No land expansion, no deforestation

The “safrinha” (Intermediate Crop) system **does not require new land**[1]; it uses already consolidated land more efficiently.

Ethanol from corn in Brazil is part of a **low-carbon, sustainable land use model for sustainable farming.**

[1]*”The low land use change risk feedstock list includes: (1) feedstocks that do not result in expansion of global agricultural land use for their production” (CORSIA Methodology For Calculating Actual Life Cycle Emissions Values, 2025)*

There is a **potential to double the production without land expansion**

Underutilized soybean areas during the off-season

16,6 Mha

potential for expanding intermediate crop corn in already consolidated soybean areas with favorable and suitable climatic conditions, according to EPE

38 bi

liters/year of additional ethanol production capacity

Degraded lands

110 Mha

pasture areas in Brazil with moderate to severe degradation, according to studies by EMBRAPA and CNPEM

28 to 36 Mha

suitable for agricultural conversion

Sources: EPE (2024), Silva (2024); Bolfe et al., (2024)

Key messages

(i) Brazil has the potential to be a large partner supporting decarbonization of Canadian industries – Road, Aviation, Maritime, Chemicals.

(ii) There is no one solution that fits all. We need multiple pathways.

(iii) Science-based information, with regionalized data (whenever possible)

(iv) Multicropping / Intermediate Crop system is a land saving opportunity for increase food, feed and fuel production

(v) Complete Life Cycle (from cradle to grave), fair calculation, no political bias

THANKS

INPASA