



## **PUBLIC AUDIT REPORT**

# **RTRS STANDARD ON RESPONSIBLE SOY PRODUCTION**



### 1. Certification Body Details

Name	FoodChain ID Certification
RTRS member #	
Address	Av. Praia de Belas, 1212, sl 1320
Country	Brazil
Contact Person	Reinaldo Rodrigues
Contact email	reinaldo.rodrigues@fcid.com.br
Accreditation Body	INMETRO
Web Page	www.foodchainid.com

### 2. Client's Details

Name	Green Farms Control Indian (OPC) Private Limited	CB's client number	
Address	H.No.15-36/F/S-2, Divya Darshan Apartment, At, Dunetha, PostKhariwad Nani Daman, Dist-Daman, Pin-396210		
Country	India		
Contact Person & Role	T Bhushan		
RTRS member #	No		
Contact email	info@greenfarmscontrols.in		
Web Page			



### 3. General audit details

Certificate's Number	Soy: RTRS-CUC-AGR-COC-0112		
	Corn:		
	Non-GMO:		
Certificate Type	Production standard, Group	Number of certified establishments	
Audit Type	Soy:2nd surveillance		
	Corn:		
	Non-GMO:		
Certificate start date	Soy:01/11/2023 00:00:00	Certificate end date	Soy:01/11/2028 00:00:00
	Corn:		Corn:
	Non-GMO:		Non-GMO:
Partial Certificate:	Soy:		
	Corn:		
	Non-GMO:		
Year of Harvest Audited	2025		



#### 4.1 Audit Team

Type	Name	Qualifications
Lead Auditor	Reinaldo Rodrigues	

#### 4.2 Evaluated Standards

Evaluated Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy Production<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Indian Interpretation RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy Production</li></ul></li><li>● RTRS Group and Multi-site Certification Standard</li><li>●</li><li>●</li><li>●</li></ul>
---------------------	---



#### 4.4 Audit Schedule

Audit date	04/11/2025 00:00		
Audit Summary	Green Farms Control India is a soybean company that manages all farms centrally, using a single system for preparing and filing documentation, hiring, and hiring employees at its central office. During the audits, nonconformities were identified for the audited farms or the group's manager.		
Calculated Days	Number	21	The calculation of man-days (MD) was
	Description		
Sampling Methodology	<p>The sample of producers selected for audit was determined through an analysis of the group manager's management system and individual member risk assessments. Based on this evaluation, the group was assigned a low-risk classification.</p> <p>Applying the RTRS sampling formula for high-risk groups, the minimum sample size was calculated as:</p> $1 + \sqrt{11416/2 \times 1,5} = 1 + 82$ <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 corresponds to the group manager</li> <li>81 corresponds to the number of farms included at the time of sampling</li> </ul>		

#### 5. Details of Units under the scope

Crop	Establishment Name	Location		Coordinates		Planted Area	Total Production (est.)	Total Production (real)
		City	Estate	Lat	Long			
Soy	Smallholder		Undefined			73880	162506	





## 5.1 Interviews with stakeholders

### Summary of Interviews with stakeholders

Interviews were conducted with local stakeholders to assess the social impact and engagement of the Green Farms project.

A local community representative reported that the project has had a positive impact on the village, highlighting the provision of training to farmers and workers, which contributes to capacity building and the improvement of agricultural practices.

In addition, a representative linked to the agricultural input supply sector indicated that the project has increased farmers' awareness regarding the safe use of agrochemicals, including improvements in knowledge related to chemical handling and safety practices

## 5.2 Evaluation Results

### 5.2.1 RTRS Standard on Responsible Soy production

#### Principle 1: Legal Compliance and Good Business Practices

Criteria	Description
----------	-------------



<p><b>1.1</b></p>	<p>Green Farms Control (OPC) Pvt. Ltd., located at Dunetha, Post-Khariwad, Nani Daman, District Daman, Gujarat, demonstrated adequate awareness and compliance with applicable local, state, and national legal requirements. Management was able to explain key legal obligations related to land tenure, labor conditions, occupational health and safety, and environmental compliance. The company maintains documented files of applicable legal requirements and supporting records, including farmer group registration documents, PAN card, agreements with farmers, minimum age and minimum wage records, as well as HR, social, and environmental policies, all of which were verified during the audit.</p> <p>During the production audit, the audited farms were found to be operating in compliance with applicable legislative requirements. In addition, the group has established a management-approved Code of Ethics, along with documented Anti-Corruption and Anti-Discrimination policies applicable to all farm activities, demonstrating the group’s commitment to integrity, non-discrimination, and compliance with legal and ethical requirements.</p>
<p><b>1.2</b></p>	<p>Verification of land use rights was conducted through the presentation of current land registration records, which confirmed the legal and lawful possession of the audited farms.</p>
<p><b>1.3</b></p>	<p>Based on the assessment conducted, the social, environmental, and agricultural aspects of the operation, both on-farm and off-farm, where improvement is desirable have been identified, demonstrating awareness of the social and environmental context and potential impacts. These aspects are documented in a structured 5-Year Continuous Improvement Plan covering all RTRS Principles, with clearly defined focus areas and expected improvements.</p> <p>From the identified aspects, appropriate indicators and baseline information have been established to enable monitoring of continual improvement across labour conditions, environmental management, and good agricultural practices. Progress is tracked through periodic reviews, farm and worker records, environmental and input-use records, and field inspections. In addition, a structured annual internal audit process is implemented to review and analyse monitoring results, with observations, non-conformities, and improvement opportunities formally documented and followed up through defined corrective and preventive actions, supporting continuous improvement across the operation.</p>



**Principle 2: Responsible Labour Conditions**

Criteria	Description
<p><b>2.1</b></p>	<p>Based on interviews and document reviews conducted during the audits, the audited farms are operated by smallholder farmers who do not employ permanent labor. Farm activities are primarily carried out by the farmer and family members, with daily wage workers hired locally for seasonal or major activities based on mutual agreement. Employment is voluntary, with no obligation beyond the agreed workday, and no evidence of forced, bonded, trafficked, or involuntary labor was observed.</p> <p>Workers are paid directly at or above locally prevailing wage rates, with no retention of wages, identity documents, or personal property. Basic refreshments are provided during work hours. Worker records, including work dates, hours, gender, and wages, are maintained in the farmer diary and were verified during the audit.</p> <p>No child labor or underage workers were identified. Children residing on farms were observed to be attending school regularly, and any apprentices present were properly documented.</p> <p>The operator maintains a formal anti-discrimination policy, prohibiting unequal treatment across all protected characteristics. Worker interviews confirmed equal remuneration for work of equal value, with no discrimination, abuse, harassment, or intimidation observed.</p> <p>Effective grievance and communication mechanisms are in place, including direct communication, a complaint/suggestion box, WhatsApp group, and displayed contact details of committee members. Workers are aware of these channels and reported no grievances during the audit.</p>



<b>2.2</b>	<p>The audited farms are smallholder operations that do not employ permanent labour. Farm activities are mainly carried out by farmers and family members, with temporary daily workers hired locally in line with prevailing practices. Employment terms—including nature of work, working hours, and wages—are clearly communicated verbally in the local language, as formal written contracts are not customary for daily labour. This was confirmed through worker interviews.</p> <p>Wages are paid at locally prevailing rates with no unauthorized deductions, and workers demonstrated clear understanding of their working conditions. No labour-related complaints were reported during the audit. Records of hired labour, including dates, activities, and wages paid, are maintained in farmer diaries and overseen by the group manager.</p> <p>The operator provides regular training to farmers on land management, quality seed and seed treatment, occupational health and safety, and sustainable agricultural practices. Training records verified during the audit confirm sessions conducted on 20/05/2025 (Land Management and Seed Practices) and 12/06/2025 (Health &amp; Safety). A documented Training Calendar (GFPL/TCAL/2025–26) is maintained, covering all relevant RTRS topics with attendance records for verification.</p>
------------	--



<p><b>2.3</b></p>	<p>The operator has implemented a structured health and safety management system supported by regular training and awareness programs for farmers. Producers demonstrated adequate knowledge of occupational health and safety practices, including safe use and handling of agrochemicals, machinery safety, use of PPE, protection of vulnerable groups, access to first aid, and implementation of preventive measures. A documented group-level risk assessment (Ref: GFPL/RISKAS/02/2026–26) was verified during the audit, identifying key social, environmental, and health and safety risks, which were assessed as low and addressed through defined control measures. Farmers and workers are actively involved in risk identification and mitigation through consultations and trainings.</p> <p>Emergency response procedures, first-aid arrangements, and access to medical services are in place and well understood by farmers. Potentially hazardous activities are carried out only by trained farmers, with appropriate PPE provided and used. No evidence of hazardous work by untrained or vulnerable persons was observed.</p> <p>While general awareness and practices related to equipment safety were adequate, gaps were identified in maintaining documented records for accidents, emergencies, and machinery maintenance for some farmers, indicating partial implementation of record-keeping requirements.</p>
<p><b>2.4</b></p>	<p>The farm complies with RTRS requirements on workers’ rights and freedom of association. Employees face no restrictions in joining unions, participating in collective bargaining, or engaging with external parties outside working hours, demonstrating respect for workers’ rights and supporting a fair and transparent working environment.</p>
<p><b>2.5</b></p>	<p>During the audit, it was observed that the farm complies with RTRS requirements related to fair labour</p>



**Principle 3: Responsible Community Relations**

Criteria	Description
3.1	<p>The organization provides employees with two accessible communication channels: a digital WhatsApp-based platform for direct and timely interactions, and physical communication boxes strategically located on-site. Administrative staff regularly monitor these channels, ensuring confidentiality by recording, evaluating, and appropriately forwarding messages.</p> <p>Additionally, the farm maintains a strong regional presence and operates multiple communication pathways that support transparent and open dialogue with both employees and the surrounding community.</p>
3.2	<p>Based on document review and audit interviews, no disputes regarding land ownership or land use were identified. Furthermore, there were no indications of any disrespect toward the customs or cultural practices of indigenous peoples. All land areas are clearly demarcated and are respected by the farm and its operators.</p>
3.3	<p>For group certification, a complaints and grievances mechanism is established and managed at group level by the Group Manager. Documented procedures for receiving, handling, and resolving complaints are in place and have been communicated to farmers, workers, and relevant community members. The mechanism is accessible through multiple channels, including direct communication with group management and publicly displayed contact details.</p> <p>However, a minor observation was identified. Although the mechanism exists and no complaints were reported during 2025, the organization did not maintain a documented complaint or grievance log for the year. The absence of records, including a nil-complaint register, limits the ability to demonstrate ongoing monitoring, traceability, and effectiveness of the grievance mechanism, as required under RTRS Requirement 3.3.1.</p>
3.4	<p>Not applicable for small farms.</p>

**Principle 4: Environmental Responsibility**

Criteria	Description
----------	-------------



4.1

The operation has a documented process in place to assess social and environmental risks prior to the establishment of any large or high-risk infrastructure. A Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) is conducted before construction activities commence, with identified risks evaluated and appropriate mitigation measures defined.

During the audit, management confirmed that no large or high-risk infrastructure was established during the current certification period. Nevertheless, a Social and Environmental Impact Assessment report for locations in Somnath and Gir, Gadhada, Gujarat, dated 12/03/2024, and prepared by Dr. Atul Mahadik, was reviewed and verified. Dr. Mahadik possesses adequate qualifications and relevant experience, holding a Doctorate in Environmental Science and professional experience with an NGO in social and environmental impact assessments related to agriculture.

The assessment comprehensively covered relevant social and environmental aspects, with clearly documented methodology, scope, identified impacts, and mitigation measures. Data collection included field observations, stakeholder consultations, and review of secondary information. Mitigation measures and monitoring responsibilities have been defined and are being implemented by the organization and group members. Regular technical visits by management and analysts support ongoing monitoring and compliance with RTRS requirements.

Audit verification through document review, field observations, and interviews confirmed effective implementation and monitoring of mitigation measures. A summary of the assessment has been prepared and can be made available to relevant stakeholders upon request, demonstrating transparency and commitment to continuous improvement.



<b>4.2</b>	<p>During the audit, it was observed that the farms maintain well-structured waste management centres, featuring clearly demarcated areas and appropriate containment measures for different categories of waste. This demonstrates a systematic approach to the management of solid waste.</p> <p>Waste streams, including used oils, plastics, tires, metals, personal protective equipment (PPE), and organic residues, are handled in accordance with regulatory requirements through engagement with authorized service providers. This ensures environmentally responsible and legally compliant disposal practices.</p> <p>On-site verification confirmed that mechanical facilities—such as workshops, storage areas, and decontamination yards—are supported by suitable infrastructure, including paved surfaces and containment systems, which facilitate compliance with both environmental and occupational safety standards.</p> <p>The farms implement segregation of waste at the source, ensuring collection of distinct waste types and subsequent transfer to specialized disposal companies. This practice contributes to environmental sustainability and reinforces adherence to applicable regulations.</p> <p>Furthermore, each farm maintains a current Solid Waste Management Plan (PGRS), detailing the types of waste generated, their classification, and corresponding disposal methods. These plans are aligned with prevailing environmental legislation and reflect the adoption of best practices in sustainable agricultural operations.</p>
<b>4.3</b>	<p>The farms maintain physical records of fuel deliveries, which are subsequently digitized and monitored through electronic tracking systems. Fuel consumption is routinely reviewed; while some farms report stable usage levels, others have recorded increases attributable to expanded cultivated areas or a higher degree of mechanization.</p> <p>With regard to soil health management, the farms conduct laboratory analyses to assess both the quantity and quality of soil organic matter. These analyses are recent, properly documented, and available for verification. To preserve and enhance soil organic matter levels, the farms implement recognized good agricultural practices, including crop rotation, reduced tillage across most production areas, application of biological inputs in planting furrows, and controlled management of fertilizer use.</p>



4.4	Based on maps provided by the group management, including property location details and distances from identified environmental liabilities and traditional communities, along with a comparative analysis of satellite imagery from 2007, 2016, and 2025, it was verified that no land conversion for agricultural cultivation has occurred.
4.5	<p>The farms maintain detailed and updated cartographic records clearly identifying water bodies, areas of native vegetation, and legally designated Preservation Areas. Formal wildlife monitoring plans are implemented, with defined procedures and supporting documentation maintained and applied by farm personnel.</p> <p>In support of biodiversity conservation, the farms enforce internal policies prohibiting hunting and fishing. These requirements are communicated to all employees during onboarding and reinforced through ongoing awareness and training activities.</p>

**Principle 5: Good Agricultural Practices**

Criteria	Description
5.1	<p>The farms implement sustainable agricultural practices focused on the conservation of soil and water resources, including crop rotation, cover cropping, terracing, and the application of biological products to improve soil health and minimize environmental impacts.</p> <p>Water abstraction is carried out under valid permits and is primarily used for domestic and agricultural purposes, including irrigation in certain units. Water quality is periodically monitored through laboratory analyses, and the farms are subject to regulatory inspections. In the event of non-conformities or contamination, the farms initiate the required notifications and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance with applicable environmental standards and legal requirements.</p>
5.2	The farms maintain agricultural air restriction maps that identify springs and rivers, which are used to guide the application of pesticides. Some farms have areas classified as degraded under environmental regularization processes, with defined parcels and restoration deadlines, while most farms have no degraded areas. No wetlands were identified on the properties, except for riparian zones along watercourses.



<p><b>5.3</b></p>	<p>The farms implement a comprehensive set of sustainable agricultural practices aimed at soil conservation and enhancement. These include annual analyses of soil, leaves, and nematodes, with laboratory results demonstrating technical monitoring of production areas. Dedicated soil management teams oversee the implementation of practices such as no-till farming, crop rotation, cover cropping, terracing, contour lines, regenerative and precision agriculture, and root sampling. Additionally, the farms maintain an Integrated Crop Management Plan (MIC) to guide and document soil and crop management activities.</p>
<p><b>5.4</b></p>	<p>The farms have internally developed Integrated Crop Management (ICM) Plans, incorporating sustainable guidelines that cover physical, chemical, biological, and mechanical practices, with a target of achieving a 0.8% annual reduction in chemical input usage. Recognized pesticide brands are used, and technical recommendations are generally followed. Crops are monitored on a weekly basis by farm technicians, with detailed records maintained in farmer diaries, which were verified during the audit.</p>
<p><b>5.5</b></p>	<p>Agrochemical containers are stored, triple-washed, and disposed of according to group guidelines; washed containers are rendered unusable and residual chemicals are safely disposed of, preventing contamination of soil, water, or surrounding ecosystems.</p> <p>Transportation and storage of agrochemicals are generally carried out safely, with chemicals kept in original containers, in designated storage boxes, and access restricted. Farmers are trained on health, safety, and environmental precautions. Sprayed fields are clearly marked with warning signs in Gujarati, temporarily cordoned with red flags, and verbal instructions are provided to nearby workers, family members, and neighbors. Farm staff demonstrated awareness of re-entry intervals and safe handling practices.</p> <p>Fertilizer management is also structured and traceable: soil tests inform fertilizer application, and farmers receive training to prevent overuse. Detailed records are maintained at both field offices and by individual farmers.</p> <p>The need for improvements was identified regarding the maintenance of information related to the use of chemical products and the proper storage of personal protective equipment. Overall, the operation demonstrates a structured, well-documented approach to responsible agrochemical and fertilizer management, with evidence of farmer awareness, training, and implementation of safe practices.</p>



5.6	Farms implement practices to minimize the impacts of pesticides on human health, biodiversity, and the environment. Measures include the use of calibrated spreaders and anti-drift products, as well as application under appropriate weather conditions to reduce evaporation and drift, thereby protecting air, water, and surrounding ecosystems.
5.7	The units utilize biological products, such as Trichoderma and Azospirillum, for seed treatment, supporting sustainable management practices and soil health. The use of these products follows the same registration and monitoring protocols as agrochemicals, with systematic oversight maintained.
5.8	When new pests are identified, the units notify the nearest relevant Agriculture Department office, or Agriculture University, in accordance with state phytosanitary surveillance protocols.
5.9	The units demonstrate technical proficiency in pesticide application, prioritizing timing under suitable weather conditions. Meteorological data is recorded during applications, using stations integrated with the management system, to ensure precision and safety.
5.10	The audited production units cultivate crop species typical of their respective production regions, implementing conservation management and good agricultural practices to minimize risks and adverse impacts, including soil erosion and product drift, on neighboring farms. No instances of damage or direct interference with the production systems of adjacent properties were reported.
5.11	The units utilize seeds acquired through legal and traceable channels, including the company's own seedbed, reputable suppliers, or seed-saving practices. Seed quality is verified through laboratory testing to assess germination rates and batch purity, with all seed materials properly documented to ensure compliance with applicable legislation.

**5.2.1.1 Annex: Chain of Custody Requirements for Producers**

Criteria	Description
----------	-------------



<b>2.1</b>	Green Farms Control (OPC) Pvt. Ltd. purchases soybeans from the group farmers, which are centrally stored and dispatched as physical product accompanied by the company's commercial invoices. Subsequently, the Group Manager issues and forwards the RTRS Product Declaration to the purchasing company, containing the farm and owner identification, RTRS-certified volume, and the corresponding RTRS certificate number. This procedure demonstrates compliance with RTRS Chain of Custody requirements.
<b>2.2</b>	The total production volumes for each farm are recorded and maintained through electronic systems and/or manual records by the Field Officer and the ICS Manager.
<b>2.3</b>	The total production volumes for each farm are recorded and maintained through electronic systems and/or manual records by the Field Officer and the ICS Manager, with data available for each harvest.
<b>2.4</b>	The farms record the volumes produced and dispatched using internal systems and/or spreadsheets.



## 5.2.2 RTRS Group and Multi-site Certification Standard

### A. Group Elements

Criteria	Description
1.1	<p>The group is managed by a legally recognized Group/ICS Manager responsible for implementing and maintaining compliance with RTRS requirements. The Group Manager’s legal status and tax registration were verified during the audit, and a designated ICS Manager has been formally appointed with overall responsibility for compliance.</p> <p>The organizational structure includes 15 field staff, and roles, responsibilities, and competencies were confirmed through document review and interviews. Adequate financial resources are secured through the annual budget to support RTRS certification activities, and compliance with legal and tax obligations was verified.</p> <p>The Group Manager has a documented public policy committing to RTRS requirements and holds clear authority to issue corrective actions and remove non-compliant members, as defined in the Policy and Procedure Manual. The updated group member list was submitted to the Certification Body more than one month prior to the audit, in line with RTRS requirements.</p>



<b>1.2</b>	<p>The producer group comprises 11416 members and is managed by Green Farms Control (OPC) PVT LTD. The group under Green Farms Control (OPC) Pvt. Ltd. includes only farmers who meet defined RTRS group membership requirements. Farmers are admitted after an initial assessment of their understanding and willingness to comply with RTRS standards, followed by execution of a formal contract confirming their commitment.</p> <p>There is no fixed limit on group size or farm area, provided adequate internal control and monitoring systems are maintained. The Group Manager has an established ICS with sufficient staffing (15 field staff) and documented procedures to manage current operations and future growth, as verified during the audit.</p> <p>All member farms are located in Gujarat, India, within the same ecological region, and the Group Manager maintains oversight of production areas and producers owning multiple farms through documented consent and self-declarations. No previously excluded producers were re-admitted during the audit period. Admission of new members follows a defined procedure, including internal audits and prior verification with FoodChain ID, ensuring only eligible and compliant producers are included.</p>
------------	--



<p><b>1.3</b></p>	<p>The group’s production units demonstrate compliance with RTRS certification requirements, with the Group Manager exhibiting strong technical knowledge of the applicable standards. All farms are subject to internal audits throughout the year, with additional technical visits conducted as necessary to provide support or to address identified non-conformities.</p> <p>Audit records were reviewed during the assessment, including internal audit documentation (from 25/05/2025 and 07/10/2025).</p> <p>During audits and field visits, certified farms receive guidance from environmental analysts and demonstrate awareness of RTRS requirements, including Chain of Custody obligations. The sale of soybeans as RTRS Non-GMO is consistently applied across the company. The entire Chain of Custody process and RTRS credit transactions are centrally managed by the Group Manager through a digital platform, ensuring traceability and transparency.</p> <p>In addition, data related to the consumption of agricultural inputs—such as soil correctives, fertilizers, fuels (diesel and kerosene), and agrochemicals—is systematically collected and controlled. This information is used to calculate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, as documented in the “RTRS Scope 2025” spreadsheet.</p>
-------------------	---

**B. Group and multi-site management procedures**

Criteria	Description
----------	-------------



<p><b>2.1</b></p>	<p>The Group Manager maintains documented procedures aligned with RTRS certification requirements, based on Green Farms India Pvt Ltd Policy and Procedure Manual, and the Certification Management Manual. These documents comprehensively cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certification policy</li> <li>• Organizational structure</li> <li>• Roles and responsibilities</li> <li>• Member admission criteria</li> <li>• Non-compliance management procedures</li> </ul> <p>Both the policy and management manual were reviewed during the audit and found to be compliant with applicable certification requirements.</p> <p>The RTRS standard is reviewed and updated at least biennially, supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training sessions for analysts</li> <li>• Feedback mechanisms for producers</li> </ul> <p>The Sustainability Department oversees the management system, with documented procedures including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting internal audits</li> <li>• Managing member inclusion and exclusion</li> <li>• Facilitating access to auditors</li> <li>• Monitoring and addressing non-compliance issues</li> </ul> <p>Group management responsibilities are assigned to the Socio-Environmental Manager, or in her absence, the Socio-Environmental Supervisor. Both are qualified according to the criteria defined in the Management System, which also specifies training requirements for all personnel involved.</p>
<p><b>2.2</b></p>	<p>Obligations related to RTRS certification are clearly communicated to all group producers. Each farm is formally a member of the group and has signed a Letter of Consent.</p> <p>During internal audits, compliance with all standard requirements is verified, with on-site support provided as needed. Identified non-conformities are addressed either remotely or through technical field visits.</p>



**C. Control and monitoring of member/site compliance**

Criteria	Description
3.1	<p>Green Farms Control Pvt. Ltd. maintains a structured internal audit process, as outlined in its Certification Management Manual. This process includes initial audits for new members based on a risk assessment, followed by annual audits for all members under the 2025 Internal Audit Program. Risk levels are determined using a spreadsheet evaluating ten criteria on a scale of 1 to 5. Properties scoring 30 or below are considered low risk; currently, no members fall into the high-risk category.</p> <p>The audit confirmed that all certification requirements are reviewed during these internal audits. While no critical non-conformities have been identified to date, the system allows for the exclusion of members or production volumes from certification if standards are not met.</p>

**D. Record Keeping**

Criteria	Description
----------	-------------



4.1	<p>Green Farms Control (OPC) Pvt. Ltd. maintains all records for a minimum of five years. Documentation is archived digitally through the internal network in dedicated folders (e.g., RTRS Audits and Certifications / Year) and retained in duplicate, with one copy allocated to the producer and one to the Group Manager. Letters of Consent, Risk Assessment Forms, and farm maps are maintained digitally, while member information, risk classifications, and production areas are consolidated in the RTRS Scope 2025 spreadsheet on the company's server.</p> <p>The internal control system supports both digital and physical recordkeeping and includes documentation of internal audits, chain of custody, and non-conformity management (SACs). Non-conformities are monitored and tracked through dedicated spreadsheets, and internal audits are documented using standardized checklists. Satellite imagery is updated annually to monitor land-use changes. Production volumes are recorded in the RTRS Scope 2025 spreadsheet, with volume control managed by the Sustainability Department and sales monitoring handled by the Sustainable Business and Innovation Department. This structured system ensures secure archiving, traceability, efficient retrieval, and compliance with RTRS requirements and internal procedures.</p>
-----	--

**E. Chain of Custody**

Criteria	Description
----------	-------------



5.1	<p>RTRS-certified soybean shipments from group members are centrally managed by the main office, with shipment records made accessible to the Group Manager through the internal system. Each shipment is documented using an RTRS Product Declaration, ensuring full traceability and compliance with Chain of Custody requirements.</p> <p>Physical volumes are monitored through the system using invoices and packing slip reports and are reflected in the total balance of the Current Account. Physical product volumes and RTRS credits are recorded and controlled separately, ensuring transparency and preventing any risk of double counting.</p> <p>All shipment, volume, and transaction data are consolidated in the RTRS Scope 2025 spreadsheet. The sale and management of RTRS credits are carried out exclusively by the Group Manager through the RTRS platform; individual group members do not conduct RTRS credit sales independently.</p>
-----	---



## 7. Assessment Findings

<b>Summary of findings</b>	During the audits, non-conformities were identified on the audited farms. However, it was possible to observe the commitment to the principles and criteria of the RTRS Standards. After the audit, deadlines were set and corrective actions or action plans were implemented for the non-conformities found, which were evaluated by FoodChain ID. Therefore, I recommend that the certification.
<b>Next Audit Date</b>	04/11/2026 00:00
<b>Certification decision</b>	Granted.
<b>Client Acknowledge</b>	Client informed about the certification decision