Report title Site Indicator

Villahermosa 1.18.2, 1.18.5

Water Consumption Report, v1.1

Instructions

This template is intended for reporting feed mill water use results to ASC. Indicate in table 1 the production year and total production volume in the production year, in metric tonnes. The production volume is the total feed production on-site. The total water use and total water use per tonne of feed is calculated automatically.

In table 2, specify the water use ('Quantity used') by water source consumed during the production year, including all water used across all production on-sites. Water use should be based on water <u>withdrawal minus discharge</u>, rather than based on estimates of water consumed.

List all water sources, separated into the categories "freshwater" and "other water" ("freshwater" is categorised as ≤1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids, and "other water" is categorised as >1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids.), used during the production process, from ingredient receiving to final product dispatch. The water use per source per tonne of feed per year is calculated automatically.

In table 3, specify whether the site is operating in a region of "high" or "extremely high" water stress, according to the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas.

Link to Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas

Notes: Water volume is reported in mega litre (ML). One mega litre is equivalent to 1000 m3 or 1000000 litre.

Only enter data in blue cells.



Table 1. Production year, production volume and total water use

Year of production (yyyy)
Total production volume (metric tonnes)
Total water use (ML)
Water use per tonne (ML/tonne)

2024 25493 2.549 10001.17693

Table 2. Water use by source and category

Water source (select)	Category (select)	Quantity used (ML)	Water use per source (ML/tonne/yr)
municipal water supplies (tap/mains water)	fresh water	2549	0.099988232

Table 3. Water stress

Is the feed mill operating in a region of 'high' or 'extremely high' water stress? (select)

No

Report title

Waste Disposal Report, v1.0

Site Indicator Villahermosa 1.19.2

Instructions

This template is intended for reporting feed mill waste disposal results to ASC.

Indicate in table 1 the production year that waste disposal is reported for.

In table 2, list the quantity and composition of waste by method of disposal, separated into hazardous and non-hazardous waste, generated during the production process, from ingredient receiving to final product dispatch. Methods of disposal are:

- recovery by re-use (Checking, cleaning, or repairing operations, by which products or components of products that have become waste are prepared to be put to use for the same purpose for which they were conceived);
- recovery by recycling (including composting) (Reprocessing of products or components of products that have become
 waste, to make new materials);
- recovery by other means (specify);
- disposal by incineration (with energy recovery);
- disposal by incineration (without energy recovery) (Controlled burning of waste at high temperatures);
- disposal by landfilling (Final depositing of solid waste at, below, or above ground level at engineered disposal sites);
- disposal by other means such as dumping, open burning (specify).

Note that 'Waste' is defined by ASC as anything the UoC discards:

- this includes solid or semi-solid, non-soluble, material (including gases and liquids in containers) resulting from a production process and not of any use by the producer.
- this includes packaging materials, broken equipment/machinery or equipment/machinery no longer in use, leftover or out of date chemicals, etc.
- this does not include effluents, as these are described separately in these standards.

The quantity of waste is reported in metric tonnes. One metric tonne is equivalent to 1000kg. **Only enter data in blue cells.**



Table 1. Production year Year of production (yyyy)

Table 2. Waste composition

Waste type (select)	Method of disposal (or recovery) (select)	Specify (if required)	Quantity (metric tonnes)
non-hazardous	recovery by re-use	Cartón	35.52
non-hazardous	recovery by recycling (including composting)	Orgánicos	40.55
non-hazardous	recovery by re-use	Plastico	28.95
non-hazardous	recovery by re-use	Madera	27.6
non-hazardous	recovery by other means (specify)	Condensados de vapor	18.26

Report title Site Indicator Effluent Discharge Report, v1.0

Villahermosa

1.20.2

Instructions

This template is intended for reporting feed mill effluent discharge results to ASC.

Indicate in table 1 the production year that effluent discharge is reported for. The total quantity of discharged effluent is calculated automatically.

In table 2, specify the volume of discharged effluent ('Quantity discharged') by destination during the indicated production year.

List all effluent destinations, separated into the categories 'freshwater' and 'other water' ('freshwater' is categorised as ≤1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids, and "other water" is categorised as >1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids), used during the production process, from ingredient receiving to final product dispatch.

In table 2, list all effluent volumes by destination, separated into the categories 'freshwater' and 'other water' ('freshwater' is categorised as ≤1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids, and "other water" is categorised as >1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids.), used during the production process, from ingredient receiving to final product dispatch. Water destinations are:

- municipal treatment facilities;
- surface water (including wetlands, rivers, lakes);
- ground water;
- seawater.

Note that 'effluent' is defined by ASC as 'Liquid waste flowing into a water body such as a river, lake, or lagoon, or a sewer system or reservoir'. Water volume is reported in mega litre (ML). One mega litre is equivalent to $1000 \, \mathrm{m}^3$ or $1000000 \, \mathrm{litre}$.

Only enter data in blue cells.



Table 1. Production year and total discharge

Year of production (yyyy)	2024
Total quantity of effluent discharged (ML)	3.813

Table 2. Water discharged by source and category

Water destination (select)	Category (select)	Quantity discharged per destination (ML)
municipal treatment facilities	fresh water	3.813

Report title Indicator Energy Consumption Report, v1.1

Villahermosa

1.21.2

Instructions

This template is intended for reporting feed mill energy use results to ASC. Values should reflect the energy inputs to the feed mill per tonne of feed in the previous production year. Energy inputs do not need to be specific to ASC-compliant feed, but producers should ensure that the quantities of energy inputs and quantities of feed produced are measured on the same scale (i.e. entire feed mill) and over the same temporal period (the most recent full year of production).

Common energy inputs are listed along with default energy density values. If energy density values are changed, the data source and justification for the changed values should be verified by the auditor to ensure accurate values per reported unit (this may be particularly relevant to burning of biomass). Additional energy inputs that are not listed here should be combined and reported as 'Other' inputs with MJ units, and the details of those inputs should be made available to the auditor.





Table 1. Production year

Year of production (yyyy)

2024

Table 2. Energy input per energy carrier and

1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2						
Energy input	Quantity per tonne of feed	Energy density (MJ) per unit	Energy per tonne of feed			
Electricity	0.0104333	3.6	0.03755988			
Diesel	0	38.2	0			
Petrol/gasoline	0	34.4	0			
Fuel oil	0	42.6	0			
Natural gas (gaseous)	0	39.8	0			
Liquid natural gas	0.034	22.6	0.7684			
Liquid petroleum gas	0	26.1	0			
Biomass	0	15.2	0			
Biodiesel	0	30.2	0			
Biogas	0	19.9	0			
Other	0	1	0			
Total	_		0.80595988			

Notes

Default energy density values for fuels are calculated based on data from the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs of the United Kingdom. https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting

Biomass energy density is averaged across wood logs, wood chips, and wood pellets. Energy densities of biomass may vary substantially based on material, form, and moisture level and should be indicated specific to the biomass fuel used if possible. They are not adjusted to reflect any rate of efficiency or loss or upstream life cycle energy requirements.

Report title Site Indicator

GHG Emission Report, v1.1

Villahermosa 1.21.4

Instructions

This template is intended for reporting greenhouse gas emissions results to ASC. The Feed Standard does not prescribe a specific standard or set of methods for generating GHG values. However, suppliers should be aware that the development of the Farm Standard requirements may necessitate the application of specific methods for feed emissions in the future.

Emissions can be reported in either or both columns using a biophysical or economic allocation approach. Emissions results must be provided according to scope (1-3) as well as by input/activity, being general feed ingredient categories and additional transport and milling $emissions\ that\ aren't\ otherwise\ captured\ within\ ingredients.\ 'Transport\ and\ milling'\ emissions$ should be at least equal to the sum of scope 1 and scope 2 emissions. If possible, emissions should also be broken down by category (fossil, biogenic, or land use change), facilitated by certain databases and assessment methods. Any uncategorized emissions should be reported as 'Unspecified emissions' (If feed suppliers are unable to determine emissions by category, the total of all emissions can be reported as unspecified).

This template is also expected to reflect the resolution of data that feed suppliers will need to provide to farms to satisfy feed-related emissions modeling for the Farm Standard. Feed suppliers should be ready to adjust the composition of ingredients used in calculations to reflect $typical\ compositions\ of\ feeds\ relevant\ to\ each\ producer,\ whether\ that\ is\ on\ a\ producer-level\ or\ a$ general species-level (e.g. average ASC-compliant salmon feed composition), so that relevant $emissions\ estimates\ are\ available\ to\ aquaculture\ producers\ for\ their\ own\ calculations.$ Only enter data in blue cells.



Table 1. Production year

Year of production (yyyy)

2024

Table 2. GHG emissions by scope

Emissions scope

Scope 1 Scope 2 Scope 3 Total

GHG emissions per tonne of ASC compliant feed (kg CO₂-eq/t)

Biophysical (mass) model	Economic model
73.734	
51.162	
1,324	
1449.128	0

Table 3. GHG emissions by category

Emissions category

Fossil emissions Biogenic emissions Land use change emissions Unspecified emissions Total

Biophysical (mass) model	Economic model
1154.193	
143.18	
151.74	
0	
1449 113	0

Activity		
Quantity (kg/t)	Biophysical (mass) model	Economic model
40		
850		
40		
30		
30		
10		
1000	0	0
	40 850 40 30 30	Quantity (kg/t) 40 850 40 30 30 10

Notes

All emissions values must be reported in units of kg ${\rm CO_2}$ -equivalent per tonne of ASC compliant feed.

Emissions totals for each section should be equivalent.

Total feed input quantity (kg/t) must equal 1000. Use 'Other feed inputs' to make up any difference from 1000 kg. 'Other feed inputs' should also include vitamins, amino acids, and other microingredients.

Transport-related emissions may be difficult to separate from ingredient production and processing emissions, depending on the data source used. Do not include any transport emissions in 'Transport and milling' that are already counted in the emissions of one of the ingredient groups.

Titulo del reporte

asc

Informe resumido de evaluación sectorial/pesquera o evaluación de fabricantes de ingredientes, v1.0

VIMIFOS CORPORATIVE Site

Indicador 2.2.11

This template is intended for reporting a summary of Due Diliegence pathways 2"sectoral/fishery assessment" or 3 "ingredient manufacturer assessment" under Principle 2. Reporting is at a UoC level and on an annual basis. Instructions

The UoC should select the pathway used and the type of assessment (whether ingredient manufacturer or plant/marine primary raw material).

 $The \ UoC \ selects \ the \ primary \ raw \ material \ assessed \ (if \ applicable). \ If \ primary \ raw \ material \ is \ not \ lised, \ the \ UoC \ enters \ the \ common \ name \ and \ latin \ name.$

The UoC selects the risk factor assessed.

The UoC selects the country of location (ingredient manufacturer) or production (plant primary raw material). For marine primary raw material, 'Fishery' is selected as the Country of location. The UoC selects the FAO fishing area for the marine primary raw material.

The UoC enters a summary description of the risk assessment (max 1500 characters).

The UoC enters links to any publicly available resources used.

The UoC enters a summary description of any measures taken to ensure low risk (for ingredient manufacturer assessment only) (max 1500 characters).

The UoC enters a summary description of implemented monitoring program to a) measure the effectiveness of any measure taken to ensure low risk (if applicable) and b) monitor the risk factors, or indicators for the risk factors, to ensure the risk level determined remains

valid (max 1500 characters)

A new row should be added for each assessment and for each risk factor assessed (if more than one).

Tabla 1. Resumen del informe de las vías de diligencia debida 2 y 3						
Vía usada	Tipo de evaluación	Fecha de Evaluación de Debida Diligencia	Materia Prima Primaria "nombre común (nombre latino)"'	Factor de riesgo evaluado	País de ubicación/producción (seleccione 'Pesca' si es materia prima primaria marina)	FAO Fishing area (if Marine primary raw material)
3) Evaluación del fabricante de ingredientes (DD)	Fabricante de ingredientes (Otros ingredientes)	2024	Harina de pollo Gallus gallus domesticus	Social / Legal / Ambiental	México	No aplica ingrediente de origen animal terrestre
3) Evaluación del fabricante de ingredientes (DD)	Producción de materia prima básica (vegetal)	2024	Maíz y derivados Zea mays	Social/Legal/Ambiental	México	No aplica Ingrediente de origen vegetal
3) Evaluación del fabricante de ingredientes (DD)	Producción de materia prima básica (vegetal)	2024	Trigo y derivados Triticum	Social / Legal / Ambiental	México	No aplica Ingrediente de origen vegetal
1) Ficha de puntuación del país, (USA)	Producción de materia prima básica (vegetal)	2024	Soya y derivados Glycine max	Ambiental	USA	No aplica Ingrediente de origen vegetal
3) Evaluación del fabricante de ingredientes (DD)	Producción de materia prima básica (vegetal)	2024	Soya y derivados Glycine max	Social / Legal	USA	No aplica Ingrediente de origen vegetal
4) Certificación	Producción de materia prima básica (marino)	2024	Harina de pescado Sardinops sagax sagax Opisthonema libertate Scomber scombrus Engraulis Cetengraulis mysticetus	Ambiental	México	FAO 77 Pacífico, centro-oriental
3) Evaluación del fabricante de ingredientes (DD)	Producción de materia prima básica (marino)	2024	Harina de pescado Sardinops sagax sagax Opisthonema libertate Scomber scombrus Engraulis Cetengraulis mysticetus	Social / Legal	México	FAO 77 Pacífico, centro-oriental
4) Certificación,	Producción de materia prima básica (marino)	2024	Aceite de pescado Sardinops sagax sagax	Ambiental	México	FAO 77 Pacífico, centro-oriental
3) Evaluación del fabricante de ingredientes	Producción de materia prima básica (marino)	2024	Aceite de pescado Sardinops sagax sagax	Social / Legal	México	FAO 77 Pacífico, centro-oriental
3) Evaluación del fabricante de ingredientes (DD)	Producción de materia prima básica (vegetal)	2024	Pasta de canola Brassica napus	Social / Legal / Ambiental	México	No aplica Ingrediente de origen vegetal

Report title Due Diligence Pathways and Low Risk Plant Ingredients Report, v1.0

Site: VIMIFOS CORPORATIVO Indicators 2.2.10 and 5.1.12

Instructions This template is intended for reporting both a) outcomes of the Due Diligences carried out under Principle 2 and the respective pathways to ASC, and b) an overview of plant ingredients determined to be low risk under

Principle 5 and the respective pathways chosen. Reporting is at a UoC level and on an annual basis.

The UoC should select the type of assessment (whether ingredient manufacturer or plant/marine primary raw material), noting that 'plant primary raw material 5.1.5' refers to the additional due diligence assessment required under Principle 5 for legal deforestion/conversion.

The UoC enters the date the assessment was conducted.

The UoC selects the primary raw material assessed (if applicable). If primary raw material is not lised, the UoC enters the common name and latin name.

The UoC selects the country of location (ingredient manufacturer) or production (plant primary raw material). For marine primary raw material, the country of the flag state is used (as per pathway 1 Country Score Card),

 $unless\ pathway\ 2/3/4\ are\ chosen\ in\ which\ case\ 'Fishery'\ is\ selected\ as\ the\ Country\ of\ location.$

The U.G. selects which pathway was chosen to demonstrate low risk for each risk factor (legal, social and environmental). For plant primary raw material 5.1.5 assessments, only the environmental risk factor applies.

A new row should be added for each assessment.

Only enter data in the blue cells



Table 1. Total number of assessments

Type of Assessment	Pathway 1	Pathway 2	Pathway 3	Pathway 4	Total
Ingredient Manufacturer (2.2.5)	0	0	14	0	14
Marine Primary Raw Material (2.	0	0	0	14	14
Plant Primary Raw Material (2.2.	0	0	82	0	82

Table 2. Outcomes due diligence pathways and low risk plant ingredients report

Type of Assessment	Date of Due Diligence Assessment (yyyy-mm-dd)	Primary Raw Material "common name (latin name)"	Country of location/production (select 'Fishery' if not using Pathway 1 for Marine)	Pathway chosen to demonstrate Low Risk for Legal risk	Pathway chosen to demonstrate Low Risk for Social risk	Pathway chosen to demonstrate Low Risk for Environmental risk
Plant Primary Raw Material (2.2.6)	2024-01-01	Maiz y derivados (zea mays)	Mexico	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment
Plant Primary Raw Material (2.2.6)	2024-01-01	Maiz y derivados (zea mays)	United States	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment
Plant Primary Raw Material (2.2.6)	2024-01-01	Trigo y derivados (triticum)	Mexico	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment
Plant Primary Raw Material (5.1.5)	2024-01-01	Soya y derivados (Glycine max)	United States	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 1 - Country Score Card
Plant Primary Raw Material (2.2.6)	2024-01-01	Pasta de Canola (Brassica Napus)	Mexico	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment
Plant Primary Raw Material (2.2.6)	2024-01-01	Pasta de Canola (Brassica Napus)	United States	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment
Ingredient Manufacturer (2.2.5)	2024-01-01	Ingreidentes de origen terrestre (Gallus gallus domesticus	Mexico	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment
Marine Primary Raw Material (2.2.6)	2024-01-01	Harina de pescado entero (Harina de pescado Sardinops sagax sagax Opisthonema libertate Scomber scombrus Engraulis Cetengraulis mysticetus)	Mexico	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 4 - Certification	Pathway 4 - Certification
Marine Primary Raw Material (2.2.6)	2024-01-01	Harina de pescado Sardinops sagax sagax Opisthonema libertate Scomber scombrus Engraulis Cetengraulis mysticetus	Mexico	Pathway 3 - Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Pathway 4 - Certification	Pathway 4 - Certification

Volume of Product Sold (Mass Balance) Report

Site Villahermosa

Relevant Feed Standard Indicator 3.2.4

Relevant Feed RUoC Requirement 4.3, 4.5.2, 4.5.3

This template is intended for (annual) reporting to ASC, the total volume of ASC complaint product sold under the

As per Feed RUoC document, Section 4.5.3

Mass Balance Production Model.

4.5.3.1. ₱or initial audits, Eligible Volume can be added to the IAS from January of that calendar year onwards, however, this volume must be verified as accurate during the initial audit. Once verified as accurate Eligible volume, (i.e. ASC Product), may be deducted from the IAS from the date of initial certification onwards.
4.5.3.2. ₱he volume of ASC product dispatched shall not exceed the eligible volume entered into the IAS within the Accounting Period (including, if relevant, eligible carry over from the previous accounting period.
4.5.3.3. ₱he Client may overdraw volume during the accounting period as long as overall quantities are monitored (via the IAS) and the volume is balanced by the end of the accounting period.

4.5.3.4. **Inused eligible volume at the end of the Accounting Period may be carried over and recorded in the IAS for the following twelve (12) month Accounting Period.

4.5.3.5. Only eligible volume which has been recorded in the IAS within the Accounting Period (including the carry-over from the previous Accounting Period) shall be allocated to outputs dispatched within the Accounting Period.

The production volume sold is per single-site UoC.

Accounting Period = Jan 1st to Dec 31st of calculation year.

Volumes to be calculated at the end of each Calendar Year.

Where there is no value for Requirement (a), add zero.

Only enter data into the blue cells.

*i.e., ASC compliant product sold under the Mass Balance Prooduction Model.

Table 1. Accounting period

Accounting Period (yyyy)

2024

Table 2.

Instructions

 Requirement
 Quantity (metric tonnes)

 Accounting Period (if applicable)
 7994.9

2727

27271.8

c. Eligible Volume* sold within the Accounting Period 28027.25

of a+b

d. Eligible volume to carry over to the next

7239.45

Table 3.

Quantity (metric tonnes

Balancing Summary

7239.45

Report title Volume of Marine Ingredients and MSL Report, v1.0

Site Villahermosa Indicators 4.1.5 and 4.1.6

Instructions This template is intended for reporting UoC volume of marine ingredients used and majority sustainability level (MSL) to ASC.

For initial audits, the calculation period is the 24 months prior to the initial audit. After initial certification, the calculation period is

per calendar year (January to December).

Indicate the volume of whole fish and by-products in metric tonnes, used in aquafeed.

Indicate the volume of whole fish scoring at each category in aquafeed. Note that there may be whole-fish which does not score at

any Category.

The MSL is then calculated.

Only enter data in blue cells.



Table 1. Volume of whole fish, by-products and whole fish by category

	volume (metric tonnes)	
All marine	74878.51	
By-products	0.51	Provide the volume of fishery by-products in aquafeed (metric tonne)
Whole fish	74878	Provide the volume of whole fish in aquafeed (metric tonne)
Category 1	0	Provide the volume of Category 1 whole fish included in aquafeed (metric tonne)
Category 2	74878	Provide the volume of Category 2 whole fish included in aquafeed (metric tonne)
Category 3	0	Provide the volume of Category 3 whole fish included in aquafeed (metric tonne)
Category 4	0	Provide the volume of Category 4 whole fish included in aquafeed (metric tonne)

Table 2. Percentage of whole fish marine ingredients per category

Category	Percentage (%)	
Category 1	1	This is the percentage of whole fish marine ingredients in Category 1
Category 2	99	This is the percentage of whole fish marine ingredients in Category 2
Category 3	0	This is the percentage of whole fish marine ingredients in Category 3
Category 4	0	This is the percentage of whole fish marine ingredients in Category 4

Majority Sustainability Level

Level 2