



THE NEXT GEN OF
WEATHERPROOF NITROGEN

IS HERE

G3 2025 LOCAL PERFORMANCE

NOW EVERY CORN SEED YOU PLANT CAN HAVE AMMONIUM NITROGEN.

PROVEN® 40 IS THE CONSISTENT AND WEATHERPROOF SOURCE OF N FOR YOUR FERTILITY PROGRAM. Enabled by our patented gene-edited microbes, they continuously fix nitrogen in the presence of synthetic N, colonizing at the root zone and keeping ammonium flowing — rain or shine.

Harvest data is regularly updated on our website: PivotBio.com

WEATHERPROOF NITROGEN

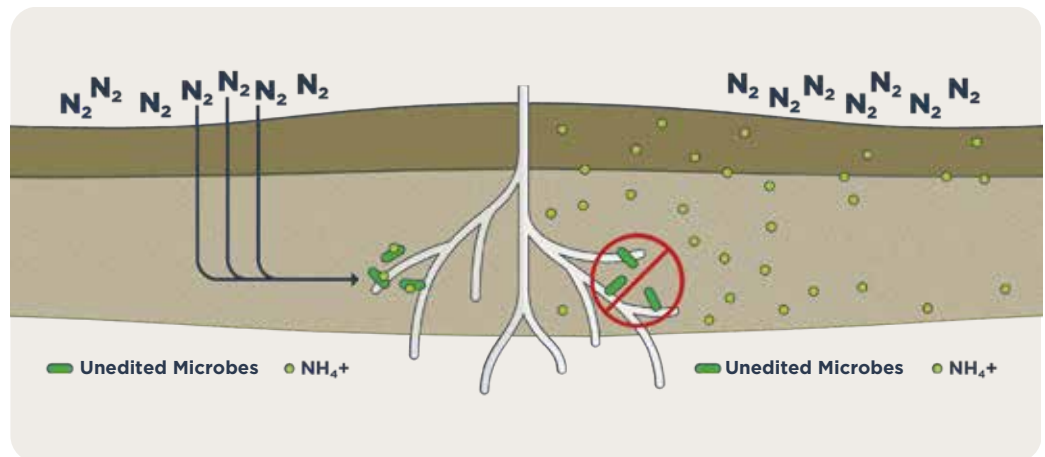
no volatilization, no leaching

DAILY SPOON-FED IN-SEASON N

at the roots

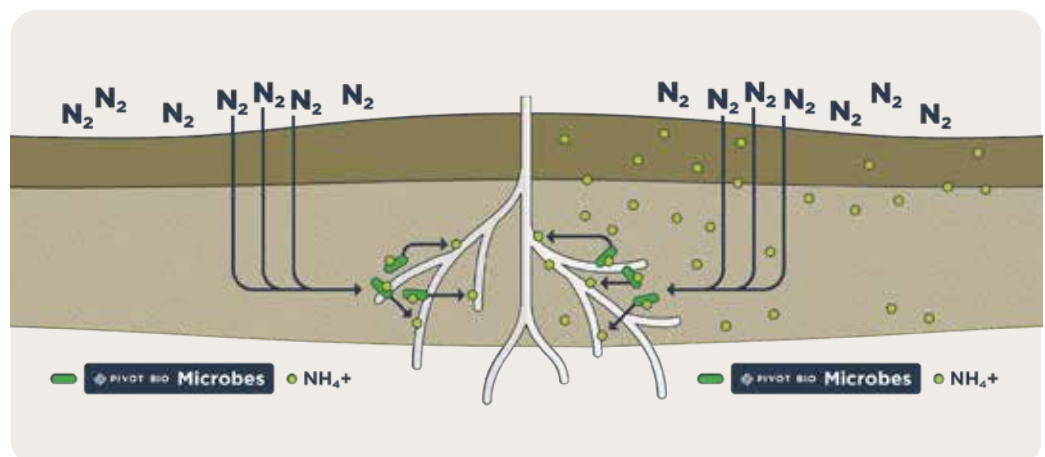
Native, Unedited Nitrogen-Fixing Microbes

STOP WORKING WHEN NITROGEN FERTILIZER IS PRESENT



 PIVOT BIO

KEEP WORKING WHEN NITROGEN FERTILIZER IS PRESENT



PROVEN IN THE FIELD ACROSS ENVIRONMENTS AND MANAGEMENT STYLES

PIVOT BIO
PROVEN[®] G3

20-40 LBS N REPLACEMENT

data-driven Best Management Practices optimize performance for your farm

+5 LB/AC ADDITIONAL FIXED N

over PROVEN[®] 40

NUTRIENT UPTAKE

tissue samples show significant boosts in N, Fe and Mn by V6 stage



PROVEN[®] G3 is like flipping on the turbo — faster canopy, deeper roots, and I dropped 30 lbs N.

— EARLY ACCESS
GROWER, IA

SE MINNESOTA: MOWER COUNTY



See local results. Scan QR code
or visit PivotBio.co/PROVENG3

PIVOT BIO
PIVOTBIO.COM

PROVEN G3 DRY PLANTER BOX PRODUCT

NEW APPLICATION TYPE - TREATS 125 ACRES (50 UNITS OF CORN)



COMPONENTS

- 25% Graphite
- 30% Talc
- 45% Micronutrients/
other components:
 - 3% Zn
 - 1.5% Fe
 - 1.5% Mn
 - 0.25% B
 - 0.25% Cu
 - 0.5% Mo

DELIVERING PIVOT BIO MICROBES & MORE

PREMIUM SEED FLUENCY AGENT

- Apply at planting like other seed fluency agents that are already used
- Replace current seed fluency agent
- Improved seed flowability and singulation

APPLICATION FLEXIBILITY

- Convenient way to treat bags or smaller quantities
- Apply at time of planting
- Multiple methods to apply to seed

MICRONUTRIENT DELIVERY

- Enhances microbial nitrogen fixation and nitrogen assimilation in the plant

EARLY GROWTH AND VIGOR

- Larger roots access more nutrients from soil profile
- Faster canopy closure allows plant to reach maximum photosynthetic production earlier

PREFERRED DRY APPLICATION METHODS

1

Calibrated dry additive feeder on a seed tender

2

Double transfer of seed box post layering application

3

Layering onto seed when loading the planter



See local results. Scan QR code
or visit PivotBio.co/PROVENG3

PIVOT BIO
PROVEN G3 DRY

The performance of any agricultural input may vary and depend on many factors like weather, soil and other farming conditions. Please contact a Pivot Bio sales representative or agronomist to discuss the optimal product use for your farm operation. Pivot Bio products are trademarked and technology is licensed to growers for a single growing season as identified in the Pivot Bio Product License Terms and Conditions available at www.pivotbio.com/product-license-terms. 10.31.25 ©2025 PIVOT BIO

Field & Practice Overview:

- Planted May 5th
- Harvested Oct.4
- 105lb of spring 32%
- Planter was split planted with G3 and untreaded seed
- Side dressed 75lb of 32%

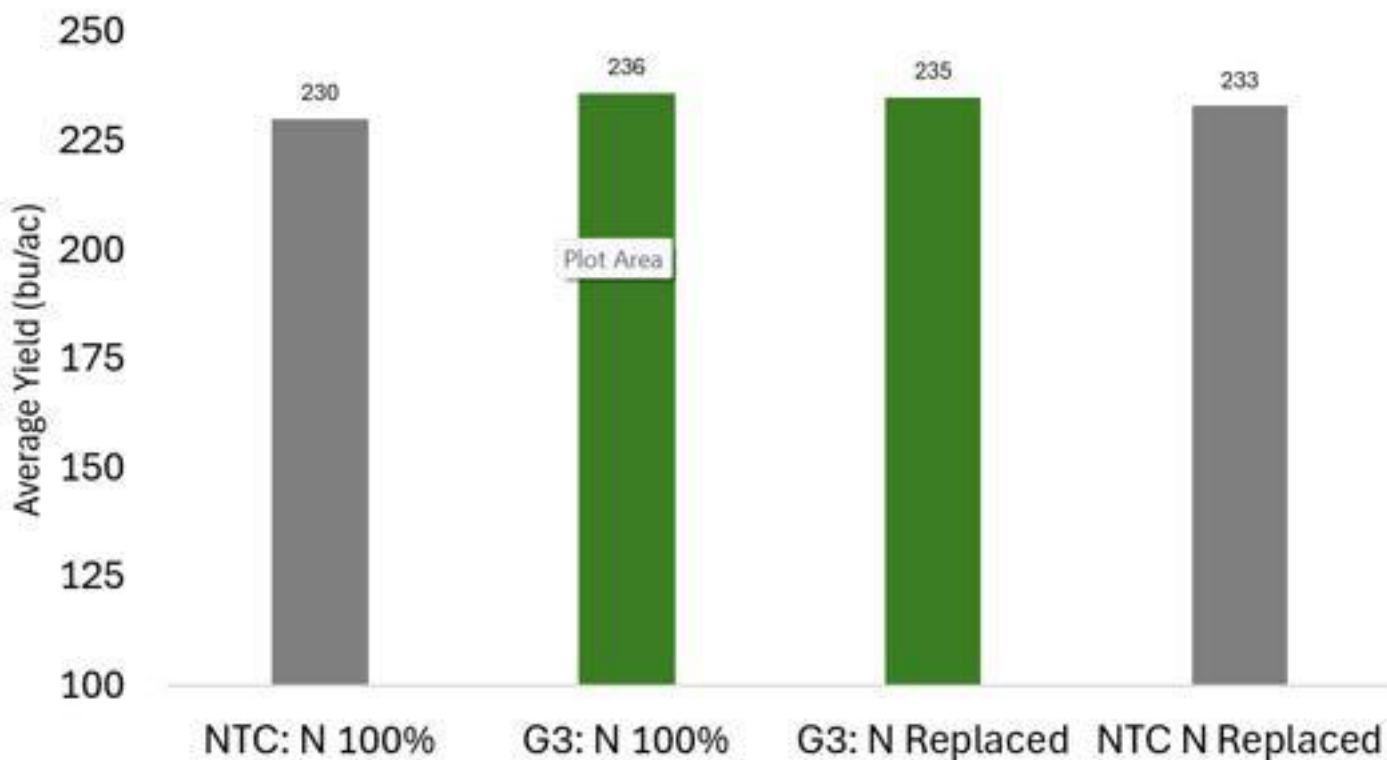
Demo Protocol:



Agronomist Notes:

- Crop rotation on this field was corn-on-corn
- from planting to harvest
- Harvest moisture was 20 %
- Was harvested with one combine

Yield Results:



Field & Practice Overview:

- Planted May 6th and Harvested October 17th
- 62 lbs of 32% with a weed and feed upfront
- Proven G 3 was applied in furrow at planting.
- Came back with side dress of 130lbs
- Reduction of 37lbs from that was made.

Agronomist Notes:

- Crop rotation on this field was corn-on-corn
- Harvested with one combine with moisture at 16.7%
- Field was variable
- G 3 showed a 3 bushel advantage with a 37 lbs reduction

Demo Protocol:

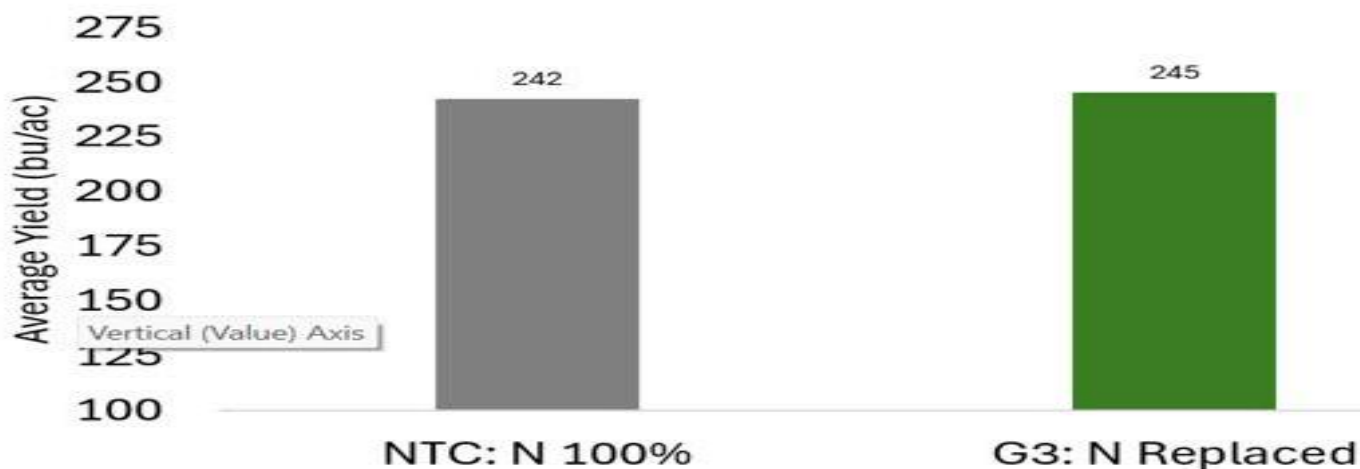


Yield Results:



Field Pictures:

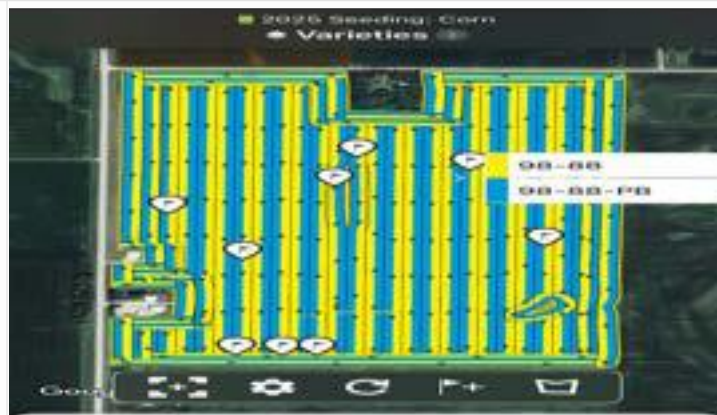
PROVEN® G3 with Replacement



Field & Practice Overview:

- Planted April 12 and Harvested September 20th
- 230lb of 32% all up front of planting
- Proven G 3 was applied on seed on top of grower standard program

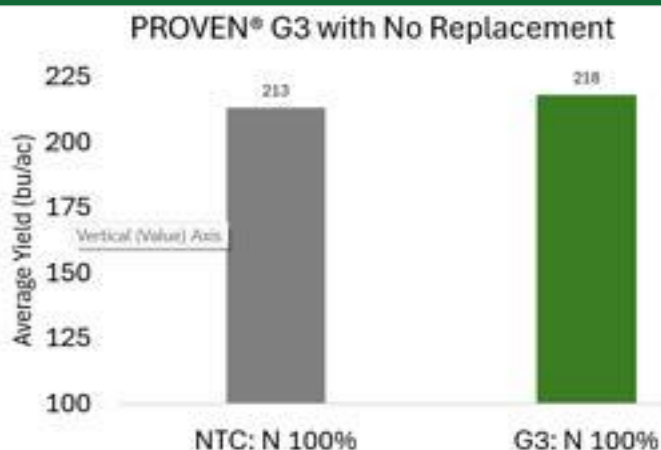
Demo Protocol:



Agronomist Notes:

- Crop rotation on this field was corn-on-corn
- Harvested with one combine with moisture at 14.5%
- Field was variable showed a
- 4 - 5 bushel yield advantage with G3
- No fungicide

Yield Results:



Crop

Field & Practice Overview:

- Planted May 11, 2025
- Harvested October 22, 2025
- Corn on Corn
- Grower Standard Practice: 180 lbs.
- Proven G3 -40lbs vs GSP
- 40 lb. reduction from spring weed and feed pass

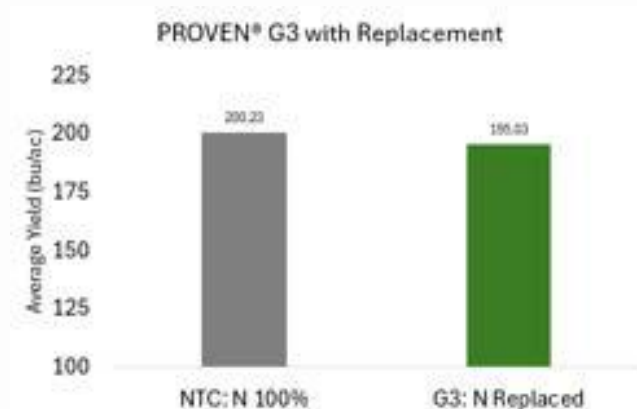
Demo Protocol:



Agronomist Notes:

- Hybrid was C6645PCE
- High nitrogen loss situation
- 31 inches of rainfall this season

Yield Results:



Field Pictures:



GreenStar - Reports and Totals

Monthly
Custom
Filter



Wet Yield 257.8
(bu/ac)

Dry Yield 256.9
(bu/ac)

Average Moisture 14.97
(%)

Wet Weight 21610
(lb)

(bu) 385.9

Dry Weight 21534
(lb)

(bu) 384.5

Wet Throughput 2477
(bu/h)

Number of Loads 0

Average Productivity 9.61
(ac/h)

Area Worked 1.50
(ac)

Area Remaining ----
(ac)

Time Worked 0.16
(h)

Time Remaining ----
(h)

Fuel Usage 1.7
(gal)

Date Range 10-04-2025
10-04-2025

Field
north pivot plot 25

Task
Harvest

Operation

Harvest - Combine

Crop

Corn

Variety

101-35 pivot

Crop Season

2025

Load Name

All

Load Destination

All

Load Number

All

View Current
Totals

GreenStar - Reports and Totals

Monthly
Custom
Filter



Wet Yield 247.1
(bu/ac)

Dry Yield 246.6
(bu/ac)

Average Moisture 14.73
(%)

Wet Weight 31531
(lb)

(bu) 563.1

Dry Weight 31475
(lb)

(bu) 562.1

Wet Throughput 2706
(bu/h)

Number of Loads 1

Average Productivity 10.95
(ac/h)

Area Worked 2.28
(ac)

Area Remaining ----
(ac)

Time Worked 0.21
(h)

Time Remaining ----
(h)

Fuel Usage 2.3
(gal)

Date Range 10-04-2025
10-04-2025

Field
north pivot plot 25

Task

Harvest

Operation

Harvest - Combine

Crop

Corn

Variety

101-35 no pivot

Crop Season

2025

Load Name

All

Load Destination

All

Load Number

All

View Current
Totals

Field & Practice Overview:

- Planted May 6, 2025
- Harvested October 10, 2025
- Corn on Soybeans
- 110lbs. Fall Anhydrous
- 40lb Replacement was made (70 lbs. Applied)
- 15 Gallons of 32% UAN
- 32% Side-dressed @V5
- Grower Standard N: 223 lbs.
- Split planted with treated and untreated seed

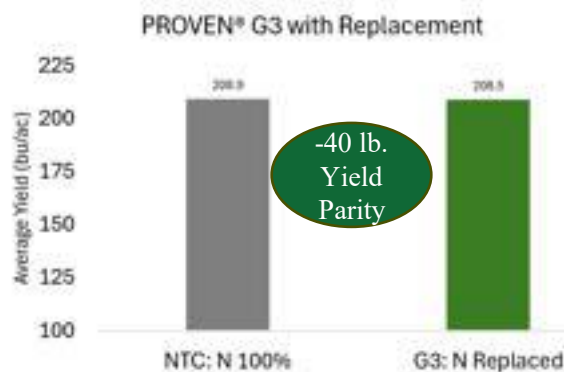
Demo Protocol:



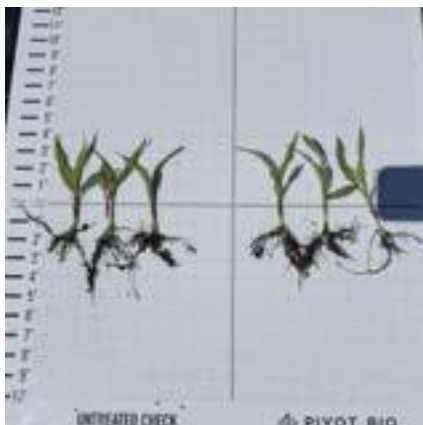
Agronomist Notes:

- Hybrid was G03U08-D.
- 1 pass fungicide sprayed with helicopter application.
- Above average disease pressure still present with fungicide pass and below average yield results for this field

Yield Results:



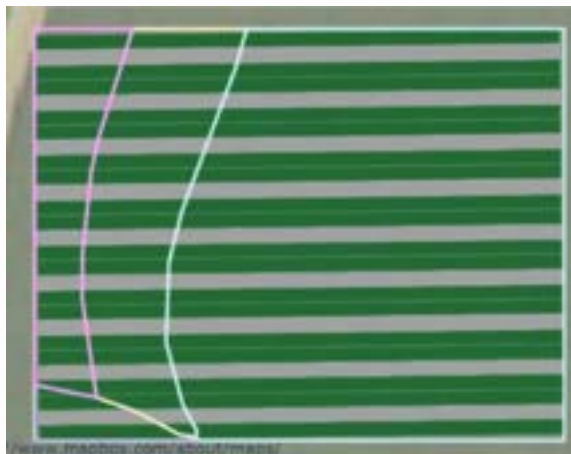
Field Pictures:



Field & Practice Overview:

- Planted May 8, 2025
- Harvested October 25, 2025
- Corn on Soybeans
- Grower Standard Practice: 195 lbs.
- On top application of Proven G3, no reduction zone

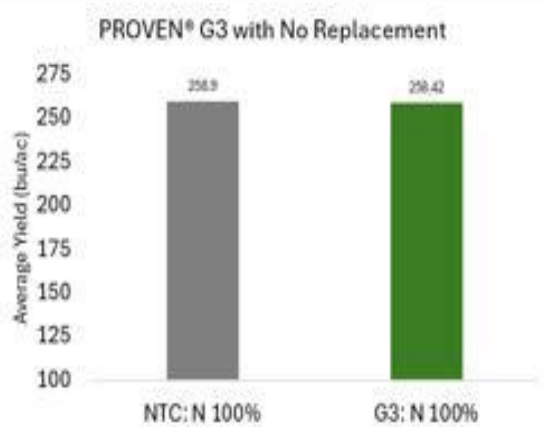
Demo Protocol:



Agronomist Notes:

- Hybrid was Becks – 5864AM
- Some disease pressure but overall great plant health
- Good planting conditions and overall good growing conditions throughout the year.
- Visual results from treated to untreated in season were very apparent.

Yield Results:



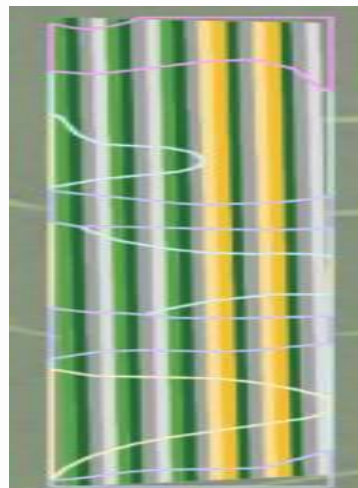
Field Pictures:



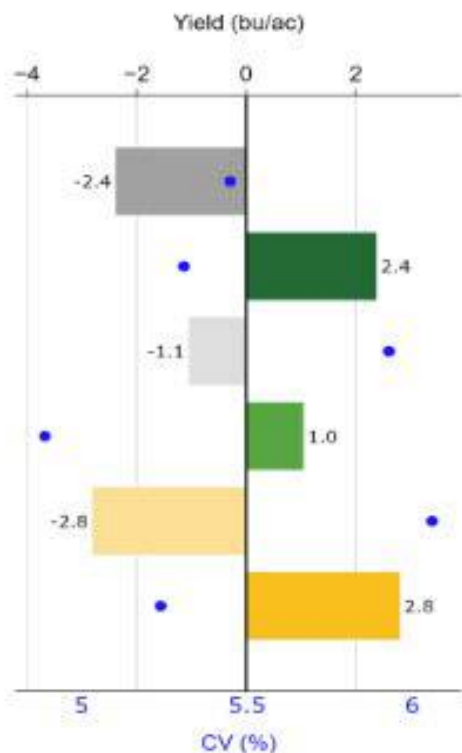
Field & Practice Overview:

- Planted May 4, 2025
- Harvested October 19, 2025
- Corn on Soybeans
- Split planted with treated and untreated seed
- Grower Standard Practice: 203.7 lbs. N.
- 40 and 60 lb. Nitrogen replacements made from fall anhydrous pass

Demo Protocol:

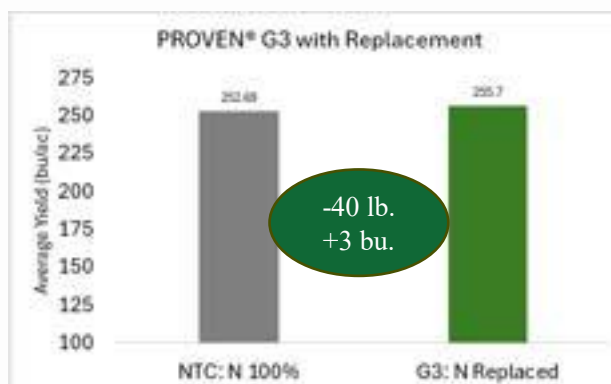


Yield Results Including 60lb Replacement:



Treatment	
UTC 100%N	
PROVEN® G3: 100%N	
UTC 100%N -BMP	
PROVEN® G3: 100%N -BMP	
UTC 100%N - Rate #2	
PROVEN® G3: 100%N - Rate #	
CV %	

Yield Results 40 lb. Replacement:



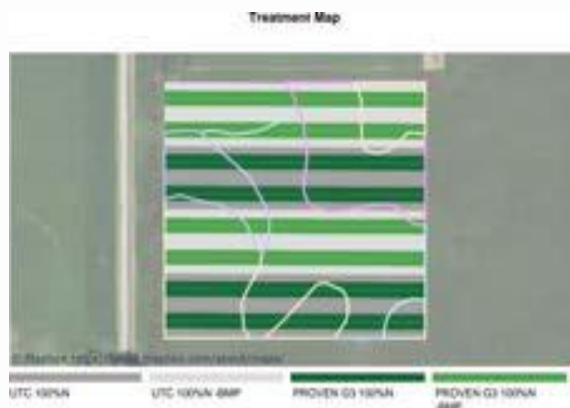
Ear Board Photo:



Field & Practice Overview:

- Plant Date – May 9
- Harvest Date – October 06
- Corn on Soybeans
- 185 lbs N Standard Practice
 - 90 lbs fall Anhydrous
 - 15-Gal UAN (53 lbs N) V3 Sidedress
 - 13-Gal UAN (42 lbs N) Y-Drop
- 7.5 Gal UAN (27lbs N) reduced from V3 Sidedress
- Split Planter with G3 OS used on one side

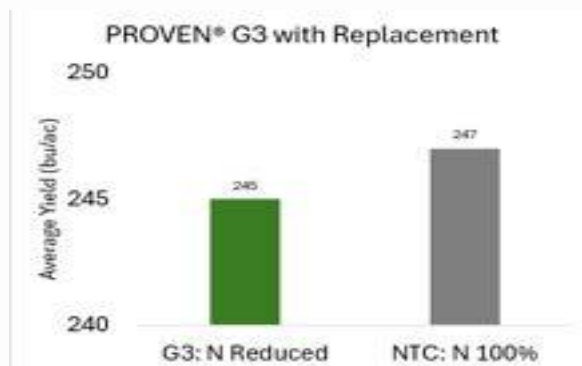
Demo Protocol:



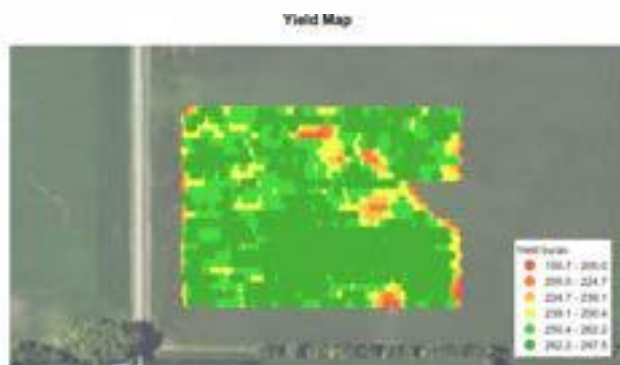
Agronomist Notes:

- Heavy rain events in season had major yield impacts
- Topography played larger role in yield than anything
- GSP NUE – .75 / Replacement NUE - .65
- No Nitrogen response observed at -27 lbs N
- Yield increased as topography got higher (south end of the field)
- Heavy rains and disease pressure set the yield cap on this field, N rates or treated/untreated had no statistical difference

Yield Results:



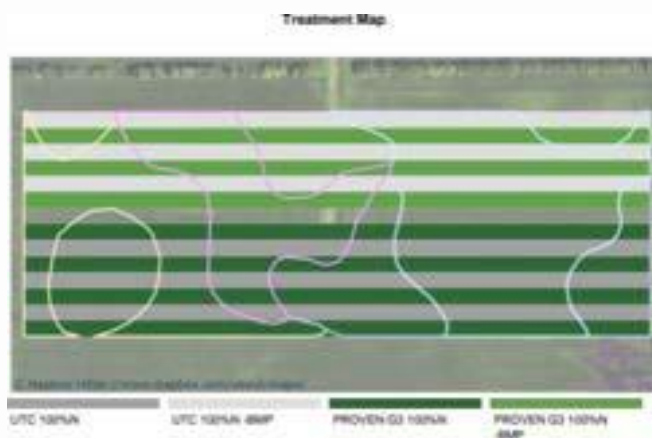
Field Pictures:



Field & Practice Overview:

- Plant Date – April 15
- Harvest Date – October 16
- Corn on Soybeans
- 208 lbs N Standard Practice
 - 160 lbs fall Anhydrous
 - 14-Gal UAN (48 lbs N) Surface Applied
- 40 lbs N replaced from fall Anhydrous
- Split Planter with G3 OS used on one side

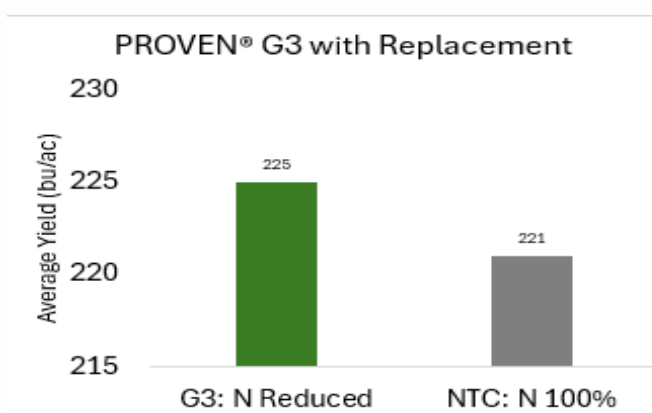
Demo Protocol:



Agronomist Notes:

- Visual differences between treated/untreated were present all season
- Taller plants, deeper green, less leaf firing observed on the treated passes
- GSP NUE – .94 / Replacement NUE - .75
- No Nitrogen response observed at -40 lbs N
- Yield increase present at both nitrogen levels, weighed data showed 5+ bushels
- Rapid dry down hid any yield variance in this trial. Grain hit 15% moisture at record rate

Yield Results:



Field Pictures:



Field & Practice Overview:

- Plant Date – May 13
- Harvest Date – October 14
- Corn on Corn
- 216lbs N Standard Practice
 - 45 Gal 32% (160lbs N) Pre-Plant
 - 18 Gal 32% + ATS (56lbs N) Y-Drop
- 10 Gal 32% (35lbs N) reduced from Pre-Plant
- Split Planter with Dry G3 used on one side

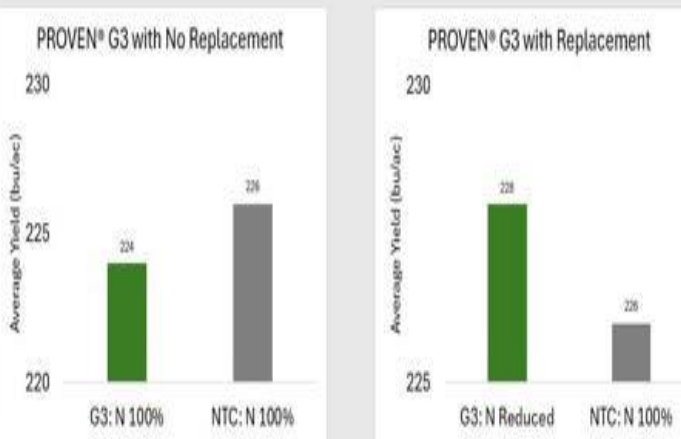
Demo Protocol:



Agronomist Notes:

- Peat Soils – Very High OM (14%+)
- Above Adequate Rainfall – Warm Weather ideal mineralization environment
- GSP NUE – .96 / Replacement NUE - .8
- Overall NUE combined with high OM soils and strong mineralization masked any Nitrogen response in this demo
- Dry product replaced talc in the planter very well, stand counts were equal or better where Dry G3 was in this demo

Yield Results:



Field Pictures:



Field & Practice Overview: Demo Protocol:

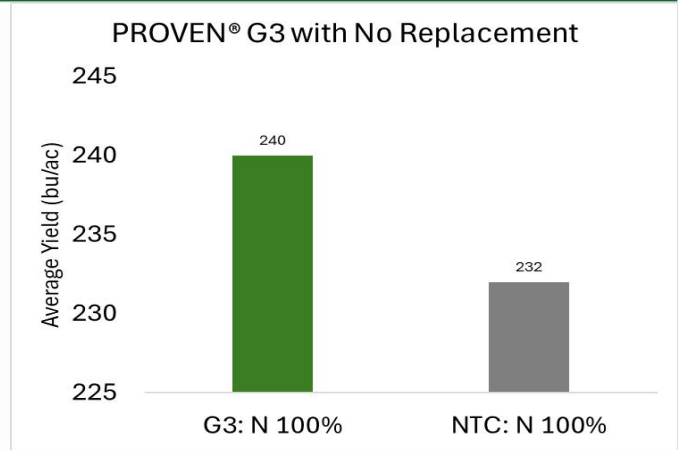
- Planted May 5th
- Harvested Oct.4
- 180lb of spring 32%
- Planter was split planted with G3 and untreated seed
- Field was .79lbs NUE



Agronomist Notes:

- Crop rotation on this field was corn-on-corn
- Field had 28.1 inches of rain from planting to harvest
- Harvest moisture was 16.7%
- Harvested with one combine

Yield Results:



Field Pictures:



EVERY SEED HAS THE FEED.



JULY 23, 2025
GOODHUE COUNTY, MN

GROWERS STANDARD PROGRAM

PIVOT BIO
PROVE N G3

PB550 IMPROVES NITROGEN USE EFFICIENCY.

**DIRECT AND
COMPLEMENTARY
WAYS TO
INCREASE NUE.**



**WAYS TO IMPROVE
NITROGEN
USE EFFICIENCY**

- A** Makes bigger and healthier plants (indirect)
- B** Improves nitrogen uptake/utilization (direct)
- C** Uses nitrogen fixation to supply nitrogen in a form the plant can use (direct)

PPFMs directly affect **A** and **B** and are complementary to **C**



DIRECT

- Using nitrogen-fixing bacteria, provides more N in a form plants can use

COMPLEMENTARY

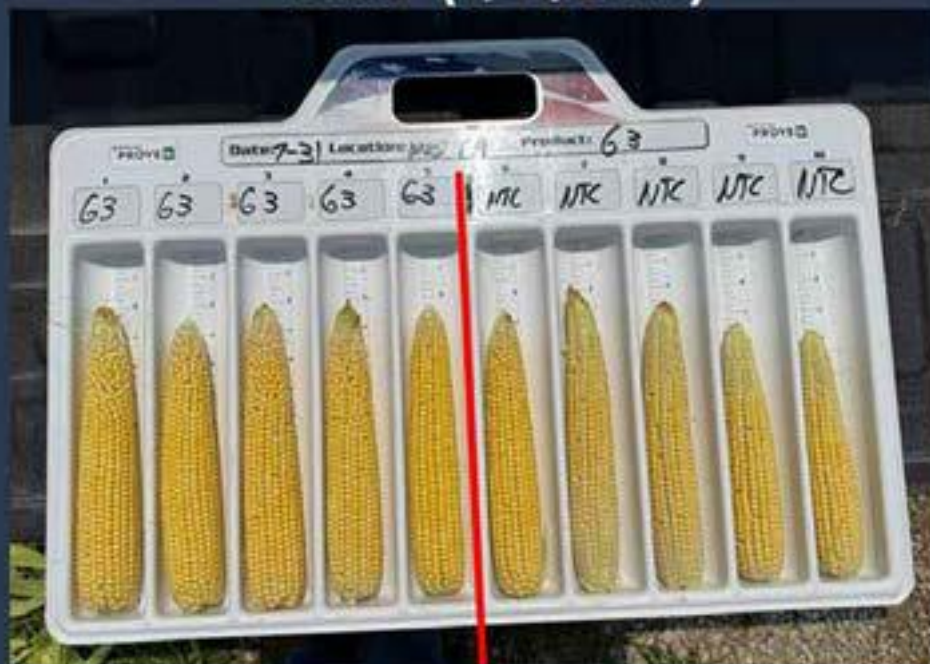
SHOOT

- Increasing N transporters
- Increasing N storage
- Increasing N translocation and remobilization to grain

ROOT

- Increasing uptake from soil by bigger roots
- Increasing N transporters

Iowa (7/31/2025)

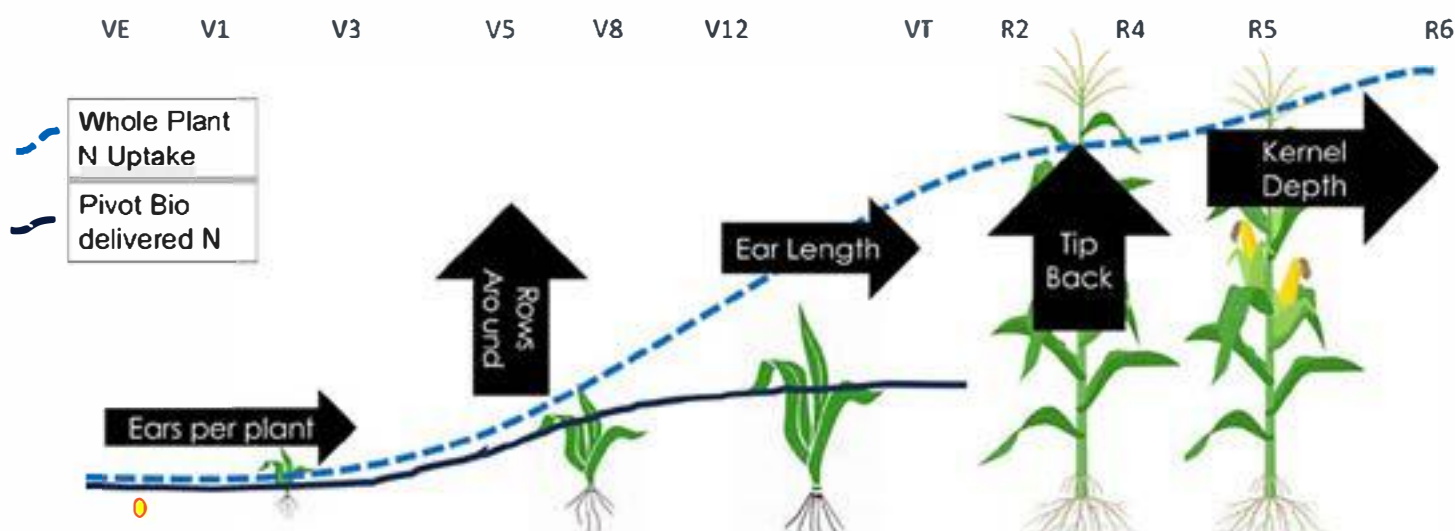


Treated, Reduced Nitrogen

Non-Treated Check, Grower Standard

PIVOT BIO
PROVEN G3

Nitrogen Uptake & Yield Determination

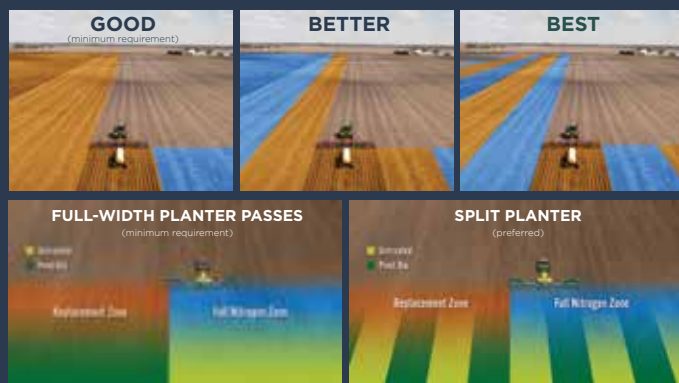


Pivot Bio microbes provide a significant portion of the plants' daily N needs during the early vegetative growth periods. This often leads to more biomass and in-plant N in Pivot Bio treated seeds, as demonstrated by Reese-Nevins testing. This extra growth can sometimes result in more rows a round on developing ears and/or longer ears with more kernels. However, late season weather conditions will influence the plants' ability to reach its potential. Late season stress can still cause tip-back or kernel abortion and reduce kernel depth and grain fill.



EVALUATE NITROGEN PROGRAMS APPROPRIATELY.

**RELIABLE
COMPARISONS
REQUIRE THE
RIGHT TRIAL
SETUP.**



- Isolate N replacement effect, not just the product.
- Compare to non-treated standard N rate in the same field.
- Use multiple replications to reduce variability.
- Pivot Bio provides trial design and support for clear results.
- With high N replacements, success is normally defined as achieving yield parity.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Pivot Bio's patented, gene-edited microbes are the most tested corn nitrogen (N) fixers on the market. This robust testing has helped build these best management practices for maximizing performance on your farm.

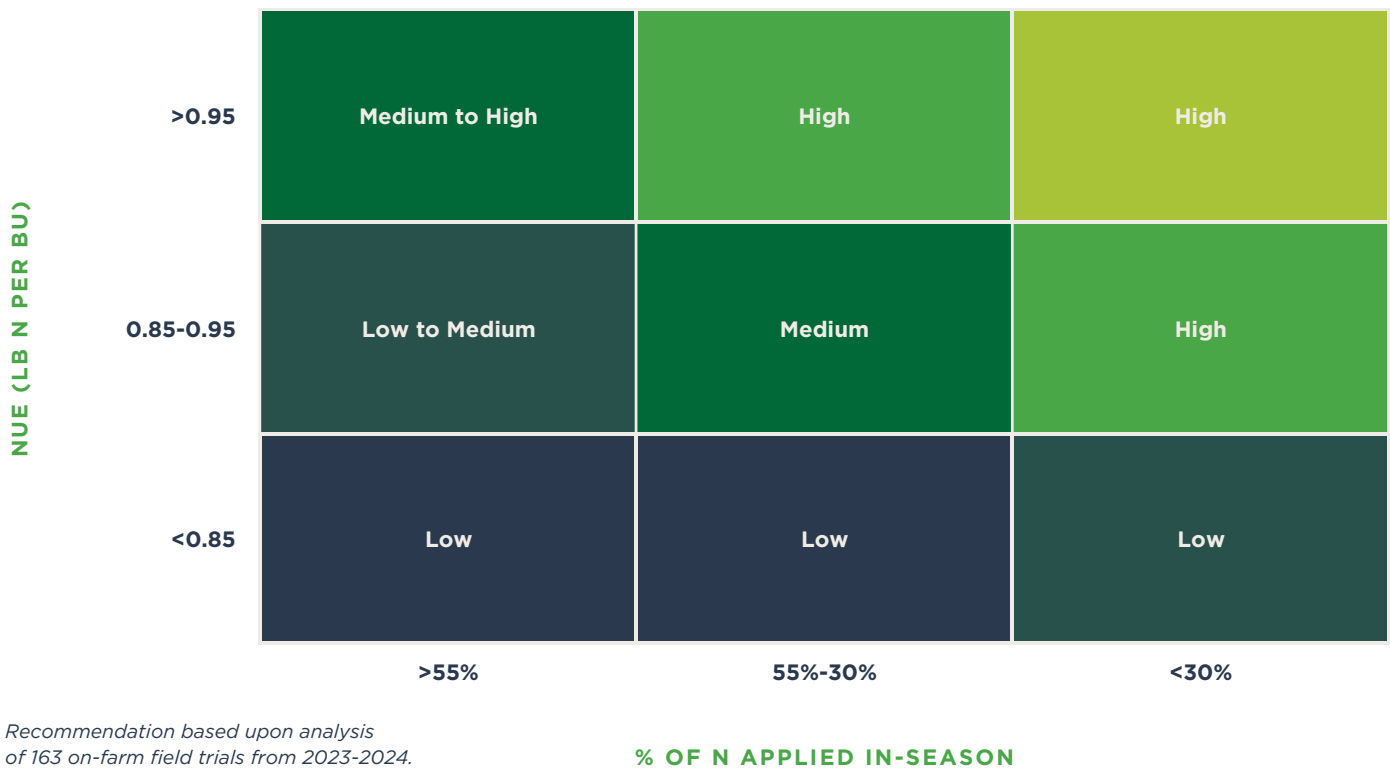
FOLLOW STEWARDSHIP GUIDELINES

- Pivot Bio products contain living microbes that **must remain alive to colonize roots and fix N.** As with many biological products, it is best to apply and plant as quickly as possible.
- Apply LIF products alone, with non-chlorinated water or via direct injection (Dosatron, etc.). Otherwise, starter fertilizer compatibility should be tested annually.
- Use certified seed-treating partners, no other in-tank combinations with Pivot Bio OS products, and only treat with approved dry additive products.
- Viability of microbes decreases quickly when temperatures exceed 60°F and relative humidity surpasses 60%. Store treated seed and products in cool, dry conditions and avoid direct sunlight. When storage isn't optimal, conduct on-seed viability testing.

TAILORED NITROGEN REPLACEMENT

- Understanding N sources, application amounts and timing, along with potential weather and soil effects, provides the foundation for determining how much synthetic N should be replaced with Pivot Bio products.
- Pivot Bio products spoon-feed ammonium directly to the roots during vegetative growth, helping build a healthier plant and stronger yield potential from the start. Because they provide a consistent N source early in the season, **Pivot Bio products are ideally used to replace a portion of less efficient N sources, such as preseason-applied N.** In-season N applications should be maintained to meet the crop's peak demand during rapid growth and to support grain fill N uptake.
- Nitrogen replacement strategies should be personalized to each grower's N program and preferences for managing ROI, N loss and the potential yield effects.
- Nitrogen use efficiency (lbs N applied per bu/ac yield) and the amount of N applied in-season have been identified as key factors in determining how much N to replace when using Pivot Bio products.
 - Lower N replacements are recommended when most of the N is applied in-season or at very efficient NUE values. Higher N replacements can be considered whenever more N is applied per bu or most of the N is applied before planting but should not exceed 20% of the total N program.
 - Be sure that N replacements do not inadvertently reduce any other key nutrients.

NITROGEN REPLACEMENT RECOMMENDATION



ENSURE BALANCED FERTILITY

- Pivot Bio products consistently increase in-plant N levels and yield potential, which increases the demand for other critical nutrients, like potassium (K) and sulfur (S).
- Foreexample, **corn utilizes K in a ~1:1 and S in a ~10:1 ratio with N, and it is crucial that those two nutrients (among all others) are available to go with the microbe-supplied N.**
- Having a balanced soil pH and a favorable reproductive period can also be important to realize the added yield potential enabled by Pivot Bio products.

EVALUATE NITROGEN PROGRAMS APPROPRIATELY

- Setting up Pivot Bio trials requires careful planning and analysis in order to evaluate the effect of the N replacement in addition to the Pivot Bio product.
- Pivot Bio products at a replacement N rate should only be compared to the non-treated at the grower's standard N rate. **With high N replacements, success is normally defined as achieving yield parity**, which means Pivot Bio at the replacement N rate yields within $\pm 1\%$ of the yield of the non-treated, grower standard N rate.
- Comparisons should be made within the same field and ideally with multiple replications of the treated and non-treated products and N rate combinations to help account for field variability. Pivot Bio agronomists are available to provide hands-on trial support, from trial design and placement to data interpretation, helping ensure trials are set up to deliver clear, actionable results.

TWO SEASONS, 90 STUDIES, SAME STORY: HIGHER RETURNS



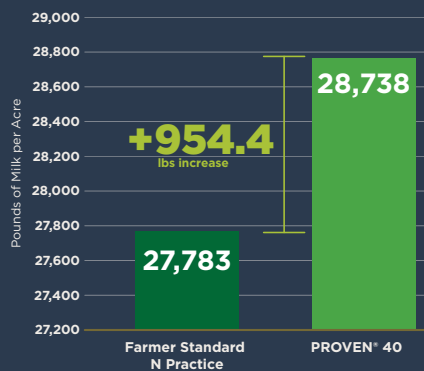
WEATHERPROOF N DELIVERING MORE FOR SILAGE.

MORE TONS, MORE MILK.

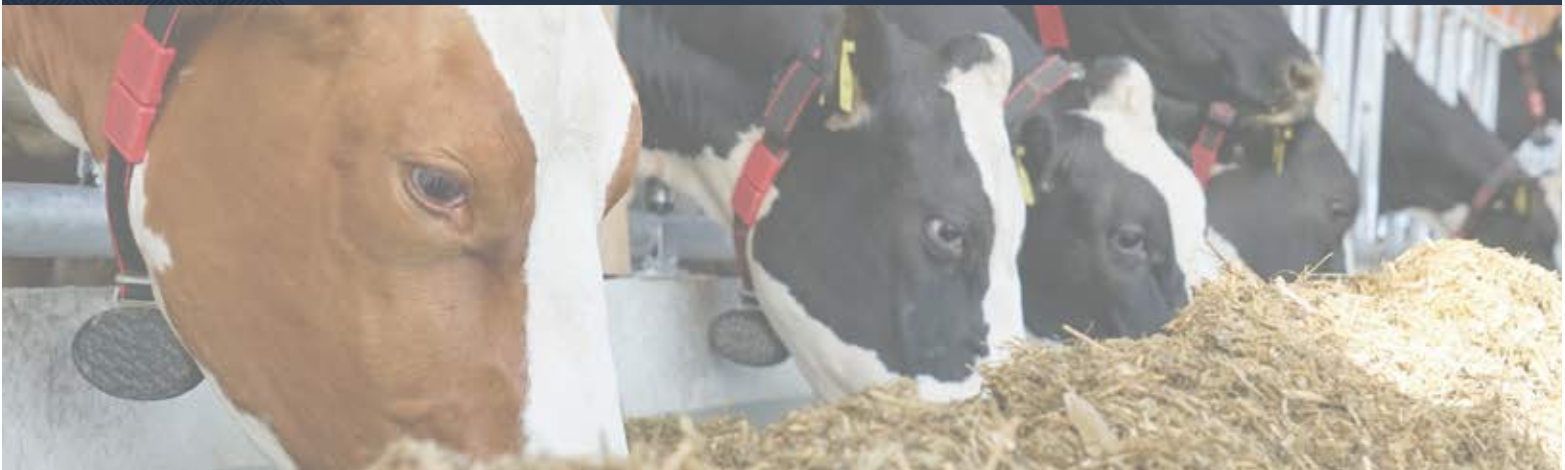
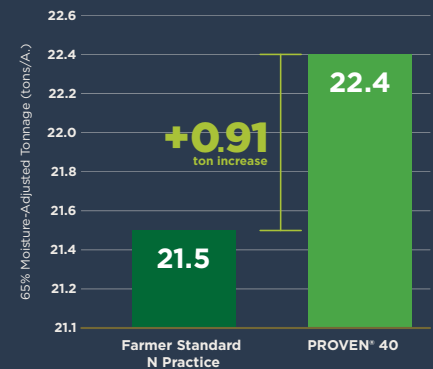
Elevates dry matter yield by nearly **1 ton per acre**.

Delivers an increase of **more than 950 lbs** of milk per acre.

MILK PER ACRE



MOISTURE-ADJUSTED
TONNAGE PER ACRE



See local results. Scan QR code
or visit PivotBio.co/Silage

 **PIVOT BIO**
PIVOTBIO.COM

The performance of any agricultural input may vary and depend on many factors like weather, soil and other farming conditions. Please contact a Pivot Bio agronomist to discuss the optimal product use for your farm operation. Pivot Bio products and technology are licensed to farmers under the trademark PIVOT BIO CERT-N™ OS for a single growing season as identified in the license terms. 8.1.2025 ©2025 PIVOT BIO

MORE TONS, MORE MILK — WEATHERPROOF N FOR SILAGE CORN



When every ton and everytest matters, **PROVEN®40** and **PROVEN® G3** deliver reliable, plant-available N that raises tonnage without compromising forage quality. Enabled by our patented gene-edited microbes, they continuously fix nitrogen in the presence of synthetic N.

PROVEN® 40 is available as a liquid in-furrow and **PROVEN® G3** as an on-seed treatment. Data shown below is for PROVEN® 40 with gains and new data for PROVEN® G3 expected in 2026.

REPLACE 20-40 LBS OF N

in your N fertility program

WEATHERPROOF NITROGEN

no volatilization, no leaching

DAILY SPOON-FED IN-SEASON N

at the roots

+0.91 T/AC

moisture-adjusted tonnage (+ 4.2 %)

+954 LBS MILK/AC

(+3.4%) at identical quality metrics



Field & Practice Overview:

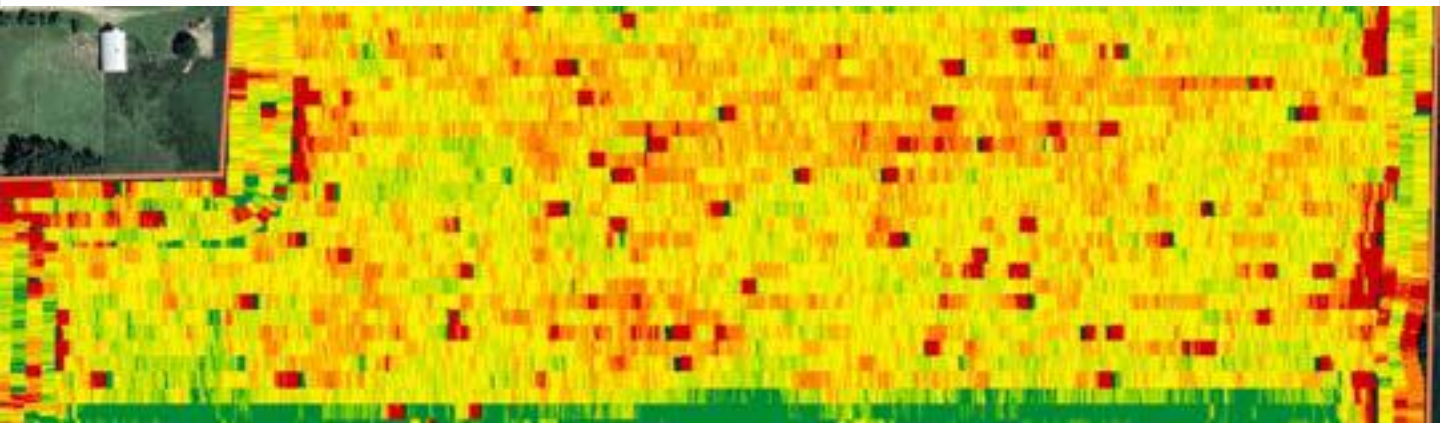
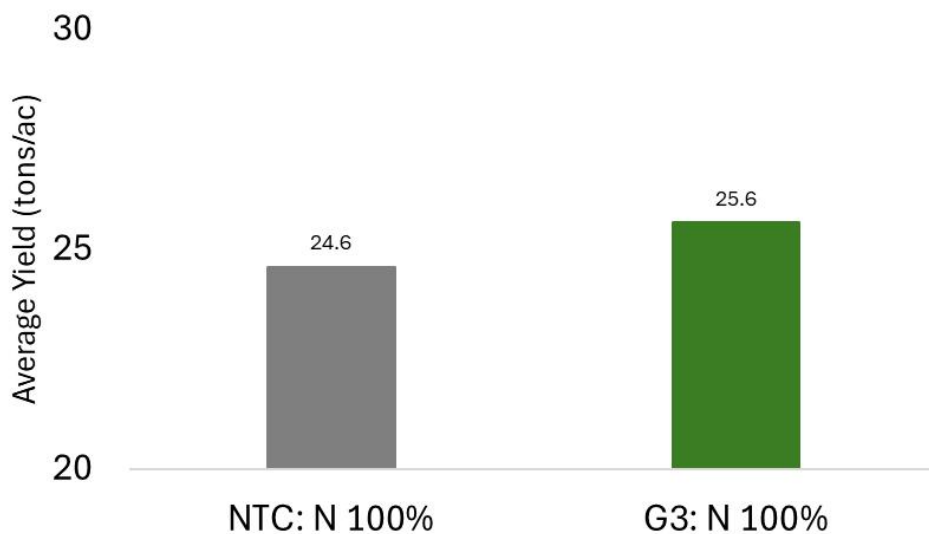
- Planted May 3rd
- Corn on Corn
- Fall Manure with Spring UAN
- No Nitrogen Replacement
- Split Planted Treated and Untreated

Demo Protocol:



Results:

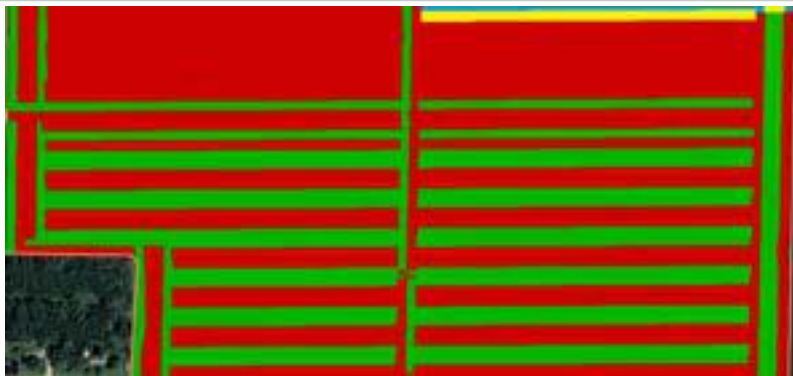
PROVEN® G3 with No Replacement



Field & Practice Overview:

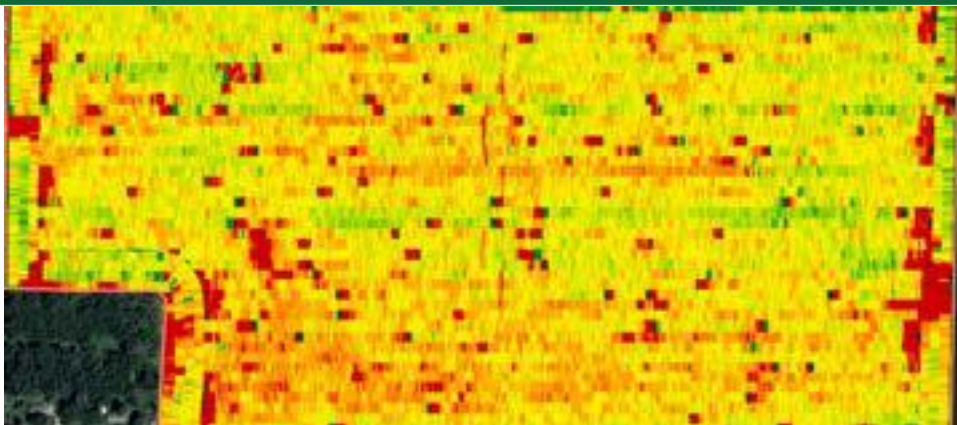
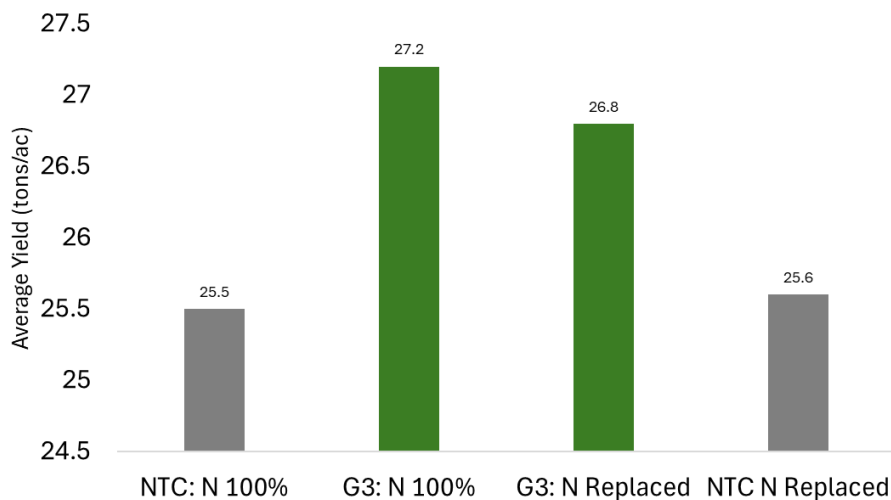
- Planted May 3rd
- Corn on Soybeans
- Fall Manure with a Spring UAN
- Reduced 30lbs from Spring Pre-Plant 28% UAN pass
- Split Planted Treated and Untreated
- West- Grower Standard Nitrogen Rate
- East- Reduced Nitrogen Rate

Demo Protocol:



Results:

PROVEN® G3 Compared to GSP at the Full & Replaced N Rate





MY CURRENT FERTILIZER PROGRAM

Start Your Nitrogen Plan With The PROVEN Weatherproof Source of Nitrogen

SOURCE	NH3 82% nitrogen	UREA 46-0-0	UAN 28% or 32% <i>Mixture of NH_4^+ and NO_3^-</i>	 PIVOT BIO
PROCESS	• NH_3 is absorbed by soil moisture and converted to NH_4^+ which then converts to NO_3^- • $\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NH}_4^+$	• Urea hydrolysis: • $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_4^+ + \text{CO}_2$	• Urea hydrolysis: • $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{CO}_2$	• Microbes produce NH_4^+ from nitrogen in the air • Exchange NH_4^+ for sugars directly with the plant roots

CROP
READY

4-8+ months

3 months

2 months

Daily



PIVOT BIO

SIMPLE. NH_4^+ On your roots. Not lost in your soil.

