


PRODUCT GUIDE

Bio-Engevita®



Certified Organic*



Organic yeast grown on Organic molasses.



Mild, savory tasting nutritional yeast.



All-Natural
Non-GMO
Allergen-free
Gluten-free
Vegan
Kosher
Halal

AVAILABLE AS FLAKES OR POWDER

- Ideal for 100% ORGANIC foods
- Beneficial, nutritional supplement providing a rich source of B complex Vitamins
- Complete protein source
- Easy to use in shakes and bars
- All natural whole food
- Can help with sodium reduction
- Dairy-free cheese alternative
- Provides a savory flavor and has light flavor enhancing properties
- Good water binding capacity and texturizing properties

APPLICATIONS

Nutritional supplement, energy bars, shakes and beverages, meal topper, salads, seasoning blends, crackers, tofu products, patés, soups, meat substitutes, dips, etc.



GLUTEN FREE



PRODUCT GUIDE

Bio-Engevita®



- ▶ Globally, retail sales of organic foods have reached over 75 billion Euros.²
- ▶ In the U.S. alone, organic sales have increased from 3.6 billion USD in 1997 to 43.3 billion USD in 2015.²
- ▶ The growing and diverse population of Millennials is driving the growth of organic foods, particularly in urban centers.²

ORGANIC FOOD SALES HAVE INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY IN RECENT YEARS.¹

CONSUMERS WANT TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

Organic food production is more environmentally friendly (better soil quality, more plant and animal diversity, no risk of synthetic pesticide ground or water contamination, lower energy use, and fewer hazardous emissions).

CONSUMERS WANT TO IMPROVE THEIR HEALTH BY EATING HEALTHIER FOODS

Ingestion of fewer or no pesticides. Organic produce has been shown to have increased levels of vitamins, antioxidants and omega-3 fatty acids.

CONSUMERS WANT HIGHER QUALITY FOOD AND ARE WILLING TO PAY FOR IT.

Consumers want better value for their money. The organic consumer is less price sensitive.

The United States, Canada, and the European Union have comprehensive organic legislation, and the term 'organic' may be used only by certified producers.

United States. In the US, federal legislation defines three levels of organic foods. Products made entirely with certified organic ingredients and methods can be labeled '100% organic.' Products with at least 95 percent organic ingredients may be labeled 'organic.' Both of these categories may also display the USDA Organic seal. The third category contains a minimum of 70 percent organic ingredients and may be labeled 'made with organic ingredients' but may not display the USDA Organic seal. Products may also display the logo of the certification agent that approved them. Products made with less than 70 percent organic ingredients cannot be advertised as organic but can list individual organic ingredients as such in the product's ingredient statement.



EU. Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 defines organic production and labeling in the EU. The certification is handled on member-state level. The use of the EU organic logo for organic products made in the EU has become mandatory since July 2010.



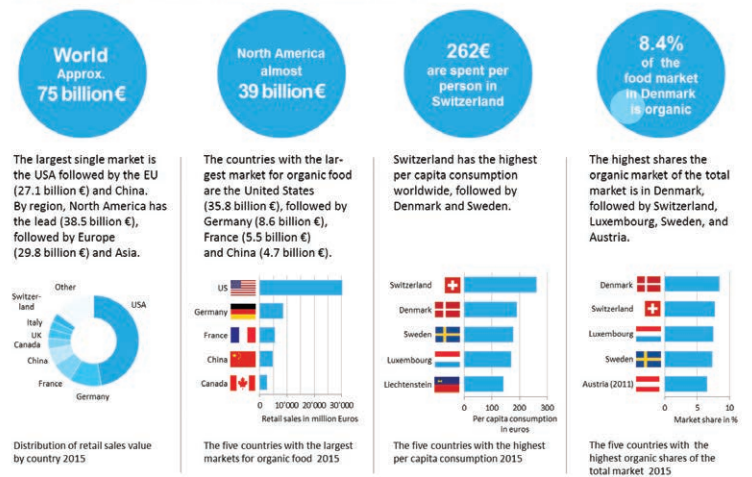
A product can be labeled organic if it mainly contains ingredients from agricultural origin and a minimum of 95% of these are derived from organic agriculture. Additionally, the product also needs regulations. The certifying body's code number and the EU or non-EU origin of the agricultural products needs to be indicated next to the organic logo as well. If less than 95% of the agricultural ingredients are organic, the term can be used in the ingredient list only, to comply with the production rules laid down in the EU organic regulations. The certifying body's code number and the EU or non-EU origin of the agricultural products needs to be indicated next to the organic logo as well. If less than 95% of the agricultural ingredients are organic, the term can be used in the ingredient list only.

Canada. Organic certification was implemented at the Canadian federal level on June 30, 2009. Certification is mandatory for agricultural products represented as organic in import, export, and interprovincial trade or that bear the federal organic logo. In Québec, provincial legislation provides government oversight of organic certification within the province, through the Québec Accreditation Board (Conseil D'Accréditation Du Québec).

There are equivalence agreements between different countries, meaning that organic products made and certified in one country are recognized also in another country. For instance, organic products made in the EU can also be labeled, represented, and sold in Canada, the US, and certain other countries.



WORLD: ORGANIC RETAIL SALES 2015



References

1. Reganold and Wachter, *Organic agriculture in the twenty-first century*. NATURE PLANTS | VOL 2 | FEBRUARY 2016 | www.nature.com/natureplants.
2. OTA, *State of the Industry, U.S. Organic, 2016*

* Certified organic and manufactured in accordance with EU regulations for the production of organic yeast.