

45
YEARS

AMAGGI

2021 ESG Report

Embrace the Future

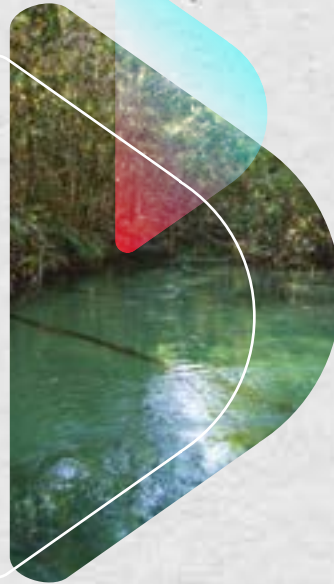


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REPORT OVERVIEW

GRI 102-40, 102-46, 102-50, 102-53, 102-55

AMAGGI's annual sustainability report is changing names and will be known, from now on, as the AMAGGI ESG Report. This material reports on the evolution of the business, commitments, and main results of all the company's operations from January 1 to December 31, 2021.

This report has been prepared according to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)'s guidelines. Its chapters and the presentation of results were developed in accordance with its ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) themes and are aligned with global commitments and the company's own ESG agenda for the following decades. In this report, AMAGGI also communicates its strategy and results that are in line with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The organization and distribution of topics in this report also considers the materiality results from 2020. The selection of the GRI's Performance Indicators thus satisfies the prioritization of topics that were identified through stakeholder engagement.

This report aims to strengthen AMAGGI's relationship with all its stakeholders, both internal and external. It also provides transparent and concise information about the commitments and results that were obtained in previous years, as well as presenting how the company is structured to support its next growth cycle.

This ESG report represents the efforts of a great number of people who dedicated themselves to verifying the required information and went through the experience of analyzing the company from an integrated perspective, considering its economic, environmental, social, and governance aspects. This document also reports the innovation and technology initiatives that aim to bring sustainable development to the Company and the country. The GRI indicators are distributed throughout the report and the index available on [page 67](#).

Additional information, suggestions, or queries on the content presented in this document can be directed to this e-mail: sustentabilidade@amaggi.com.br



MESSAGE FROM OUR CEO

Our company has a solid trajectory that is part of the history and the development of agribusiness in Brazil. In 2022, we celebrated 45 years of existence. We started as seed producers and small-scale grain merchants in Paraná (Southeast Brazil), and today we are the largest wholly Brazilian-owned grains and fibers company.

Our path has been characterized by the tireless pursuit of excellence in everything we do, through the expertise of those who were and are part of our operations, as well as through the results and achievements we have shared with our partners and other stakeholders.

Throughout the decades, we have expanded our operations and our business endeavors. We operate in an integrated way, which allows us to sustain the company's future cycles.

We kicked off 2021 by issuing \square for the first time \square US\$ 750 million in Sustainability bonds in capital markets, against a near US\$ 2 billion market demand. In another transaction, this time with the International Finance Corporation (IFC), we raised US\$ 209.5 million. These funds make up part of our investments towards AMAGGI's sustainable growth. The acquisition of the O Telhar Agro Group in Brazil increases our grain and fiber production capacity in nearly 34%.

Globally, the economic slowdown resulted in inflation and high price volatility, affecting especially commodities. Our businesses involve the whole value chain, from production, storage, and pro-

cessing to product shipment, and this is tied to logistic efficiency. In that sense, the increase in fuel and shipping prices directly affected us.

Thus, it was another very challenging year, with enormous pressure on companies' cash flows and a huge demand for capital. Finding solutions and keeping the company on its growth path was only possible thanks to AMAGGI's dynamic group of employees. This characteristic – which is strongly influenced by the employees' sense of unity – is striking because even in the most adverse situations what we see is the desire to overcome challenges together.

The ESG discussions of today are an extension of what we have always understood as being a part of our business, but in an increasingly robust, transparent way, rooted in excellent governance. For us, this is a conscious journey, one we are committed to and for which we have engaged our value chain since the beginning. One of our commitments is to reach net zero carbon emissions in our value chain by 2050.

We are restless, and we want to expand our reach and significantly grow our businesses in the next 10 years. For that, we are aiming at new acquisitions, new products, and new businesses, supported by a multidisciplinary process that we call Decoding the Strategy. Based on that, the company is getting ready and looking into what is needed in terms of structure, capital, and innovation. We are doing this responsibly and transparently.

It's a fact that we reached 45 years of activities and we have a lot to celebrate and a lot more to achieve.

Throughout this report we present the main events and achievements of 2021.

Enjoy your reading!



Judiney Carvalho de Souza
CEO of AMAGGI

2021 HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ **US\$ 7 billion** in revenue
- ▶ Issuance of **US\$ 750 million** in Sustainability bonds
- ▶ Acquisition of the **O Telhar Agro Group's** operations in Brazil
- ▶ **7,870 employees**, 1,102 contractors
- ▶ Over **53,000 hours** of training for employees
- ▶ Project kick-off to implement **29 solar power plants** in Mato Grosso (Midwest Brazil)
- ▶ Launch of the ESG strategy – **Embrace the Future**
- ▶ Only soy trade and production company in the world to make it into the **CDP Forests "A List" ranking**
- ▶ **Highest-ranked company in the world in measures to fight deforestation**, as per the Forest 500 ranking
- ▶ **COP-26**: AMAGGI was the only Brazilian soy trader and producer to announce its 2050 SBTi net zero commitments at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference
- ▶ **BRL 16 million** in social investments by the André and Lucia Maggi Foundation (FALM)
- ▶ Emergency Action – delivery of **151,032 staple food kits to 20,842 families**



THE AMAGGI WAY

GRI 102-1, 102-2, 102-3, 102-4, 102-5, 102-6, 102-7, 102-16

Forty-five years ago, AMAGGI was created. The first facility, Sementes Maggi (Maggi Seeds), was founded in 1977 in the city of São Miguel do Iguaçu, Paraná (Southern Brazil). Two years later, in 1979, operations started in Mato Grosso (Midwest Brazil) with a farm purchased in Itiquira.

Since then, the company has increased the number of facilities and business areas, branching out both in Brazil and internationally. Currently headquartered in Cuiabá, Mato Grosso, AMAGGI is the largest Brazilian grain and fiber company. Its activities include the production of grains and fibers and the origination of agricultural commodities, as well as the processing and trading of supplies. It also operates in logistics through water and land shipping and by managing terminals, ports, grain warehouses, soy crushing plants, and a fertilizer blending plant. Additionally, the company has increased its investments in renewable energy generation. It has offices and operations in Brazil, China, Argentina, Paraguay, Holland, Norway, and Switzerland.

AMAGGI develops supporting businesses that integrate all stages of the agribusiness value chain, in four areas: Commodities, Logistics and Operations, Agro, and Energy. It's a consistent, innovative company that invests in technology and is engaged with global commitments related to sustainable production and low carbon agriculture, without deforestation or forest conversion and with social responsibility.

Through the André and Lucia Maggi Foundation (FALM), the company contributes to the local and human development of the communities where it operates, acting as a partner for the sustainable development of those places.



Mission, vision, and values

GRI 102-16

Mission

To contribute towards the development of agribusiness by adding values, respecting the environment, and improving the life of communities

Vision

To be a benchmark in sustainable development.

Values

Integrity

To be ethical, fair, and consistent with what is thought, said, and done.

Simplicity

To concentrate on what is essential, encouraging agility and less bureaucracy.

Participatory management

To encourage participation by promoting recognition and professional development, and engaging people in the company's key processes.

Innovation and entrepreneurship

To retain at the company creative, participant, bold, talented, enthusiastic people, who make a difference in the competitive market.

Respect to the environment

To be a benchmark in social and environmental management.

Humility

To demonstrate respect for all people, maintaining common sense in professional and personal relations.

Commitment

To be a team player. Having passion and pride in the work and dedication to the company's success.

Respect to our partners

To foster good business relations, keeping the commitment of being a company that is admired and respected by all.



ACTIVITIES

AMAGGI’s growth is based on continuously investing in the promotion of the sustainable development of its operations, the value chain, and the surrounding communities. The company’s operations and offices spread throughout Latin America, Europe, and Asia.

Activities in Brazil

GRI 102-2, 102-3, 102-4, 102-6

Headquarters

Factory

Trade office

Farm

Warehouse

Port Terminal

Shipyard

Small Hydropower Plants

- 1

Água Boa
- 2

Alto Paraguai
- 3

Ariquemes
- 4

Boa Vista
- 5

Brasnorte
- 6

Campo Novo do Parecis
- 7

Campos de Júlio/AGD
- 8

Campo Verde
- 9

Cerejeiras
- 10

Comodoro
- 11

Confresa
- 12

Diamantino
- 13

Itacoatiara
- 14

Ipiranga do Norte
- 15

Itiquira
- 16

Lucas do Rio Verde
- 17

Maringá
- 18

Matupá
- 19

Nova Mutum
- 20

Nova Ubiratã
- 21

Novo Horizonte
- 22

Novo Santo Antônio
- 23

Paragominas
- 24

Paranaguá
- 25

Passo Fundo
- 26

Pontes e Lacerda
- 27

Primavera do Leste
- 28

Querência
- 29

Redenção
- 30

Rio Grande
- 31

Rio Verde
- 32

Rondonópolis
- 33

Santa Rita do Trivelato
- 34

Santo Antônio do Leste
- 35

Santos
- 36

São Félix do Araguaia
- 37

São Francisco do Sul
- 38

São José do Xingu
- 39

Sapezal
- 40

Sinop
- 41

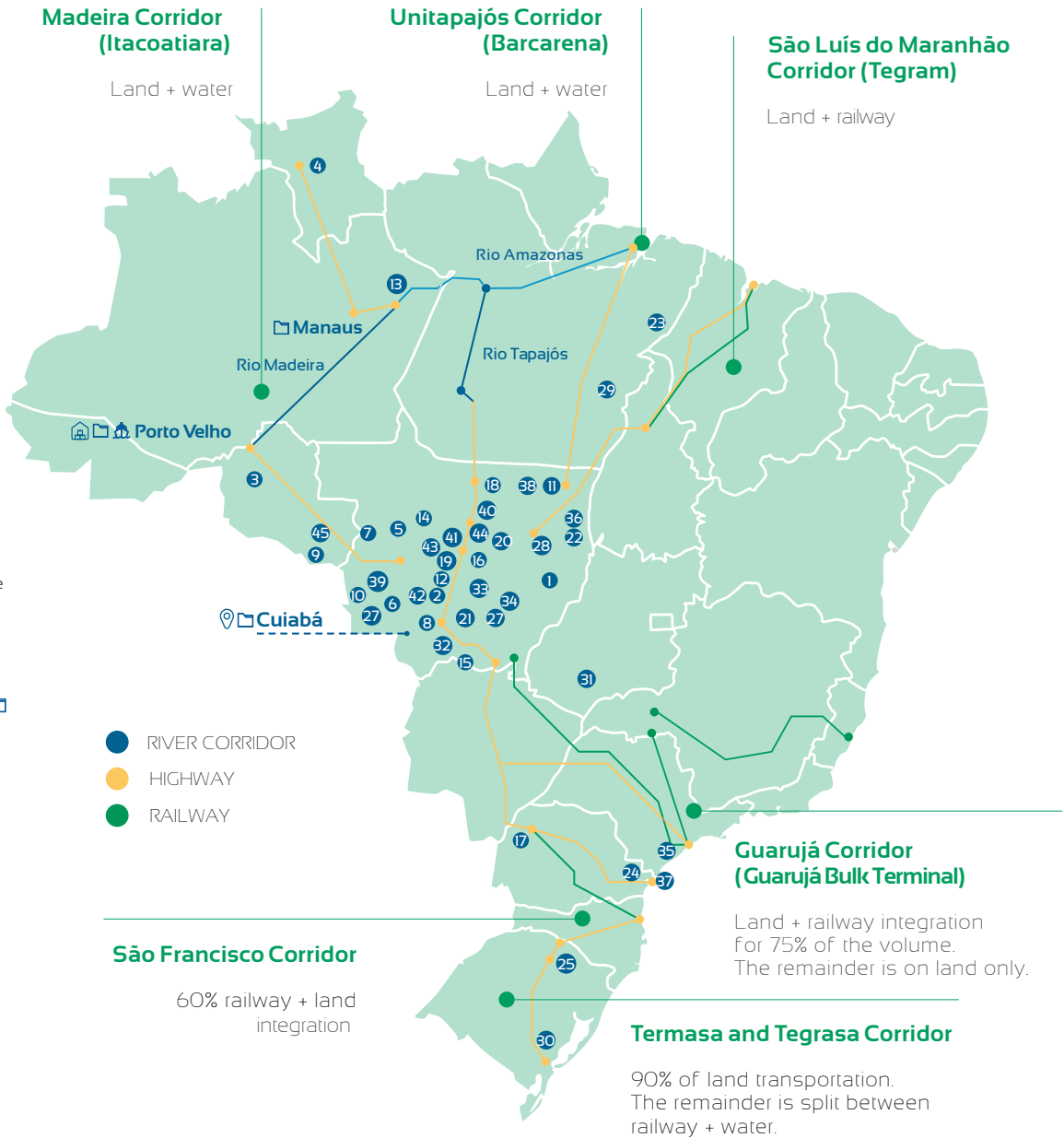
Sorriso
- 42

Tangará da Serra
- 43

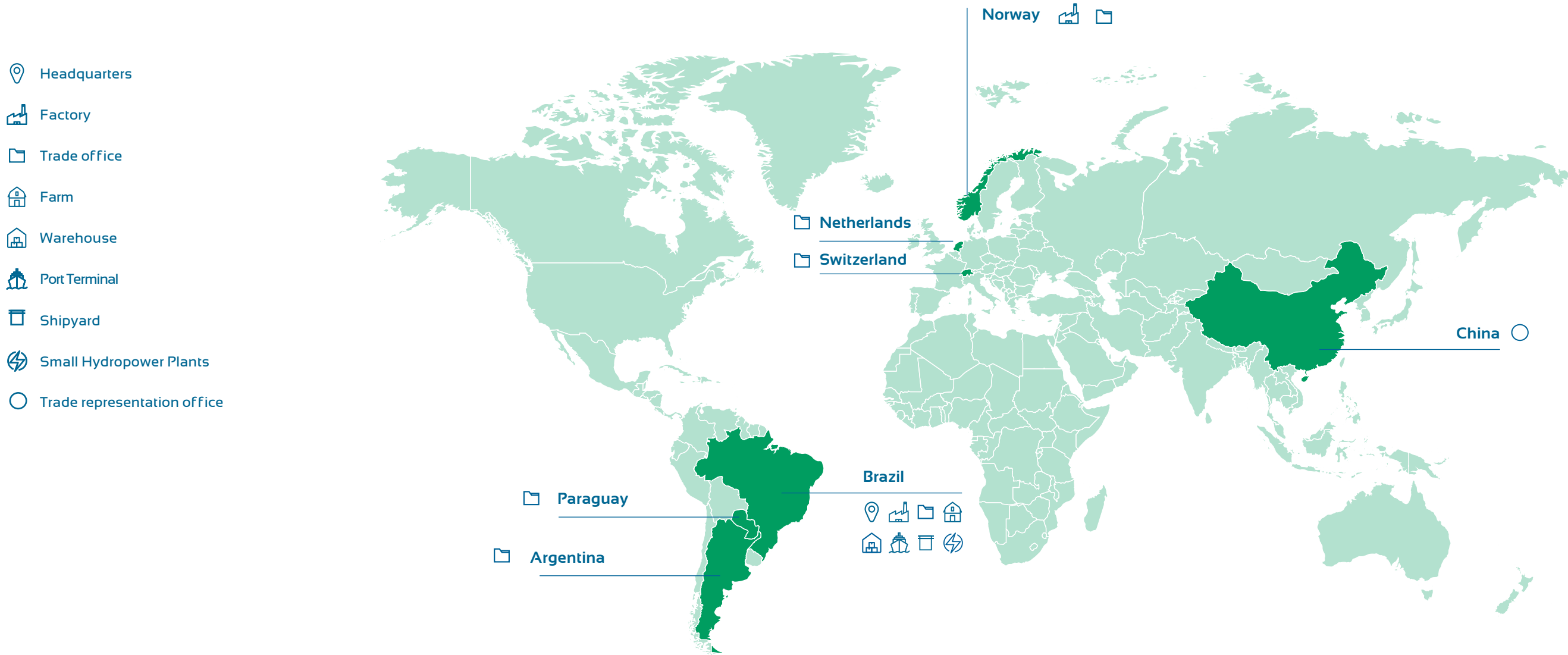
Tapurah
- 44

Vera
- 45

Vilhena



Global presence



BUSINESS

AMAGGI develops synergistic, supporting businesses that integrate all stages of the agribusiness value chain, in four areas of activities: Commodities; Agro; Logistics and Operations; and Energy.

AMAGGI Commodities

Trades grains (soy and corn) and its byproducts as well as cotton. It also trades agricultural supplies.

Key figures:

5.10% growth in grain trade compared to the previous year's results.

AMAGGI Agro

Responsible for producing soybeans, cotton, corn, and soybean seeds. Its core values are respect to the environment, appreciation of people, and use of state-of-the-art technology.

Key figures:

- In 2021, with the acquisition of the O Telhar Agro Group, AMAGGI incorporated around 62,000 hectares of production areas in 12 farms, increasing its production capacity for grains and fibers in approximately 34%.
- 17 proprietary production facilities*
- 362,000 ha farmed*

*Every year, two crop cycles of soy (grains and commercial seeds), corn and cotton are performed on those areas.

AMAGGI Energy

Manages solar panels and Small Hydropower Plants (SHPs) in the state of Mato Grosso. Both are connected to the National Interconnected System (or SIN, Sistema Interligado Nacional), which distributes electricity in Brazil.

Key figures:

- Hydropower generation: 429,000 MWh
- Hydropower trade: 417,000 MWh
- Solar power generation ²: 781 MWh
- Installed power for solar power generation: 0.68³ MW
- Installed power for hydropower generation: over 70 MW

PRODUCTS, BYPRODUCTS, AND SUPPLIES

GRI 102-2

AMAGGI Logistics and Operations

Responsible for water, land, and railway transportation, the management of terminals, ports, and grain warehouses, as well as for soy crushing plants and a fertilizer blending plant.

Key figures:

- 40 warehouses
- 21 pusher crafts and 191 barges
- Static grain storage capacity: 2.7 million tons per year¹
- Soy crushing capacity: 1.8 million tons per year
- Crushed volume: 1.4 million tons

¹ Including Warehouses, Agro, and Ports.

² Solar power plants (UFVs) are grouped in the distributed generation category, and for that reason they do not trade, only compensate.

³ Installed power of the 6 UFVs in Sapezal.



▶ Products

soy, corn, and cotton.

▶ Byproducts

soybean hull, degummed soybean oil, soy bran, and cottonseed.

▶ Supplies

soybean, corn, and cotton seeds, pesticides, and fertilizers.

45 years of AMAGGI

A story that began with a visionary couple, and now involves 8,000 people who are writing together the present and the future of AMAGGI.

► 1977

Creation of Sementes Maggi (Maggi Seeds), by the couple André and Lucia Maggi, in São Miguel do Iguçu, Paraná (Southern Brazil).



► 1983

The first warehouse at Fazenda SM3, in Itiquira, Mato Grosso (Midwest Brazil), opens.



► 1997

The André and Lucia Maggi Foundation (FALM) starts its activities. The Northwest Export and Shipping Corridor opens.

► 2003

Business operations begin at the Santa Lúcia II Small Hydropower Plant, in Sapezal, Mato Grosso.

► 2006

Discussions about the criteria and signing of the Soy Moratorium agreement.



► 2007

AMAGGI's grain farm is the first to receive the ISO 14001 and the ProTerra certifications in Brazil.

► 2008

The Lucas do Rio Verde, Mato Grosso Facility receives the first shipment of soy. AMAGGI's first international office opens in Rotterdam (Netherlands).

► 2009

We joined the United Nations Global Compact.

► 2010

We kicked off the digital transformation process at AMAGGI's farms, using tablets to gather data on the on-farm processes (from sowing to harvesting).



► 2011

An AMAGGI farm is the first in the world to receive a Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS) certification.



► 2013

The trade office in Lausanne (Switzerland) opens. We acquire 100% of the Norwegian soy crushing company Denofa. AMAGGI's CEO at the time, Waldemir Loto, gave a speech at the UN's Global Compact Leaders Summit.

► 2014

First company to create the agricultural version of the GHG Protocol. The first inventory under the methodology is published.

► 2015

Investment in rural connectivity and equipment telemetry with the TelemeClima project, which brought more precision to decision-making and improved efficiency in agricultural operations.



► 2016

Launch of ORIGINAR, a grain value chain monitoring platform.

► 2018

AMAGGI's cotton production becomes part of the ABR (Algodão Brasileiro Responsável, or Responsible Brazilian Cotton) certification program.

► 2017

Launch of the Global Sustainability Positioning and of the commitment 'Towards a deforestation- and native vegetation conversion-free grain chain.'



► 2019

Land transportation operations with own truck fleet begins.



► 2020

Launch of ACTS, an AMAGGI seal that ensures the traceability of 100% of the cotton produced at the company's own farms. The same year, the Um Por Todos e Todos Contra a COVID-19 (One For All and All Against COVID-19) fund was created. It gave away over 90,000 staple food kits in the states of Amazonas, Mato Grosso, and Rondônia.

► 2021

AMAGGI was granted the Mais Integridade (More Integrity) seal by MAPA (Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento, or Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Food Supply). We made our debut in the capital markets by launching our first Sustainability bonds and acquired O Telhar Agro Group in Brazil. We launched new ESG commitments and goals through the Embrace the Future strategy, and we joined the SBTi initiative and the Race to Zero global movement.





INSTITUTIONAL COMMITMENTS

GRI 102-12, 102-13

As a commodities company, AMAGGI's products and services are strongly oriented towards the global market. By making commitments and adhering to the frameworks of important organizations and working groups that are backed by science and best practices, AMAGGI consistently commits to sustainability and the promotion of businesses that are aligned with current global requirements, which are:

Business Pact against the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Teenagers on Brazilian Highways – 'Na Mão Certa' (In the Right Hands) Program: since 2014, AMAGGI supports the 'Na Mão Certa' (In the Right Hands) Program by the Childhood Brazil NGO. It brings companies and organizations together to fight against the sexual exploitation of children and teenagers on Brazilian highways.

UN Global Compact: the engagement and awareness of organizations of the dissemination of the Ten Principles and the SDGs among their stakeholders, as well as the joint definition of communication strategies to support action guidelines for the Global Compact Network Brazil are some of the Global Compact's goals. A signatory of the Compact since 2009 and a participant of the Action to Communicate and Engage Platform since 2016, AMAGGI has taken over the platform's coordination for the two-year period between 2021 and 2022 back in 2020. The company is also a participant of the Action for Sustainable Agribusiness (Ação pelo Agro Sustentável) and Action against Corruption (Ação contra Corrupção) platforms. In 2021, AMAGGI also took part in "Entre Solos: semeando conexões" (Among Soils: sowing connections), an initiative to generate conversations about sustainability in the food and

agriculture sectors of the Global Compact Network Brazil from the perspective of innovation in food production, as well as the vision and the responsibility of consumers.

Food and Agriculture Business (FAB) Principles: AMAGGI has participated in this Global Compact initiative since its inception. As the only Brazilian member, AMAGGI has participated in every step of the principles' creation. With its other 20 member companies, the FAB Principles aims to collaborate with the development of efficient, practical solutions to raise the safety of food systems and increase sustainability in agriculture.

Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and Race to Zero: AMAGGI joined the SBTi initiative in 2021 through the Business Ambition for 1.5 °C campaign, and with that is now also part of the UN Race to Zero global movement.

Business Pact against the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Teenagers on Brazilian Highways – 'Na Mão Certa' (In the Right Hands) Program: since 2014, AMAGGI supports the 'Na Mão Certa' (In the Right Hands) Program by the Childhood Brazil NGO. It brings companies and organizations together to fight against the sexual exploitation of children and teenagers on Brazilian highways.

Business Pact for Integrity and against Corruption: this is an initiative by the Ethos Institute to promote a principled and ethical business environment. It brings together companies that communicate their results to eradicate bribery and corruption in the Compact's platform every year. AMAGGI is part of the Compact since 2009.

National Pact for the Eradication of Slave Labor: AMAGGI has pledged to this pact – which aims to completely eradicate slave labor in Brazil – in

2005. Every year, the company submits a monitoring report with the actions taken to eradicate slave labor from its value chain to the National Pact for the Eradication of Slave Labor Institute – InPACTO. AMAGGI is also part of the institute’s Advisory Board.

Child Friendly Company Program: an Abrinq Foundation initiative to mobilize companies to take social action to benefit Brazil’s children and teenagers. As members since 2009, AMAGGI has had the Child Friendly title renewed in 2021 in recognition of its commitment to protect children and teenagers.

Soy Moratorium: a commitment that was set in 2006 by the producers and exporting companies affiliated to the Brazilian Association of Vegetable Oil Industries (Abiove) and the National Association of Cereal Exporting Companies (Anec) to not trade soybeans that came from areas of the Amazon biome that were deforested after 2008.

Green Grain Protocol: set up in 2014, this is a commitment to ensure social and environmental responsibility in the production of grains, avoiding the trade of products from areas that were either illegally deforested, environmentally embargoed or where slave labor was used in the state of Pará (Northern Brazil). This is a joint venture of the Federal Public Prosecutor’s Office, Pará State Government, the Ministry of Environment, the Environment and Sustainability State Department, and local companies to establish procurement procedures that ensure the legal and sustainable origin of the state’s soybean agricultural production and to strengthen the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) as framework tool for the environment. AMAGGI has signed the protocol in 2018 due to its activities in Pará.



INITIATIVES AND PARTNERSHIPS

Brazilian Coalition on Climate, Forests and Agriculture: Brazilian initiative that brings companies, governments, NGOs, and the civil society together to promote a low carbon economy. AMAGGI leads the Deforestation Forum and is a member of the Coalition's Executive Group (GX).

Brazilian Association of Vegetable Oil Industries (Abiove): an industry entity that cooperates in the implementation of sector policies and sustainability programs for the soybean value chain, including Soja Plus.

Industry Federation of the State of Mato Grosso (FIEMT): a local chapter of the Brazilian National Confederation of Industry in Mato Grosso. It brings businesspeople and organizations from the state of Mato Grosso together to discuss among other topics the compliance to environmental legislation and the advancement of sustainability in the industrial sector.

Earth Innovation Institute and Balikpapan Challenge: an international institute that promotes studies and best practices related to topics such as food safety, protection of tropical forests, and climate change.

MT Strategy – Produce, Conserve, Include (PCI): in December 2015, during the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 21), the Mato Grosso (MT) State Government set up the Strategy, which aims to achieve a social and economic development vision for 2030 through the sustainable use of natural resources. AMAGGI is a cofounder of the recently created PCI Institute and has been a participant of the initiative since 2015.

Soybean Working Group (GTS): made up of civil society organizations and companies, it aims to fight deforestation in the Amazon biome.

Cerrado Working Group (GTC): a multi-sectoral front linked to the soybean chain value that aims to develop and implement collective solutions to eliminate deforestation in the Cerrado (savanna) biome.

Round Table on Responsible Soy Association (RTRS): an international association that brings together soybean producers, traders, and processors from around the globe, alongside banks and social organizations, to ensure the sustainable farming of soybean and the sector's social responsibility.

FGV EAESP: the Getulio Vargas Foundation is a partner that manages a calculation tool to estimate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the GHG Public Emissions Registry at the Foundation's Center for Sustainability Studies (FGVces).

Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM): AMAGGI and IPAM have a partnership of over 15 years for scientific research projects related to the role of forests and their interaction with human activities at the Tanguro Farm, in Querência (MT). In 2021, AMAGGI broadened its partnership with IPAM to run a Biodiversity Monitoring project at some of the company's farms in Mato Grosso.

Sea Cargo Charter: AMAGGI is a signatory of the Sea Cargo Charter through AMAGGI SA, in Switzerland. The company commits to communicating the emissions of its global maritime activities and striving for the reduction of the GHG of its maritime flows.

The Nature Conservancy (TNC): with this environmental NGO, AMAGGI performs projects to promote environmental compliance and forest restoration in rural properties and to engage producers in sustainable farming.

Caminhos da Semente – Seed's Path: a front consisting of over 160 organizations and 40 specialists that promotes environmental restoration in the country using direct sowing (also known as muvuca).

Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa): with Embrapa, AMAGGI maintains a partnership to perform studies and techniques to improve soil quality and sustainability (from the microbiota to the behavior of nutrients) in the farming areas at all the company's farms.





ESG: A NEW JOURNEY

GRI 102-15, 102-29, 102-33, 203-2

At AMAGGI, 2021 started with a lot of concern with aspects related to the health and safety of our employees, contractors, and partners. The pandemic kept advancing, and unfortunately there were many victims in Brazil and around the world. Ensuring the physical and emotional integrity of the employees was thus one of the company's main concerns.

In business, that was the second year of partially remote activities. Because of that, communication and agility in solving problems had a crucial role to allow the company to achieve good results that year.

That was also a time of important movements in AMAGGI's growth strategy in terms of raising capital internationally. In January, the company raised US\$ 750 million in Sustainability bonds to be invested in projects with a positive social and environmental impact for its operations.

With the IFC, the company also raised US\$ 209.5 million in May. The amount was earmarked for the expansion of sustainable, traceable cotton production businesses in Mato Grosso.

Acting in many stages of the value chain, AMAGGI is the largest wholly Brazilian-owned grains and fibers company and recognized for its social and environmental commitment. The company's journey consists in the consolidation of a syner-

gic business model, integrating the best production practices from beginning to end, from farm to logistics and trade equally involved in the company's sustainable management.

In that vein, AMAGGI has been progressing year after year, from identifying challenges and its respective solutions to the way it establishes its ambitious commitments for complex themes, such as zero deforestation and carbon emission offsetting, and the way those developments are communicated.

Beyond engaging its whole value chain, AMAGGI gives special importance to the relationship with other industry players, civil society organizations, and the value chain in this process. Thus, it has strived to contribute with its experiences and the knowledge exchange that the working groups enable.

Similarly, AMAGGI strengthens its social responsibility role in the areas where it operates. In addition to maintaining programs to develop people and organizations, the company has broadened its emergency actions within vulnerable communities in response to the pandemic. Due to being a food industry company and because of the pandemic, since 2020 AMAGGI has been directing most of its social investments towards the food security of the areas where it operates. In 2021, over 150,000 staple food kits were given away to more than 20,800 families living in socially vulnerable situations in the states of Amazonas, Rondônia, and Mato Grosso, amounting to the equivalent of more than BRL 11 million in donations. These and other indicators are available in a [specific accountability report](#).





ENVIRONMENT: COMMITMENTS TO THE ENVIRONMENT

TARGETS	SDG	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS 2021
Offering innovative products and solutions for an ethical, zero deforestation and conversion of native vegetation, regenerative, low-carbon value chain.	2	<p>Launching AMAGGI's guarantee of origin program, ORIGINS.</p> <p>Engaging in discussions to comply with the new European Renewable Energy Directive (EU RED II). It will be possible to comply in 2022 thanks to the social and environmental certifications AMAGGI adhered to, such as RTRS EU RED and 2BSvs.</p> <p>Certified its corn within Europe's biofuels guidelines, thus catering to this low carbon corn ethanol production market.</p>
Investing in renewable energy, remaining self-sufficient in production vs. consumption.	7	<p>Starting the construction of another SHP, Jesuíta, and a project to implement an additional 29 solar power plants in MT.</p>
Having a grain supply chain that is 100% monitored and traced, free from deforestation and conversion (Deforestation and Conversion Free DCF) to agricultural production until 2025, taking into account all biomes, countries and regions where we operate.	12	<p>Mato Grosso do Sul and Goiás (Midwest) were included in the map, thus reaching 100% of the areas in the Amazon and Cerrado biomes where the company operates.</p> <p>The secondary suppliers registry system was improved, thus allowing the registration of the origin of partner properties in the purchasing system.</p> <p>The verification of maximum yield per hectare for each sale generated was automated, thus minimizing risks associated with trade triangulation. This maximum yield evaluation applies to both primary and secondary suppliers.</p>
Achieving net zero emissions by 2050 while committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) through strategies to decarbonize by 2035 and neutralize possible residual emissions, especially through the promotion of regenerative, low carbon agriculture that's capable of protecting biodiversity.	13	<p>Joining the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) through the Business Ambition campaign for 1.5 °C, and with that also becoming part of the global Race to Zero movement.</p> <p>Participating in discussions about SBTi's FLAG (Forest, Land and Agriculture) methodology, a protocol that should be officially launched in 2022.</p> <p>During the World Leaders Summit 'Action on Forests and Land Use' at COP 26, we were one of the 12 largest global agricultural companies that committed to creating an industry roadmap to be presented at COP 27 for improved actions within the supply chain that are consistent with a 1.5 °C reduction.</p> <p>Joint study with Embrapa achieved important advancements in the understanding of the dynamics of the nutrients and microbiota of AMAGGI's farms, especially regarding carbon removal from the soil and means to enhance the efficiency of supplies.</p>



TARGETS

SDG

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS 2021

Achieving net zero emissions by 2050 while committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) through strategies to decarbonize by 2035 and neutralize possible residual emissions, especially through the promotion of regenerative, low carbon agriculture that's capable of protecting biodiversity.

13

With Embrapa and other organizations, we started creating a Regenerative Agriculture Model Farm for a soybean, corn, and cotton facility that will focus, in the following years, in the development of farming techniques aiming to gain more in terms of sustainability, especially regarding climate and agricultural production.

We joined important initiatives with other leading companies in the climate agenda and participated in COP 26, when we launched a partnership with several other soybean value chain companies to gather, measure, and share data on GHG emissions at each stage of the grain value chain.

We engaged in 2021 and officially joined in 2022 the Sea Cargo Charter (SCC) initiative through our subsidiary, AMAGGI Switzerland, for purposes of inventory, transparency, and actions to reduce emissions from international cargo shipping.

We started automating the greenhouse gas inventory, aiming to have more efficacy and to manage the company's emissions.

Remaining Deforestation and Conversion Free DCF since 2008 for agricultural production on our farms, ensuring their expansion in already available areas only.

15

Performing a socio-environmental assessment during the process to acquire O Telhar Agro Group's operations in Brazil, ensuring that AMAGGI's own production facilities remain 100% deforestation- and conversion of native vegetation-free as they have been since 2008.

To AMAGGI, the development of sustainable businesses is directly connected to the way the company promotes its activities, considering the impact on the environment. In that sense, throughout the years the company has increased efforts to consolidate a business model that brings together the best agricultural practices and a state-of-the-art social and environmental management, using technology and innovation, based on science, that builds and

supports strategic partnerships and the adoption of broad, transparent commitments.

Regarding environmental targets, the main ones are those related to the company's ambitions when it comes to climate and forests, which are among the company's main materiality topics. Learn more about AMAGGI's achievements in this topic in the following pages.

[GRI 103-2](#)

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is a reality. According to the latest report by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), launched in February 2022, the planet is close to seeing irreversible climate effects.

As a company, AMAGGI sought to align its commitments, goals and target with the challenge of staying within the 1.5 C global warming threshold, or preferably way below 2 C considering pre-industrial levels, according to IPCC recommendations.

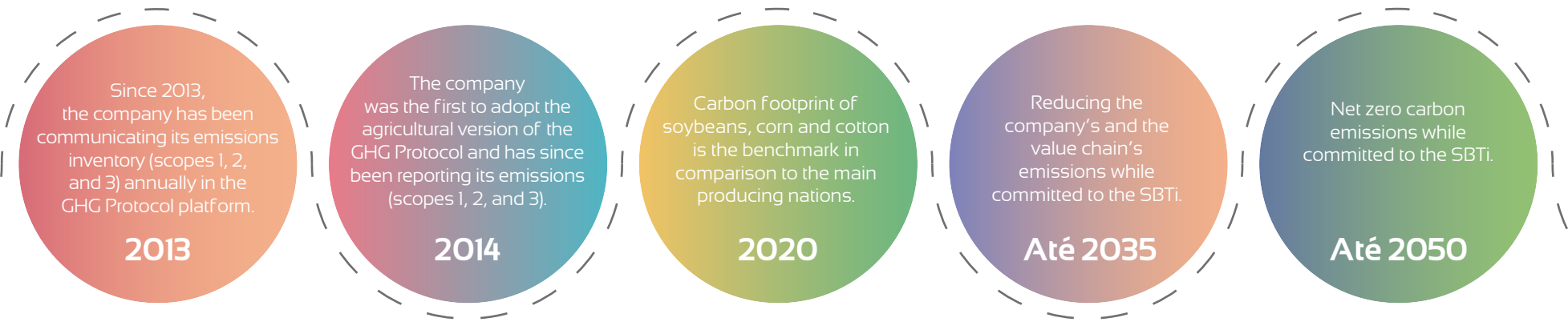
To that effect, in 2021 AMAGGI has pledged to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) through the Business Ambition for 1.5 C campaign, and with that the company also became part of the Race to Zero global movement. It is worth noting that the SBTi is recognized for being aligned with science and for supporting the private sector’s efforts of establishing targets in terms of their ambition to reduce and neutralize greenhouse gas emissions to avoid the worst effects of climate change.

AMAGGI’s commitment:

“Achieving net zero emissions by 2050 while committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) through strategies to decarbonize by 2035 and neutralize possible residual emissions, especially through the promotion of regenerative, low carbon agriculture that’s capable of protecting biodiversity.”



AMAGGI’s race to achieve zero greenhouse gas emissions:





It's worth noting that the agricultural sector brings about specific challenges when it comes to accounting emissions and above all carbon removals; this topic has been largely discussed by SBTi, the relevant industries, and civil society throughout 2021, and this will result in the development of a specific target definition methodology that will be announced in 2022 and has been titled FLAG – Forest, Land and Agriculture.

Aware of the importance and the impact of the methodology for the industry, in 2021 we made our contributions to the FLAG methodology discussions through conversations at important agribusiness sustainability debates and forums.

To fulfill the ambition of reducing own and value chain emissions e become net zero by 2050, AMAGGI has been taking strategic steps in preparation, with a strong emphasis on:

- Promoting regenerative agriculture at its own farms and expand the concepts and practices to involve production partners in the future, investing in agricultural technology and using innovative techniques that support the carbon removal and sequestration of carbon and nutrients to the soil, such as zero tillage,

crop-livestock integration, biological control, testing new covering, crop rotations, etc.

- Adopting carbon footprint-efficient transportation modes, fuels, and management..
- Managing own forest areas and pursuing a deforestation and conversion-free value chain that is aligned with the company's forest targets.
- Engaging the whole value chain with the goal of reducing the carbon footprint of product offerings to clients..
- Efficiently using energy sources and pursuing the adoption of renewable sources in line with the company's energy targets.

COP 26: accelerated action to reach net zero emissions among the largest agricultural commodity companies in the world

Furthermore, in 2021, during the World Leaders Summit 'Action on Forests and Land Use' at COP 26, in Glasgow, AMAGGI joined a group of the 12 largest global agricultural trade and processing companies that committed to creating an industry roadmap to be presented at COP 27 for improved actions within the supply chain that are consistent with a 1.5 °C reduction.

The goal is to identify scalable solutions to advance even further in eliminating deforestation caused by commodities and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

[Click here to know more.](#)



"It was a challenge to realize the carbon footprint, understand the process, even though AMAGGI was the first to report within the Agricultural GHG Protocol – speaking of which, we actively participated in the development of this methodology for agribusiness in 2013. We have worked on our carbon footprint ever since. We now know where the biggest impacts of our carbon footprint are, and we can work to solve them. That's what made it possible for us to commit to net zero emissions by 2050."



Juliana Lopes, Chief ESG, Communications, and Compliance Officer

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions management and operational efficiency

- A great challenge facing companies, economic sectors, and countries is the need to act quickly and accurately to stop global warming. AMAGGI is engaged in the creation of business models and partnerships that collaborate with that purpose.
- In that sense, one of AMAGGI's action fronts is the monitoring and sharing of data on how companies have been performing in this race against time. The company owns one of the most complete corporate inventories of GHG emissions and removals of the agricultural industry and has been giving transparency to that information. In that same vein, in 2021 we began the process to automate the company's inventory to achieve even more efficacy and improve the management of emissions.
- In the realm of agricultural operations, which comprise the majority of the company's scope 1 emissions, AMAGGI has been developing dedicated actions and programs to improve efficiency and reduce our emissions. Some initiatives in that sense are:

- adopting zero tillage practices in 100% of farms;
- investing in agricultural technology, precision agriculture, and use of georeferencing tools;
- modernizing transport equipment and modes;
- managing air pesticide applications through monitoring software;
- reducing the use of pesticides through the use of biological pest-control products in soybean farming;
- integrating crop and livestock in part of the Itamarati Farm's operations;
- genetically improving cultivars to be more adapted to variations in climate;
- expanding agricultural activities over already available or degraded areas;
- preserving 147,000 hectares of land including forest assets, Legal Reserve Areas (LR, or RL), and Permanent Preservation Areas (PPAs, or APPs).

Regenerative Agriculture:

In our joint efforts and research with Embrapa, in line with the concept of regenerative agriculture, we achieved important advancements in the understanding of the dynamics of the nutrients and microbiota of the soil at AMAGGI's farms, especially regarding carbon removal from the soil and means to enhance the efficiency in the use of supplies, thus improving our productivity and reducing our emissions even more.

We started another significant project together with Embrapa and other important

organizations to develop a groundbreaking Regenerative Agriculture Model Farm concept for a soybean, corn, and cotton facility that will focus, in the following years, in the development of innovative farming techniques aiming to gain more in terms of sustainability, especially regarding the climate and agricultural production.

In 2021, AMAGGI took part in important initiatives together with other leading companies in the climate agenda.





In addition to the aforementioned actions, AMAGGI has been investing significantly, especially in the last 10 years, in process innovations and improvements to have more sustainable farm operations. In 2021, the company has developed the following projects:

- Microclimate management: we finished setting up 327 automated weather stations at all facilities, maintaining an 800 ha-density coverage for each station. We also finished setting up the second low-cost weather radar at the Itamarati facility, thus allowing nowcasting forecasts with climate alerts every hour-and-a-half.
- Connectivity: we finished setting up the 4G LTE 700 MHz technology at the Itamarati facility, covering almost 98% of the farm's space. We also started procedures to install the same technology at the Tanguro facility.

- TelemeClima Project: we started installing the telemetry solution at the Itamarati facility, empowering 100% of the facility's equipment, and trained the field staff to use it.
- People's Continued Training: we implemented agricultural management systems at the O Telhar Agro Group's operations that we acquired and provided continued training to all of the facilities' managers and operators.
- Tracecotton and AgroSIG system's restructuring project: we focused on the technological upgrade and the implementation at agricultural facilities. We also had important advancements in the definition and conceptualization of the Data Lake at the AMAGGI Agro facility, in addition to entering most historic data from the existing tools.

AMAGGI's soybean, corn, and cotton carbon footprint

In 2020, AMAGGI developed a study to measure the carbon footprint at all stages of the life cycle of soybean, corn, and cotton. These stages comprise supply production, farming, storage and drying, grain transportation and trade. The study, that was developed by a specialized consultancy firm and reviewed by a third party, showed that those products have a lower average carbon intensity when compared to other competing markets. This is due to good agricultural practices, energy and supply usage efficiency projects, and the zero deforestation and conversion commitment. Access the full document [here](#).



The logistics operations are under the same directive of monitoring and reducing environmental impact with the use of more sustainable technology and modes of transportation, while offering efficiency and safety in the transportation of commodities.

Renewable energy generation is also a part of operations, through five Small Hydropower Plants (SHPs) and six solar power plants located in Mato Grosso.

"In regard to AMAGGI's energy target, the company's current renewable energy source production (SHPs and solar panels) is already greater than the consumption at all the company's operations, demonstrated as such: Total production in 2021 = 430,000 MWh vs. Total consumption = 132,000 MWh. For the next year, AMAGGI will expand its energy generation even further by building another SHP, called Jesuíta, and setting 29 additional solar power plants into operation in Mato Grosso."

a. Engaging the value chain to reduce emissions:

AMAGGI works closely with its grain suppliers but also with other players that make up its value chain, aiming to be present at all stages

of the chain and to be a part of the joint solutions towards emission reduction.

In 2021, the company took part in an important project that was launched during COP 26. Together with many other soybean value chain companies, AMAGGI was part of an initiative that consists in collecting, calculating, and sharing data on GHG emissions at each stage of the global grain value chain, from supply production, grain production, and animal husbandry until delivery to consumers. The project also aims to evaluate opportunities to reduce emissions from the food value chain.

Through AMAGGI SA, located in Switzerland, we initiated a process to engage with the Sea Cargo Charter (SCC) initiative, officially becoming a signatory in 2022. Through this we committed with the inventory, transparency, and actions to reduce emissions from international sea cargo shipping.

However, the main highlight is AMAGGI's engagement with the grain supply chain, whether through social and environmental certifications or through commitments towards a deforestation and conversion-free value chain, disseminating knowledge and other initiatives that either directly or indirectly con-

tribute to the management and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (read more on the chapter about sustainable value chain, starting on page 40).



"We have the measurement of our carbon footprint at various stages of the process, from the farms through to logistics, industry, and transportation. We are also participating in many initiatives to measure and decrease our and the industry's emissions globally. This is an important topic that is part of AMAGGI's strategy and its commitment to the next decades."

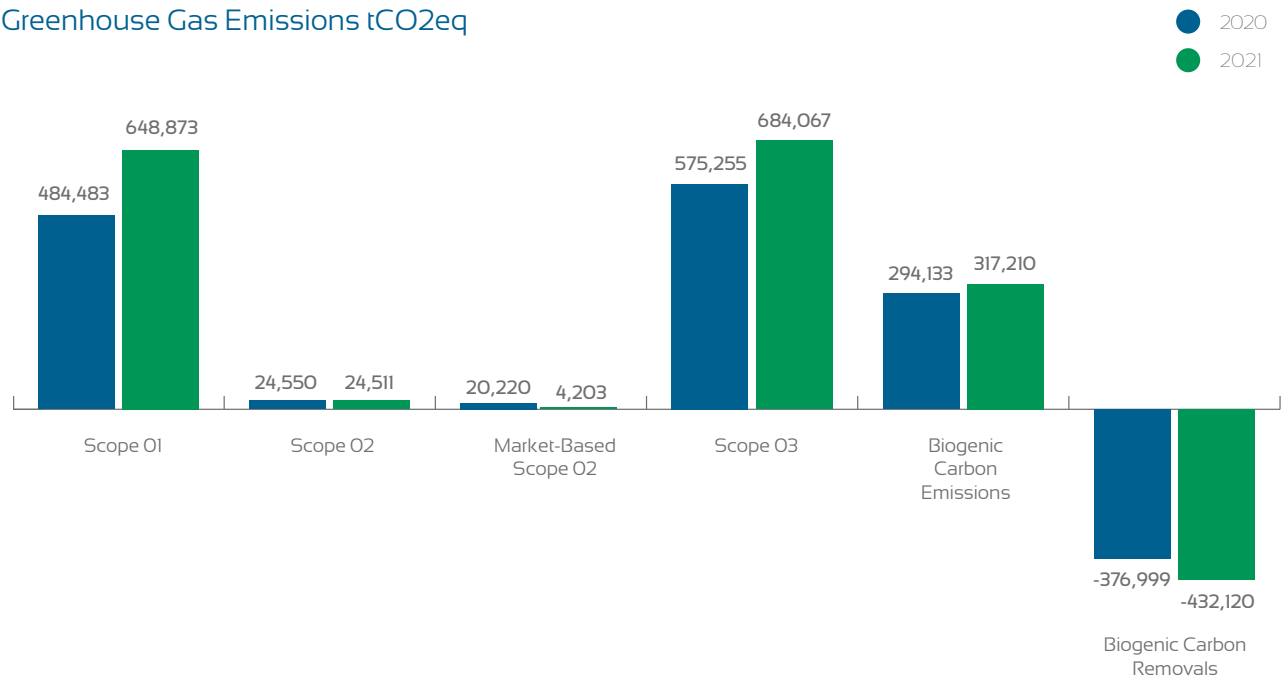
Gunnar Nebelung,
Diretor da AMAGGI Commodities



b. AMAGGI’s emissions inventory GRI 305

Intending to provide more transparency to its stakeholders, AMAGGI annually launches its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions report through the Public Emissions Registry of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program, which is charge of adapting the GHG Protocol method to the Brazilian reality. It was developed by FGVces and WRI together with the Ministry of Environment, Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (Conselho Empresarial Brasileiro para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável, or CEBDS), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), and 27 founding companies. [Click here](#) to access AMAGGI’s full inventory of emissions.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions tCO2eq



Note: the values for 2020 emissions were recalculated due to IPCC AW6’s change in the warming potential of gases.

Scope 01 GRI 305-1

In 2021, AMAGGI continued to expand its operations. Two highlights were the acquisition of the O Telhar Agro Group’s operations in Brazil, including 14 farms and six warehouses; and the construction of the Jesuíta SHP in Sapezal; both causing a 33.8% increase in the company’s absolute direct emissions. In that sense, we saw bigger impacts on the increased consumption of diesel, especially in agricultural and maritime operations, increase in biomass use, and deployment of lime and agricultural fertilizers in grain production, in conjunction with best agronomic practices. It’s important to highlight that AMAGGI’s agricultural and livestock production

follow best environmental practices that include the non-conversion of native vegetation areas for farming; soil management and conservation – thus ensuring greater continuity to crop cultivation and the conservation of the physical and chemical properties –; practices to gain efficiency and optimize the rational use of agricultural supplies and machinery; and the use of biological pesticides aiming to reduce the use of agrochemicals.

Scope 02 GRI 305-2

Emissions caused by the use of electric power represented a reduction of 0.16% when compared to 2020. Considering that, in 2021, the country’s energy matrix was heavily affected by the water crisis and subsequent use of thermal power plants, which made an impact on the National Interconnected System’s carbon intensity, AMAGGI saw a reduction in use of nearly 1% when compared to the previous year. This reduction was mainly due to a movement led by AMAGGI’s CEO called “Ligados por um só desafio: Economia de Energia” (Powered by one challenge: Energy Saving), which gave incentives and prizes to the best practices to reduce energy consumption at the company’s facilities during the height of the water crisis in 2021.

It’s also worth noting that AMAGGI keeps investing in renewable energy sources by setting up the Jesuíta SHP and solar power plants; in addition to that, 53% of the company’s energy consumption comes from renewable sources, considering its location- and market-based approaches.

Scope 03 GRI 305-3

The emissions from indirect sources in 2021 saw a 18.9% increase compared to the previous year, mostly affected by the seasonal impact due to setting up the Jesuíta SHP and the use of agricultural production supplies, as well as the emissions coming from outsourcing companies from AMAGGI’s value chain; these factors combined represented approximately 52.3% of this scope’s total emissions. Despite contributing significantly, the emissions from the value chain’s production supplies and from third-party land and railway transportation of products to domestic and global markets had a reduction of 5.4% and 7.5% in emissions, respectively, compared to 2020. Conversely, there was an increase in emissions related to air travel, in line with the resumption of on-site activities.

Biogenic emissions and removals

Regarding biogenic emissions, we noticed a 7.8% increase in 2021 compared to 2020. The major contributing factors come from the agricultural areas and from the consumption of biomass at the warehouses. In contrast, in 2021 we also noticed a 14.6% increase in biogenic removals compared to the previous year. These conditions are mostly due to the reforestation of exotic species at the farms as well as good soil management practices in agricultural areas. When reviewing the last couple of years side by side, we can observe a positive result of 32,000 tons of CO2eq, a factor that supports AMAGGI’s practices towards sustainable development.

Carbon stock

In 2021, the carbon stock measured at AMAGGI’s 147,000 hectares of conservation areas corresponded to 74 million tCO2eq, corresponding to an increase of a million tons compared to 2020.

With the acquisition of O Telhar Agro’s lands there was an increase in conservation areas of the Cerrado biome, which compensated the decrease that came from the sale of the Vale do Araguaia farm. It’s important to remember that the vegetation’s capacity to stock carbon varies according to its type and the biome where it’s located, which means that the areas that were sold had a greater stock capacity □ due to being located at the Amazon biome □ than the areas that were incorporated, which are located mostly at the Cerrado biome.

Conservation area gains and consequently carbon stock gains are the result of responsible agricultural practices and the commitment to not convert native vegetation areas into farmed land.

Emission mitigation GRI 305-5

In line with the commitment to decarbonize by 2035, AMAGGI is constantly looking for actions that aim to improve processes at the operations through efficiency and productivity gains. Together with that practice, we also engaged in low carbon agricultural initiatives with techniques such as: regenerative agriculture; direct sowing at all our farms; crop-livestock integration; soil quality control; expanding agricultural activities over degraded or already available areas and increasing yield per hectare; increasing low emission renewable energy sources; investing in agricultural equipment, techno-

logy, and innovation; efficiently using supplies such as nitrogen fertilizers; and choosing seeds and cultivars according to productivity, tolerance, and pest resistance.

Promoting regenerative agriculture at its own farms and expand the concepts and practices to involve production partners in the future, investing in agricultural technology and using innovative techniques that support the carbon removal and sequestration of carbon and nutrients to the soil, such as zero tillage, crop-livestock integration, biological control, testing new covering, crop rotations, etc.



TOWARDS A DEFORESTATION- AND CONVERSION-FREE VALUE CHAIN

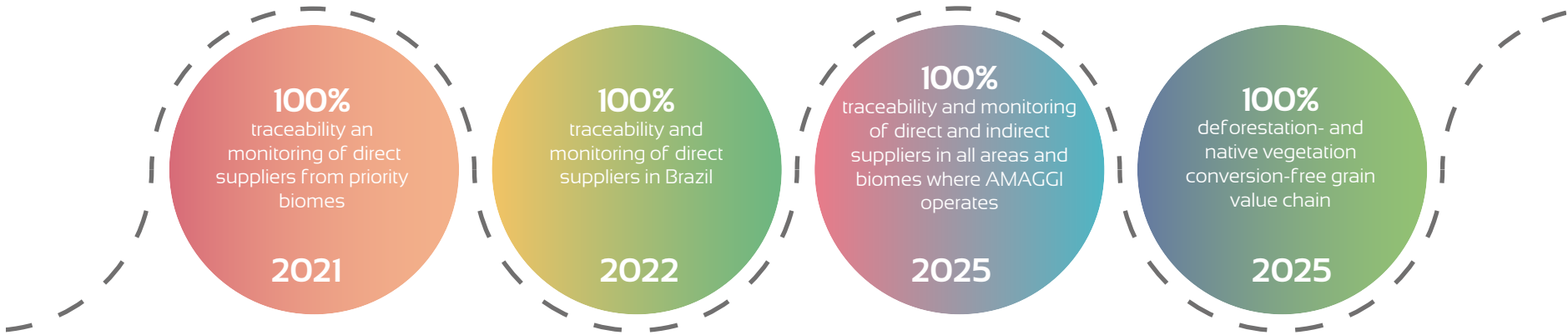
In 2021, during the events related to the launch of the Embrace the Future strategy, AMAGGI updated its “Towards a deforestation- and native vegetation conversion-free grain value chain” commitment, whose first version was launched in 2017



AMAGGI’s commitment

- Having a grain supply chain that is 100% monitored and traced, free from deforestation and conversion (Deforestation and Conversion Free – DCF) for agricultural production until 2025, taking into account all biomes, countries and regions where we operate.
- Remaining Deforestation and Conversion Free – DCF since 2008 for agricultural production at our farms, ensuring their expansion in already available areas only.

AMAGGI’s race towards a deforestation- and native vegetation conversion-free value chain:



With the commitment, AMAGGI strengthens its target of achieving an environmentally sustainable and ethical grain value chain, applicable to all the company’s biomes, locations, and operations.

The new commitment details not only the company’s ambitions, but also the steps and challenges towards achieving a DCF value chain by 2025 with the help of traceability and monitoring tools – the ORIGINAR 2.0 platform; governance structure; internal assessment mechanisms; actions to engage and support grain suppliers and other value chain stakeholders; projects and partnerships; promotion of social and environmental certifications, etc.

It is worth mentioning that the company’s actions follow an approach of prioritizing activities and regions of operation, and AMAGGI tries to focus its efforts and prioritize actions in higher-risk activities and/or areas to achieve its commitment.

For that reason, in 2021 the Cerrado and Amazon biomes were considered priority action areas; together, they represent 92% of the total soybean volume originated by the company in Brazil. The outstanding 8% produced by AMAGGI come from consolidated regions with low or zero deforestation and conversion risk in the Southern and Southeastern parts of the country.

It is worth highlighting that every year AMAGGI is committed to lending full transparency to its actions, results, and challenges towards achieving a deforestation- and native vegetation conversion-free value chain through the company’s Progress Report that is available on [AMAGGI’s website](#).

Traceability: end-to-end transparency

AMAGGI assesses 100% of its grain suppliers based on social and environmental criteria, aiming at the environmental protec-

tion and respect to human rights, and does not trade grain that comes from:

- production areas that are liable to embargoes by IBAMA and state environmental agencies;
- indigenous lands or Full Protection Conservation Units;
- areas of the Amazon biome that were deforested after 2008, thus not complying with the Soy Moratorium;¹
- areas that don’t comply with Para’s Green Grain Protocol;
- producers that are in the ‘Dirty List’ of Slave Labor.

¹an initiative whose goal is to ensure that the soybean that is produced in the Amazon biome and is traded by its signatories is free from deforestation that occurred after 22 July 2008.





ORIGINAR 2.0

To ensure the compliance with established social and environmental criteria, AMAGGI developed ORIGINAR (Originate), a platform that enables the monitoring of the whole grain supply chain. The tool uses up-to-date satellite images to perform social-environmental and agricultural production analyses, cross-checking with the company's commercial data. The tool completely integrates the Origination, Supplies, and Sustainability areas, thus ensuring the best market strategy as well as more safety and traceability.

ORIGINAR 2.0 is continuously perfecting its process to monitor suppliers and trace the originated grains and adopts geospatial identification of all suppliers the moment the product is traded.

By doing so, AMAGGI ensures the prior analysis of all grain trade in compliance with its commercial criteria. Thus, ORIGINAR consolidates itself as AMAGGI's business intelligence system, whose great differential is the integration and assertiveness it provides to the Sustainability, Origination, and Supplies areas.

All grain purchase batches go through ORIGINAR 2.0's geospatial system, and only those

that comply 100% with AMAGGI's minimum commercial criteria are clear to go through the next steps for grain delivery. In case any restrictions are identified at the moment of purchase, the commercial registry is automatically blocked and can only be unblocked after the area confirms that the product's origin complies with the company's social and environmental prerequisites.

Throughout 2021, AMAGGI also perfected the registry of those commercial transactions, allowing the origin registration of third-party properties into its procurement system, also known as indirect purchases, as well as the automation of the maximum yield per hectare for each trade generated, thus reducing the risks related to triangular trade transactions.

The maximum yield control is performed for all kinds of supply operations, whether direct or indirect. To identify suppliers, we use CAR, SIGEF/INCRA² and the field knowledge of AMAGGI's facility teams as references of property limits, thus increasing the reliability of the generated data.

² The Land Management System (Sistema de Gestão Fundiária, SIGEF) is an electronic tool that was developed by the National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform (Instituto Nacional de Colonização e Reforma Agrária, INCRA) to subsidize the land governance of the national territory

FORESTS AND BIODIVERSITY GRI 304

All of AMAGGI's productive activities are performed outside of Full Protection Conservation Units and Indigenous Lands limits, given that the company adopts policies and monitoring activities that ensure the respect to traditional communities, family farmers, and land use rights. Currently, out of 319,000 hectares of owned land (including agricultural and reforestation facilities), 147,000 hectares consist of protected areas, including Legal Reserves (LR, or RL), Forest Assets, Permanent Preservation Areas (PPAs, or APPs), and park areas for compensation. This amounts to 46% of preserved areas located in the Pantanal, Amazon, and Cerrado biomes. Of the total of preserved areas, 168 hectares of Degraded Permanent Preservation Areas (DPPAs, or APPDs) are in the process of being recovered.

Operations and biodiversity: care, commitment, and monitoring GRI 304-2

Forest fires

In order to prevent forest fires that might affect biodiversity – especially due to the dry climate and high temperatures – AMAGGI does the upkeep of firebreaks (trails around conservation areas or property boundaries where vegetation is removed so as to avoid the spread of wildfires) and employs fire-fighting equipment and forest- and crop-specific fire brigades, which are also ready to help neighboring farms whenever needed.

Agricultural expansion in already available areas

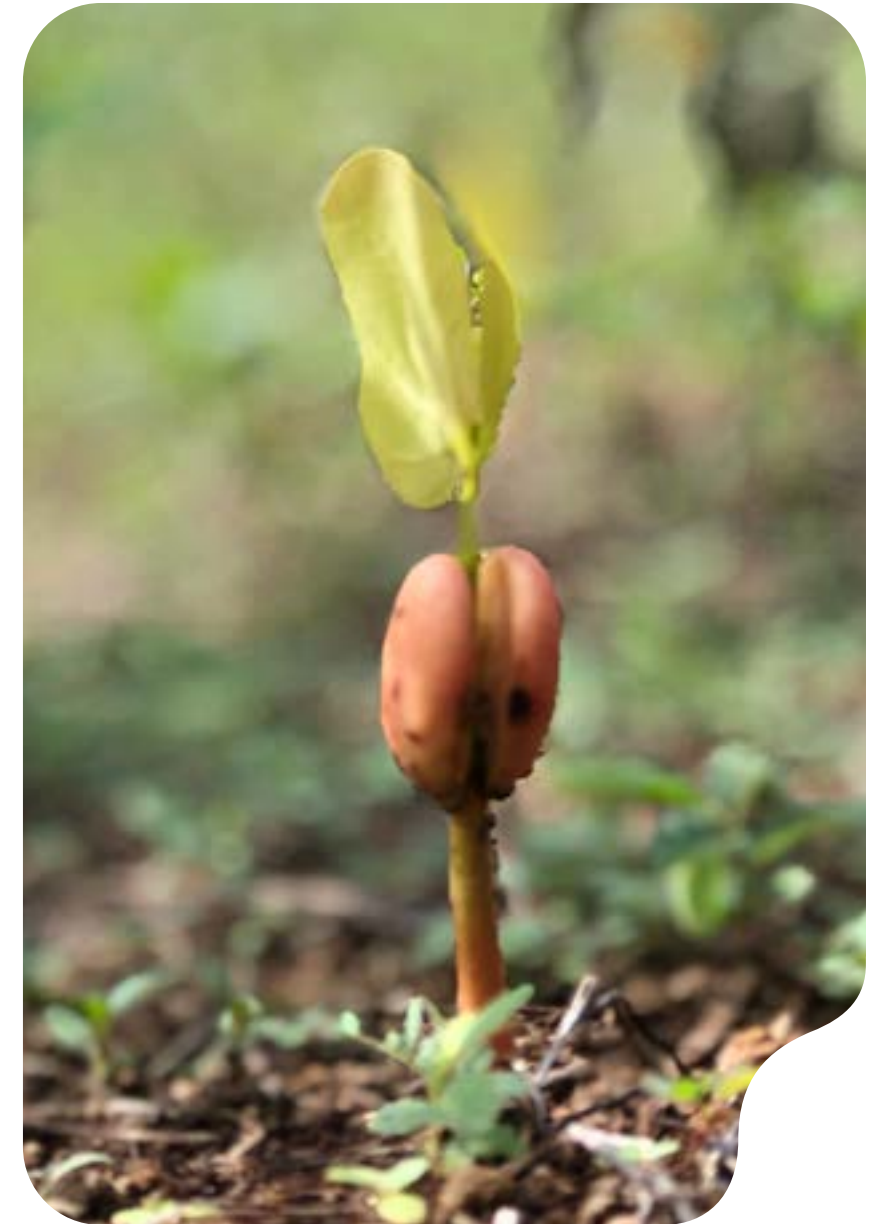
The company's Agro business area works to develop agricultural activities in already consolidated locations, which means they have been established before 2008. From that year onwards, our facilities are deforestation- and conversion-free.

AMAGGI is committed to expanding its agricultural operations responsibly and without opening new land and to investing in the recovery of degraded areas to make them become suitable for agriculture. Before acquiring new properties, the company carries out due diligence and social and environmental studies about the areas.

Biodiversity monitoring

Implementing farming enterprises can cause the suppression of native vegetation, affecting not only the local flora but also the fauna, which may experience local extinction or changes in the population distribution. Additionally, the increased flow of people and vehicles around the remaining fragments increases the risk for accidents with the fauna and the potential pressure of hunting or domestication.

With the goal of understanding and handling the possible impacts on biodiversity, the company – together with the Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM) – developed a study about AMAGGI's farming areas. From that project, in 2021 the company started a pilot program to proactively monitor the fauna and the flora of the agricultural landscape at four of its farms: Tucunaré, Água Quente, Itamarati, and Tanguaro.





Caminhos da Semente – Seed's Path

Through the Caminhos da Semente – Seed's Path initiative, AMAGGI develops experiments to boost the muvuca technique (direct sowing), a mixture of seeds with green manure species and fruit trees. Due to their different growth stages, they allow the farmed area to rapidly structure itself, thus attracting animals who are pollinizers and seed dispersers.

In 2021, the company kept monitoring the areas of the pilot project, which was developed in three locations comprising seven hectares at the Tanguro Farm. The perceived results were good area development, excellent land cover, and increased plant density, and some forest specimens grew to reach more than 1.5 meters in height.

The experiments involving direct sowing also proved very positive to recover Permanent Preservation Areas (PPAs, or APPs) at owned farms, which consist of riverbanks, creeks, lakes or riverbeds in a 30- to 100-meter radius (depending on the size and dimension of the body of water). It's worth noting that the preservation of ciliary forests is extremely important to avoid the aggradation of water bodies and to preserve biodiversity. For that reason, AMAGGI keeps a corporate, local team dedicated to recovering those areas, whether through monitoring natural regeneration or by using alternative techniques to handle recovering areas and enrichment through planting of seedlings. For this, the company keeps nurseries (located at the Tanguro Farm, in the Amazon biome) to produce seedlings of a variety of forest species. In 2021, 22,000 seedlings were produced.

AMAGGI'S SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

AMAGGI's Social and Environmental Management (Gestão Socioambiental AMAGGI, GSA) is based on ISO standards 14001:2015 (environment) and complies to the requirements of NBR 16001:2012 (social responsibility) as well as to the standards required by important certifications such as RTRS (Round Table on Responsible Soy), Proterra, and ABR/BCI (Responsible Brazilian Cotton, Algodão Brasileiro Responsável/Better Cotton Initiative), among others. Check the company's social and environmental certifications [here](#).

The GSA comprises processes and standardized procedures, with activities that are developed and carried out by the Corporate Sustainability area

and by the company's other business areas. Its goal is to prevent and minimize possible negative social and environmental impacts related to AMAGGI's operations, products, and services. It also aims to optimize identified opportunities and expand its practices.

Every year, the area performs internal and external audits to verify the company's compliance with its commitments and standards. All facilities are assessed by internal audits that include requirements from the company's GSA. This assessment is part of the performance-related financial result that is distributed every year to AMAGGI's facility managers.



Social and Environmental Policy Guidelines

- ▶ Meeting the applicable legal requirements and other requirements the company abides to that are related to its social and environmental aspects.
- ▶ Perfecting our processes, looking to prevent pollution and social impacts, manage greenhouse gas emissions, and continuously improve the social and environmental performance of our operations and our value chain.
- ▶ Adopting best social and environmental practices aiming to minimize accidents and negative impacts and to create shared value.
- ▶ Promoting the engagement of commercial partners and main stakeholders with social and environmental responsibility.
- ▶ Promoting respect for human rights and decent work within our operations and the value chain.



SOCIAL: COMMITMENTS TO PEOPLE

TARGETS

SDG

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2021

Promoting initiatives that strengthen agricultural productivity and income for small farmers, especially rural women and family farmers.

2

Mapping family farming in the areas where AMAGGI operates to support the private social investment strategy of the André and Lucia Maggi Foundation.

Ensuring and promoting the maintenance of a healthy environment that prioritizes safety, quality of life and the well-being of employees and contractors.

3

The Behavioral Safety Program has been in place for more than 8 years, and in 2021 it was characterized by strategic actions, by creating a plan to evolve the safety culture. In addition to routine activities, several workshops, refresher courses and training sessions with managers of all hierarchical levels were carried out, and employees with strategic positions at the company were also involved.

Significantly increasing the number of courses offered to employees and contractors through the AMAGGI University.

4

Starting the AMAGGI University platform.

Investing in actions towards the development of our chain's critical suppliers, as well as contributing to the professional development of vulnerable people so they can have access to decent work.

8

Starting the GIS (Integrated Supply Management) project, which includes the revision and the improvement of procurement processes, as well as the implementation of an integrated management system.

Highlighting the positive impact generated in the communities where the company operates, prioritizing projects in the most strategic territories for the business and for the most socially, economically, and environmentally vulnerable populations.

12

Mapping communities from the surrounding areas where we operate, focusing on primary and secondary data about the social, economic, and environmental aspects of the territories where AMAGGI is present. This map will support the Private Social Investment (Investimento Social Privado, ISP) strategy for the next few years.

Ensuring activities that respect and promote human rights in all our operations and in the value chain, especially amongst Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities.

16

Mapping Traditional Communities in the areas surrounding AMAGGI with primary and secondary data collection to structure policies and a relationship strategy.

PEOPLE MANAGEMENT

GRI 102-8, 102-41, 103-2, 103-3 | 202 | 401 | 405 | 407

In 2021, AMAGGI’s greatest and main challenge was to ensure that operations could keep offering products and services with safety and responsibility for everyone involved in the process.

In the second year of the pandemic, the company sought to continuously ensure the health and safety of its employees and family members. The vaccination effort started at the beginning of the year bolstered the assurance needed so people could slowly resume some on-site activities.

The year was also characterized by internal processes that required integration and communication skills from areas within the company to integrate around 900 new employees after the acquisition of O Telhar Agro Group’s operations in Brazil.

AMAGGI’s culture also played an important role in the definition and internal dissemination of the new ESG commitments, especially those related to commitments made regarding the climate and forests, operations, and the value chain.

AMAGGI is growing quickly. In addition to the acquisition of O Telhar Agro Group’s operations in Brazil, the company is also investing in a biodiesel factory, another fertilizer blending plant, a new SHP, and new solar panels, among others.

The company’s logistics and trade operations are supported by innovative tools, and thus promote among employees a daily

immersion in technology learning and usage. In that same vein, the company invests in continuous, technical training for its employees through the AMAGGI University and partnerships with several education and training institutions.

None of the accomplishments from 2021 or the challenges taken up for the following decades would be possible without the innovation, planning, and execution capabilities of highly committed and competent teams.

Workforce profile

GRI 404-1

In 2021, AMAGGI hired 1,659 people. Part of that increase was due to the integration of O Telhar Agro Group’s employees and the beginning of the SHP Jesuíta’s construction work. With that, the employee count went up to 7,870 people, a 26.7% increase compared to the total of 6,211 employees by the end of 2020. All of AMAGGI’s employees (100%) are part of collective bargaining agreements.. [GRI 102-41](#)

From the total of AMAGGI’s employees, 85.25% are men and 14.75% are women. In terms of regions, 84.1% are located in Brazil’s Midwest, 15.6% are located in the North, 15.6% in the South, and 0.3% are in the Southeast

Total of employees by category and gender

Employees

CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Executive Board	8	1	9
Managers	432	66	498
Administrative	682	616	1,298
Operational	5,055	390	5,445
Technicians	267	38	305
Interns	6	12	18
Trainees	17	13	30
Junior Talent	137	130	267
TOTAL	6,604	1,266	7,870





401-1 New hires and employee turnover

	TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW HIRES ¹	RATE OF NEW HIRES (%)	TOTAL NUMBER OF LAID OFF EMPLOYEES	TURNOVER RATE ² (%)
Gender				
Male	4,288	86.92	3,631	0.50
Female	645	13.08	479	0.07
Age range				
Up to 30 years	2,611	52.93	2,072	0.30
Between 30 and 50 years	2,128	43.14	1,850	0.25
Over 50 years	194	3.93	188	0.02
Region				
Midwest	4,635	93.96	3,822	0.54
North	289	5.86	284	0.04
South	9	0.18	4	0.00

1 Numbers of hires and layoffs considerably increased when compared to the previous year. Those numbers are justified by the acquisition of the O Telhar Agro Group's operations and the beginning of the SHP Jesuíta's construction work.
2 Calculation methodology: [(hired + laid off)*2]/total headcount



AMAGGI has ambitious growth plans for the following years, and one of our challenges is to have employees who can support this growth. Young people live with goals that go beyond compensation, they are moved by challenge. And what is the challenge? Projects. So we are constantly revising our objectives as a company that is in touch with society's current demands. It's good for the business and it's good for the planet.

Pedro Valente, Director of AMAGGI Agro



Continuous education

In January 2021, we started migrating to a new AMAGGI training management system. All courses and the employees’ completion history migrated to the new platform, aiming to make access and learning easier for employees.

The recently created AMAGGI University comprises around 150 online courses focused on the development and improvement of employees on technical and behavioral skills. Among the modules are the School of Leaders and the Talent School, which consist of training modules to develop AMAGGI skills. Also on offer are mandatory trainings to comply with the company’s active standards and internal policies.



We are an innovative company. And to have innovation in the operations you need to always remember that to achieve operational excellence, there’s human excellence that makes it happen. And we only achieve results from the moment we listen to people, who think differently and have different experiences, in a process of constant exchange and motivation.

Sergio Luiz Pizzatto, Director of Logistics and Operations



Employees’ development programs **GRI 404-2**

The Education and Development area’s activities are guided by current market practices as well as by behavioral skills connected to business strategies. Additionally, all training and development programs are part of the Training Management, Education Aid, and Internship Program’s internal policies, thus ensuring strategic alignment among all business units and transparency to employees.

The Education and Development area works with employees through two schools, the School of Leaders and the Talent School. The latter’s goal is to promote the technical and behavioral guidance and development of employees

from the professional and specialist pillars. The former promotes continuous training in high-performing team management with behavioral guidance and technical development. Through the AMAGGI University, various other courses are offered in topics aligned with business needs.

Other activities managed by the Education and Development area that contribute to the training and development of employees are: Learning Tracks, Education Aid Program, Junior Talent

Assistance, creation of the tutors and assistants’ development and training plan for the Trainee, Management and Action, Motivation and Success, and 15’ I Learn Programs, Digital Multipliers, follow-up to the employees’ Personal Development Plan (PDP), Talent Mapping (9 box calibration), Successors’ Mapping, and Team Building.



404-1 Average training hours per year, per employee

Total training hours vs. Category

CATEGORY	TOTAL N. OF EMPLOYEES PER CATEGORY	TOTAL N. OF TRAINING HOURS OFFERED TO EACH CATEGORY	AVERAGE TRAINING HOURS PER EMPLOYEE
Executive Board	9	13.50	1.50
Managers	498	3,699.50	7,43
Administrative	1,298	6,658.00	5,13
Operational	5,445	40,368.67	7,41
Technicians	305	1,116.50	3,66
Interns	18	76.33	4,24
Trainees	30	450.50	15,02
Junior Talent	267	691.83	2,59
TOTAL	7,870	53,074,83	6.74

Benefits

Benefits that are offered to full-time employees and that are not offered to temporary or part-time employees. [GRI 401-2](#)

1. Life insurance: to give employees and their families more peace of mind, AMAGGI has a collective insurance. The employee is included in the insurance at the time of hiring. The main advantages of the insurance are 24-hour care, coverage inside and outside of the company’s facilities and coverage for spouses and children.
2. Health care: one of AMAGGI’s differentials is offering its employees benefits that improve quality of life and the professional activities. Among those is the corporate health plan, whose main advantages are: lower cost, dependents’ coverage (spouses and children), national coverage, and shorter exclusion period. Additionally, the health plan does not charge employees extra with procedures such as surgeries, cardiac catheterization, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and hemodialysis. Currently, the health plan offers coverage to 16,241 people, of which 8,233 are employees and 8,008 are dependents.
3. Knowledge kit: every year, employees’ children aged 4 to 14 years receive a personali-

zed school supplies kit. Since the beginning of the project, in 2013, BRL 3,225,656 were invested and 25,743 benefitted from the kits. Last year, 3,281 were given, amounting to a BRL 429,921 investment. The theme for last edition’s kit was “Feelings”, chosen due to the changes that children went and are going through during the pandemic.

4. Pass support: since May 2019, employees and their dependents have access to specialized, confidential guidance through a call center and may be referred to free on-site care. In 2021, 989 consultations were offered, of which 67% were for psychological care, 12% were for legal advice, 9% were for social services, and 12% were general information requests.
5. Private pension: it’s a benefit the company offers its employees so they can retire more easily and keep the same living standards when they reach their senior years. AMAGGI has been offering private pension plans to its employees for 14 years.
6. Dental care: the dental care plan covers procedures nationwide (beyond those defined by the National Supplemental Health Care Agency) with accessible prices for both employees and their dependents.

7. Executive check-up: it carries out comprehensive health assessments and either prevents or makes the early diagnosis of diseases, then suggesting actions and behavioral changes. To improve the quality of life of its employees, AMAGGI implemented the top management corporate medical check-up back in 2019, which is a health care tool for those who very often do not have the time and schedule availability to focus on their health.

8. Retirement provisions: a special care for people who helped the company throughout their professional careers. For this, AMAGGI has a dedicated area to offer guidance and assistance to employees during their retirement process.

9. Management of sick leave through Social Security: employees who need to take a sick leave through Social Security to restore their health are closely assisted by the company. From the moment their leave starts until they come back to work, the employees and their families receive assistance from the People Support area about their rights and necessary referrals.

10. Valorizar (Appreciation): every five years this program celebrates employees for their anniversary at the company. In 2021, 225 em-

ployees were celebrated for having been working at the company for 10 to 35 years.

11. Extended maternity leave: the maternity leave aims to allow a greater connection between mother and newborn during the child's first six months of life. AMAGGI also offers an extended leave, which favors exclusive breastfeeding for the child's development and growth.

12. Extended paternity leave: to strengthen the emotional bond and to allow time to support the mother after the baby is born, our employees have access to an extended paternity leave, with an additional 15 days to stay with their family.

13. Workshops: to elevate the knowledge about benefits offered by the company, how to use and leverage them, AMAGGI performs workshops with employees so they can ask questions and have a better understanding about the benefits the company offers.



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (OHS)

GRI 103-2, 103-3 | 403

AMAGGI has an occupational health and safety system, the Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS). The procedures that are established by AMAGGI's OHS management system are extensive to the company's contractors; one of OHSMS' tools is exclusive to contractors. The OHSMS is applicable to all the company's facilities and comprises 38 tools. It organizes occupational health and safety measures to standardize activities and serves as a foundation for the company's progress and cultural maturity when it comes to OHS, thus contributing to the compliance with current legislation, although the company is not legally required to implement it.

Some tools that are currently part of the OHSMS are listed as follows:

- Occupational Health and Safety Committee: it advises the Executive Board to support the OHS policy and to nurture and leverage a prevention culture, fostering the appreciation to OHS through Top Management.
- Communication, classification, investigation, and analysis of work accidents: it establishes guidelines to communicate, grade, investigate and analyse work accidents (including commuting accidents).
- Statistical control of work accidents: it defines the methodology for the effective statistical control of work and commuting accidents suffered by employees from any business units or by contractors from service providers.
- Rural Work Safety, Health and Environmental Management Program (RWSHEMP): this tool complies with the Ministry of Labor and Employment's Regulatory Standard (RS) 31, establishing actions so the company's rural work security, health and environmental activities are planned and developed accordingly.
- Occupational Health and Safety Activities Management Program (OHSAMP): it implements and organizes activities, so the

company's occupational health and safety activities are planned and developed accordingly.

- Safe Work Procedures (SWP): it implements safe methods to be applied in the execution of activities that are perceived as risky, either at AMAGGI's facilities or under its responsibility, providing managers with sufficient information to execute tasks in a way that protects the health and physical integrity of the employees.
- Anomaly control: this tool establishes a methodology to identify, analyze, and correct any work environment noncompliance.
- Occupational health and safety conversations: this tool formalizes the company's orders in a standardized way to establish regular short routine meetings – at all operational units (and whenever applicable) and at AMAGGI's contractors – to address topics related to occupational health and safety.
- Occupational health and safety and operational process integration: it provides induction training to guide newly hired employees about the appropriate operational practices that apply to their specific job as well as occupational health and safety matters, with

an emphasis on work environment risks and the means to eliminate, neutralize, or minimize such risks, thus preventing work accidents and occupational diseases.

- Injury progress monitoring process: this tool constantly monitors how injuries and/or functional disorders arising from work accidents or occupational diseases are progressing, to ensure that the appropriate medical care is being adopted.
- Entrance into and work in confined spaces: it formalizes company's orders that establish the minimum control requirements to ensure the safety and health of employees upon their entrance and/or when executing work in confined spaces.
- Internal Audit – OHS: a data source for performance analysis and to verify the compliance with actions established in the Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) and other technical and legal actions at AMAGGI's facilities.
- Mutual alert: it intensifies the communication between employees to avoid accidents, ensuring a safe and healthy work environment and contributing to the development of a preventive culture

- Incident assessment: this tool establishes a routine for the assessment of work accidents at AMAGGI that result in significant or high-severity consequences.
- Follow-up meetings – OHS: they ensure the effective monitoring of OHS activities and practices that are carried out at the facilities in an organized, systematic, and integrated way through leadership involvement and participation in the application, verification and decision-making, aiming to improve processes and ensure a safe environment that employs the concepts of ownership and operational discipline.
- Behavioral observation and approach: leaders are developed to identify and reinforce safe behaviors and change unsafe behaviors through direct contact with the teams. This is done together with the employees with the identification and assessment of noncompliance as well as finding ways to solve it; in addition, the employees' compliance with established rules and procedures, the safe execution of activities, and workplace conditions are assessed, and employees experience and apply the concepts of ownership, perceived leadership, and operational discipline.
- Safety time: this tool encourages local leaders to visit workplaces and focus on occupational health and safety aspects to acknowledge and correct possible deviations, but mainly to experience and apply the concepts of ownership and perceived leadership.
- Safe Practice Index: it provides an evolution indicator of the culture of safety through an objective, structured performance evaluation that shows the percentage of the teams' adherence, awareness, and commitment as demonstrated by their behaviors and by the compliance with OHS standards in the execution of their tasks at any given workplace, considering the observed potential for loss (severity), to measure adherence to the concepts of ownership and operational discipline.
- Best occupational health and safety practices: this tool identifies and evaluates possible losses and damage to equipment and materials; implements and maintains improvements to environmental workplaces aiming to improve the concept of ownership, thus contributing to the acknowledgment of risk by creating a safe and healthy environment for the performance of activities.
- Training lesson plan (Behavioral Safety Program): this tool standardizes training sessions that must be attended by the Behavioral Safety Program participants with the goal of improving processes and ensuring a safe environment.
- Hazard identification, assessment and control of occupational health and safety risks: this tool defines and implements a methodology to continuously identify hazards and assess risks resulting from activities carried out by AMAGGI and determine the necessary controls for occupational health and safety.
- Basic OHS guidelines for light vehicle drivers: these are the basic guidelines regarding the occupational health and safety of light vehicle drivers at AMAGGI (pilot project).
- Basic occupational health and safety training guidelines: these are the basic guidelines for occupational health and safety training.



GRI 403-9 Work Accidents

Number of work accidents according to their severity¹

	EMPLOYEES	CONTRACTORS
Casualty	1	0
Severe injuries	50	14
Minor injuries	83	16

Work accident rates² according to their severity³

	EMPLOYEES
Casualty	0.06
Severe injuries	2.9
Minor injuries	4.82

¹ O Telhar Agro Group’s employees weren’t considered in this analysis because the company had only recently been acquired.

² AMAGGI does not have information on contractors’ worked hours; for that reason, we could not calculate their rates.

³ To calculate work accident rates we used as a basis the work accident statistical control NBR14280 and the GRI-oriented formulas (per 1 million worked hours), meaning the number of injuries / amount of worked hours x 1,000,000.

Despite the numerous OHSMS procedures to prevent work accidents, we have faced some occurrences at operations, mostly of low severity. During that time, the main types of work-related injuries sustained by AMAGGI’s employees and contractors were first- and second-degree burns, bruises, trauma, contusions, wounds, eye injuries, fractures, and strain, torsion, and dislocation injuries.

Due to the diversity of the operations performed at the business units, there is also a diversity of hazards related to the activities. To identify the main ones, which contribute to serious accidents, we carry out inspections at the workplace, audits, technical inspections, and interviews with employees, among others. What is currently mapped is related to machinery movement, electricity, cargo movement, machinery and equipment maintenance, and usage of tools.

Aiming at minimizing the number of occurrences, the company developed its Risk Management Program (RMP), which maps hazards, assesses and categorizes risks, and defines control measures and response actions. As

mentioned in previous pages, AMAGGI has several ongoing programs and preventive occupational health and safety actions, such as robust communication campaigns, periodic training and refresher courses, lectures, routine actions, and workshops, among others.

More than just reducing the frequency rate of accidents, the program has a greater challenge: to work on a prevention culture by raising awareness among employees and consequently changing behaviors.





SUSTAINABLE VALUE CHAIN

GRI 102-9, 102-10, 103-2, 103-3 | 204, 308, 414

AMAGGI is a company that adopts the highest quality and sustainability standards in all stages of the business. The commitments we take encompass all impacts generated by our activities in a responsible and transparent way. Among the many elements of our value chain, the suppliers are a fundamental part of this journey.

In the second year of the pandemic, the relationship built over decades was strengthened despite the physical distance imposed by health restrictions. The company ensured the safety of employees and partners by making itself present despite the physical absence required by social distancing. To do so, changing the way of assisting and exchanging with grain producers and other products and service suppliers was necessary. AMAGGI had two allies throughout this process – technology, which allowed the company to remotely supervise the performance of partners, and constant dialogue, with many conversations by phone and through videos and photos, thus ensuring the quality of the relationship and the necessary support to overcome the challenges imposed by COVID-19 from end to end.

The company has strict social and environmental criteria to select and monitor suppliers and takes advantage of different certifications that confirm both the quality and sustainability of its operations and value chain.

The management of all suppliers is based on internal standards and procedures that are approved by the Executive Board. Every supply contract has specific clauses regarding human rights, such as the non-exploitation of child labor, degrading or slave-like labor, in addition to a specific anti-corruption clause. Contracts also include labor and social security obligations that preserve the health and safety of workers, such as the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), in addition to training and practices to raise awareness on these topics.

Keep reading to know more about how we manage suppliers and about the sustainability strategy that AMAGGI adopts and disseminates among these important stakeholders.

SUPPLIERS PROFILE

GRI 102-9

AMAGGI's suppliers are divided into four large groups: (1) origination, which relates to grain acquisition; (2) logistics; (3) agricultural supplies such as fertilizers, pesticides, and seeds; and (4) general supplies, which are expenses related to the company's operations, such as office supplies, packaging, agricultural machinery and vehicles, and fuel, among others.

General suppliers

AMAGGI's general supplier network covers all of Brazil and comprises 9,409 contracted partners in 2021, amounting to

BRL 2.43 billion^{3, 4, 5} worth of payments. As most operations take place in Mato Grosso, and the company prioritizes local development, we have 5,572 suppliers in that state, representing 40% of all Supplies area’s costs, followed by the state of São Paulo, that represents 19% of the total costs. [GRI 204-1](#)

Also in 2021, AMAGGI’s Supplies area started the Integrated Supply Management (GIS) Project to renovate the area, with the support of a specialized consultancy, to review and put in place best practices for the company’s current processes related to supplying partners and supplies. The project also led to the development of two important areas in the company: Supplier Management and Contract Management.

One of the tools that make up the GIS is the implementation of an e-procurement platform that will enable the management of the supply chain and allow suppliers to receive information regarding sales quotation events, tendering processes, participation in auctions, and the performance of service assessments.

3 JVs’ expenses were excluded
4 Requests related to grains, grain shipping and supplies by sorting by type of order.
5 Supply expenses correspond to expenses that are negotiated by the Supplies area, and “Express Orders” costs (orders placed directly by business areas) which weren’t considered in past reports were also included in this report.

This is a tool to help make the process more efficient, with more quality and lower costs. The e-procurement tool we are implementing will help make supply management more efficient, with more quality and lower costs.

Dante Pozzi, Director of Administration and Finance

Critical social and environmental suppliers [GRI 414-1](#)

For suppliers that are considered socially and/or environmentally critical, AMAGGI follows criteria that are evaluated by the Supplies and Corporate Sustainability areas together with the business units.

The groups included in this category are suppliers related to biomass and native or exotic timber; seedlings (nurseries); mineral products; transportation of crop protection products and fuels; constructions companies and contractors; and waste receivers and environmental laboratory testing services.

Throughout the year, 383 ASF (Social and environmental Assessment of Suppliers) requests were analyzed.

GRI 308-1 Percentage of new suppliers selected according to environmental criteria

Total number of new suppliers that the company contemplated to either select or hire	Total number of new suppliers selected according to environmental criteria	Percentage (%)
342	277	81

Grain and fiber suppliers

AMAGGI has a roster of more than 5,000 farmers who supply grains and fibers. To become part of the supply chain, these farmers need to be aligned with our goal of promoting sustainable agriculture and need to meet the following social and environmental criteria:

- not acquiring grains and fibers from areas that are embargoed due to deforestation or restrictions to farming activities imposed by the Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis, IBAMA);
- not trading grains and fibers from areas that are embargoed by the Mato Grosso Environment State Department (Sema-MT) due to deforestation or restrictions to farming activities;
- not trading grains and fibers that come from farming areas within Full Protection Conservation Units and Indigenous Lands;
- not acquiring soy from areas that were deforested after 2008 on the Amazon biome (AMAGGI is a signatory of the Soy Moratorium);
- not doing business with companies or people who are in the 'Dirty List' of Slave Labor;
- only doing business in Pará with farmers who meet the Green Grain Protocol's guidelines.

AMAGGI's Technological Circuit

The 2022 edition of AMAGGI's Technological Circuit was fully remote due to the restrictions and necessary precautions brought by COVID-19. The virtual meetups provided information to partner farmers about farming area techniques, from new cultivars to fertility, farming management, and information about the grain market, among other topics related to the company's value chain management.



Here in Mato Grosso we have 23 technological circuits, in which we have a day to integrate and interact with farmers in the field. In that sense we reinvented ourselves, because in the face of difficulties we also created opportunities. We created videos to present the materials and the management techniques. We started using more online communications, internet meetings, telephone conversations. There was a change in the way we relate that isn't face to face, but also keeping our concept of sharing updates and knowledge with farmers.

Claudinei Zenatti, Director of Origination



Transportation suppliers (Logistics)

AMAGGI has a registry with more than 70,000 grain transport contractors and directly worked with 4,321 of them in 2021. In that year, the company held the 1st AMAGGI Transportation Suppliers Meeting, which was attended by Childhood Brasil, a partner risk management company, and a transportation company to share best social and environmental practices for the value chain.

Other sustainable practice initiatives include partnerships with insurance companies throughout the entirety of the logistic route and the adoption of procedures to prevent and address environmental accidents. Additionally, AMAGGI has partnerships with companies that are prepared to retrieve, incinerate products, and repair the affected areas when necessary. In 2021, 228 road accidents, or 0.09% of the total number of shipment procedures, were recorded.

Responsible Logistics Program

The Responsible Logistics Program – which was created in 2012 by AMAGGI with the overall goal of reducing the social, environmental, and economic impacts resulting from the land and water transportation of its products – is how the company fulfills the commitments taken up since 2014, when we signed the Business Pact against the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Teenagers on Brazilian Highways. Every year, we report on how this commitment is being fulfilled and monitored and on our compliance with the 'Na Mão Certa' (In the Right Hands) Program, which was developed with Childhood Brasil.

AMAGGI is currently in the most advanced stage, Stage 4, which means that, in addition to being engaged in fighting the sexual exploitation of children and teenagers on highways, we perform a series of actions that are structured and aligned with our businesses management and benefit society as a whole.

In the context of our corporate commitments, we perform several preventive campaigns with our partners, focusing on communicating with target audiences such as land and water transportation companies and truck drivers from the Responsible Logistics Program, in addition to internal training to guide these audiences. The activities that are performed in the context of Responsible Logistics are categorized according to their objectives:

- Promoting the well-being, health and safety of truck drivers;
- Assisting in the prevention and reduction of road accidents;
- Reducing the likelihood of human rights violations in our operations and the value chain;
- Promoting social responsibility within the value chain.



PRODUCTS QUALITY

GRI 103-2, 103-3 | 416, 416-1, 416-2

The production of grains and their byproducts is a complex activity that goes far beyond the farming, harvesting, and manufacturing cycle. Food safety requirements, which ensure that the consumption of a product does not pose health risks, are among those needed to attest to a product’s quality.

AMAGGI determines a series of processes and certifications that attest to the origin of grains, providing local and global markets with information about the entire value chain, and to the non-deforestation. Learn more about the grain origination [commitments](#) and [programs](#) here.

AMAGGI has a Food Quality and Safety Management System Policy to promote health and safety throughout the life cycle of its products and/or services. It determines procedures such as those from the Food Safety Management System (FSSC 22000), which guides the effective management of safety and quality responsibilities for food products that are safe for animal and human consumption.

Additionally, the GMP+FSA guidelines contemplate the efficient management system

for all stages of production, storage, transportation, personnel, trade, and feed products’ (products to feed non-human animals) procedures, as well as the risk management for the whole value chain. We also comply with the FoodChain ID Non-GMO Global Standard, which provides an efficient management system to preserve the identification of non-GMO products throughout the value chain.

We also monitor chemical residues regularly to promote risk management and ensure the quality of soybeans, corn, bran, and oil to customers and importer country regulations, within the Maximum Residue Limits (MRL) specifications for pesticides in products. The company works to ensure the compliance with local and international legislation on pesticide residues and on which products are accepted and approved in each country.

Regarding product biosafety, it’s worth noting the Salmonella Program for AMAGGI’s soy crushing plants. Its goal is to ensure that a product is free from pathogenic microorganisms, thus helping customers reduce the use of antibiotics in livestock production.

The Food Defense Program’s goal is to prevent intentional contamination from sabotage

and bioterrorism, as well as to control access and the chain of custody.

With the Food Fraud Program, whose goal is to prevent intentional contamination, AMAGGI ensures that food isn’t tampered with – whether by adding or replacing ingredients – by food processors for economic gain purposes. In 2021, the company wasn’t notified

of any law violations related to the safety of sold food products. Also, there weren’t any “Non-compliance” records that elicited the need to recall products already on the market

GRI 416-2

Product impact assessments

At AMAGGI, the impact of 100% of the soybean, maize kernel, soy bran, degummed soybean oil, soybean hulls (ground and pellets), and fertilizer batches are assessed to ensure the quality and safety of products. For cotton, assessments are carried out by laboratories/sowers/cotton producers.





LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

AMAGGI understands that sustainable growth is only possible if our surroundings are also included. We therefore develop processes and methodologies to identify our impact, whether positive or negative, as well as the risks and opportunities that our presence represents for the locations where we operate.

In 2020, we started mapping vulnerable communities from the surrounding areas where we operate. The project moved forward in 2021 collecting primary and secondary social, economic, and environmental data from the cities where AMAGGI operates. Based on this survey of local indicators and how the company operates in each city, the most vulnerable territories were listed; they will be prioritized in both AMAGGI's and FALM's social environmental investment strategy for the coming years, with the goal of highlighting the generation of positive impact by 2030..

SHARED VALUE

In addition to generating jobs and income in the cities where the company operates, the value generated by AMAGGI represents millions of BRL in tax payments and investments in the communities. In 2021, the economic value generated by the company amounted to a BRL 39.7 billion revenue, a value that was distributed as described in the following table.

VAS 2021

VALUE-ADDED STATEMENT (IN %)

Shareholders	4.16
Employees (employees' salaries and benefits)	9.16
Government	15.91
Retained earnings	16.47
Interest rates and rent costs (operational costs)	52.34
Community investments	1.96

CONDENSED VALUE-ADDED STATEMENT (IN BRL)

1. Revenue	39,717,743,657.29
2. Supplies acquired from third parties	35,832,318,343.68
3. Gross Added Value (1 - 2)	3,885,425,313.61
4. Deductions	312,311,290.59
5. Net added value created by the company (3 - 4)	3,573,114,023.02
6. Added value received in transfers	3,238,560,908.74
7. Total added value to distribute (5 + 6)	6,811,674,931.76



FALM: DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES

GRI 103-2, 103-3 | 201, 203

AMAGGI as a company is directly connected to the people and the communities that make up our operations. The company confirms its responsibility by supporting local people in a way that qualifies them to develop themselves either personally or professionally.

Our private social investment actions are carried out by the **André and Lucia Maggi Foundation (FALM)**, which is celebrating its 25th anniversary in 2022. FALM is a non-profit social organization that manages AMAGGI's Private Social Investment (PSI) actions with three offices: the headquarters in Cuiabá (Mato Grosso); a second office in Rondonópolis (Mato Grosso); and a third one in Itacoatiara (Amazonas).

FALM develops projects in strategic regions with the goal of contributing towards the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and AMAGGI's Global Position on Sustainability.

The Foundation brings together strategic partners to make quality social investments, thus enhancing results and promoting a network of

actions. To do that, FALM follows three main steps:

- listening and talking to the community, looking to identify and understand challenges and opportunities for growth;
- identifying and working together with partners to promote the creation of a collaborative local agenda for discussions and actions that need to be carried out to transform local realities;
- enhancing local networks by offering development opportunities and specific technical training for local organizations as well as by launching public calls to offer financial support.

FALM: scope and governance

Out of the 43 cities and towns where AMAGGI operates, FALM has developed activities in 19 of them in 2021, in the states of Amazonas and Rondônia (Northern Brazil) and Mato Grosso.

FALM's management structure comprises a Board of Trustees, the highest deliberative body; a Supervisory Board, an internal fiscal control body; and a Board of Directors, the executive body. Each Board's responsibilities are outlined by Bylaws. Every decision involving the finan-

cial, structural, and strategic health of FALM – as well as labor, social and environmental issues, among others – is discussed and approved by the three Boards at regular meetings according to the year's agenda. The Board members' work is done pro bono.

The Private Social Investment Policy prioritizes the engagement of stakeholders to identify main topics, communication transparency, and incentives and guidance to partners to improve their performance.

2021 Numbers

- ▶ Values transferred by AMAGGI **(BRL) 11.7 million**
- ▶ Total investment **(BRL) 16 million**
- ▶ **44%** of AMAGGI's territory covered by FALM



Sustainability is what we do. We need to transform people, make them grow. And this is how we work to transform communities as well.

Nereu Bavaresco, Director of People



Business model

GRI 413-1

FALM's operation aims to contribute to the development of communities with a focus on strengthening their capabilities, so they can reach their full potential. In 2021, the local development programs comprised nine initiatives. Of those, two projects stand out, involving three ongoing projects and institutional activities.

Those are related to the following initiatives:

- Fortalecer para Desenvolver (Strengthen to Develop) Program and its Development of Local Capabilities" project, which took place in Itacoatiara and Manaus (Amazonas), Confresa, Cuiabá, Diamantino, Ipiranga do Norte, Itiquira, Novo Horizonte do Norte, Pontes e Lacerda, Primavera do Leste, Querência, Rondonópolis, and São José do Xingu (Mato Grosso), and in Ariquemes, Cerejeiras, Porto Velho, and Vilhena (Rondônia).
- Creation of Shared Value Program, which is in its final structuring stage and already has two projects underway: i) FATEC (Rondonópolis and Cuiabá, Mato Grosso); ii) Conectar Agro (Campo Novo do Parecis, Mato Grosso).
- Institutional activities: i) RIS-MT (Cuiabá); ii) Protection Network – Rede de Proteção (Itacoatiara, Amazonas); iii) Itaú Social Action – Ação Itaú Social (Cuiabá and Várzea Grande, Mato Grosso); iv) Income Tax Allocation – Destinação Imposto de Renda (Cuiabá, Mato Grosso); v) Emergency Action/Staple food kits – Ação Emergencial/Cestas (in the same locations as the Strengthen to Develop Program).

Infrastructure investments and services offered GRI 203-1

AMAGGI, especially through FALM, also makes investments to keep a specific physical space that is open to the community, and financially sponsors local social organizations, thus enabling them to offer services and develop activities for the communities.

For 12 years, the André and Lucia Maggi Foundation has developed several activities such as workshops and cultural events at the Velha Serpa Cultural Center in Itacoatiara (Amazonas), in which over 50,000 people participated. Due to COVID-19-related recommendations, the Velha Serpa Cultural Center was closed to the public in March 2020 and remained closed throughout 2021.

With time, a need to invest in the upkeep of the Center was noticed. For that reason, in 2021 FALM invested in the maintenance of the cultural center's facilities. The space is not yet predicted to open to the public in 2022 due to the need for further maintenance work and FALM's overhaul of its activities in the city.



Results in 2021

- ▶ **19 cities and towns directly benefitted** from FALM's projects and activities.
- ▶ **Over BRL 13 million** invested in activities and social projects in Amazonas, Mato Grosso, and Rondônia.
- ▶ Partnered with **287 organizations and social initiatives** in activities and projects.
- ▶ **56% of the civil society organizations that took part in the Fortalecer para Desenvolver (Strengthen to Develop) program finished their training**, for a total of 60 hours of training.
- ▶ **151,032 staple food kits were donated** through the Emergency Action, thus benefitting over 20,000 families living in socially vulnerable situations.
- ▶ **Scholarships awarded to 17 students** to attend the Agricultural Computing course at the SENAI Mato Grosso School of Technology.
- ▶ **61%** of the awardees were hired before graduating.

GOVERNANCE: ETHICAL COMMITMENTS AND COMPLIANCE

Evolution of ESG Targets – Governance

TARGETS	SDG	2021 HIGHLIGHTS
Improving the process to communicate relevant ESG issues to stakeholders, regarding metrics, indicators, form, and content.	17	Investing in acquiring and implementing a system to manage ESG indicators, aiming to speed up the topic's performance evaluation and bring more quickness and reliability to ESG reports.
Implementing a diversity program by 2025, aiming at social inclusion for all.	10	After reaching out and talking to several consultancy companies that work with diversity programs, a contract was signed with a partner that started structuring actions for 2022.
Ensuring the continuous improvement of the company's corporate governance and the relationship with all stakeholders, preserving the culture of integrity and ethics, responsibility, risk management, and best business practices.	16	Starting a project to improve Corporate Governance, in line with the company's growth strategy for the next 10 years. An organizational restructuring was performed to ensure full autonomy to the Internal Audit area, which used to report to the Compliance Office and now reports to the CEO.
Keeping the Confidential Channel available to all stakeholders, and the Woman Channel to verify the non-compliance with the AMAGGI Code of Ethics and Conduct.	8	Reviewing the Confidential Channel policy, ensuring a better structure and greater agility to handle reports and complaints from stakeholders. Creating the AMAGGI Woman Channel with a specialized team to handle gender-related complaints.



In 2021, AMAGGI started to incorporate the ESG agenda even more intrinsically with the launch of its strategy Embrace the Future. From this perspective, the G, that stands for Governance, represents the policies and processes for decision-making, including the most solid ethical, transparency, communication, and stakeholder engagement principles.

Throughout the year we also reviewed four important policies: Confidential Channel; Global Risk Management; Integrity; and Donations and Sponsorships.

As a recognition to the best integrity, ethics, social responsibility, and sustainability practices, AMAGGI received the Mais Integridade (More Integrity) seal from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Food Supply.

These are some of the governance initiatives adopted in 2021. For us, being a sustainable commodities company necessarily implies complying with current demands and responsibilities, continuously perfecting policies, processes, and risk management, as well as engaging our stakeholders and taking part in important global, high impact initiatives.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

GRI 102-18

AMAGGI’s governance structure envisages that the company’s strategy promotes business growth and is guided by the most robust, best corporate governance and decision-making processes, with sustainability as a value and a differentiator in the global commodities market.

Through corporate policies and tools, the company promotes engagement and adoption of ethical and transparency criteria, with high compliance performance among all of its stakeholders, especially employees and members of the value chain.

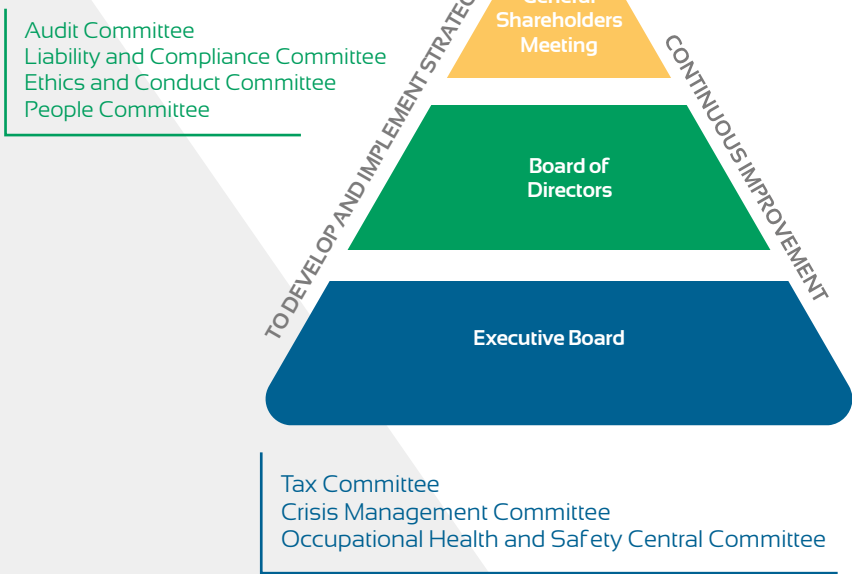
AMAGGI is managed by to main bodies: the Executive Board and the Board of Directors, who are supported and advised by seven different committees. The activities of all directors

and board members are oriented by the Bylaws, the Code of Ethics and Conduct, and by AMAGGI’s policies.

GRI 102-22

Executive Board

The Executive Board consists of ten members who are chosen by the Board of Directors and has three collaboration committees. It has specific analytical and recommendation attributions regarding strategic topics. The committees are: Tax; Crisis Management; Central Committee of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS).



The Executive Board members are:

Judiney Carvalho	CEO
Claudinei Zenatti	Director of Origination
Dante Pozzi	Director of Administration and Finance (CFO)
Gunnar Nebelung	Director of AMAGGI Commodities
José Guilhen	Director of Legal Affairs
Juliana de Lavor Lopes	Director of ESG, Communications, and Compliance
Nereu Bavaresco	Director of People
Pedro Valente	Director of AMAGGI Agro
Sérgio Luiz Pizzatto	Director of Logistics and Operations

Tax Committee

its attribution is to guide the Executive Board in subjects related to tax regulations and matters, compliance to laws and regulations, and efficiency in tax operations. It comprises the managers of the Fiscal Planning, Legal and Tax, and Accounting areas, the AMAGGI Division controller, and the Supervisor of the Shared Services Center (Fiscal SSC). Other employees may be summoned in case more specific understandings are needed regarding specific subjects.

Crisis Management Committee

its attribution is to identify, monitor, and analyze risks as well as to validate actions and recommendations for procedures to manage crises or risks to the company's reputation. Depending on the severity of the situation, the type of business involved, the scope and where the fact happened, the committee's layout can be altered. In 2021, due to COVID-19, the committee was focused on handling the pandemic.

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Central Committee

it's responsible for systematically monitoring health and safety indicators at the operations as well as compliance. This committee – made up of the CEO, business directors, the Director of People, the OHS corporate manager, and the general/regional business managers as well as their respective executive boards – also monitors the best safety practices adopted at each facility. With a preventive stance and the goal of guiding the Executive Board in supporting AMAGGI's occupational health and safety policy, the OHS Central Committee, as other committees, proposes several improvements to its area of work.

Board of Directors (BD)

a panel that works as a link between the Executive Board and the shareholders, with the attribution of providing general guidance to the business, policies, targets, and long-term goals. Its eight members are elected at the General Shareholders Meeting for a three-year term and are chosen by their knowledge and experience in AMAGGI's areas of operation. Four assisting committees, detailed as follows, support the BD by providing analysis and recommendations on specific matters.

The members of the Board of Directors are:

Pedro Jacyr Bongiolo	Chairman of the Board
Judinei Carvalho	Board member
André Souza Maggi	Board member
Itamar Locks	Board member
Leonardo Maggi Ribeiro	Board member
Marli Maggi Pissollo	Board member
Plínio Toniolo Schmidt	Board member
Waldemir Ival Loto	Board member

Audit Committee

made up of five members – the Chairman of the Board, two board members, the Director of ESG, Communications, and Compliance, and the Director of Legal Affairs –, this committee's attribution is to ensure the execution of internal and external audit activities, as well as providing information about the annual assessment of the group's members, frameworks for meetings and related topics.



Tax Committee

its attribution is to guide the Executive Board in subjects related to tax regulations and matters, compliance to laws and regulations, and efficiency in tax operations. It comprises the managers of the Fiscal Planning, Legal and Tax, and Accounting areas, the AMAGGI Division controller, and the Supervisor of the Shared Services Center (Fiscal SSC). Other employees may be summoned in case more specific understandings are needed regarding specific subjects.

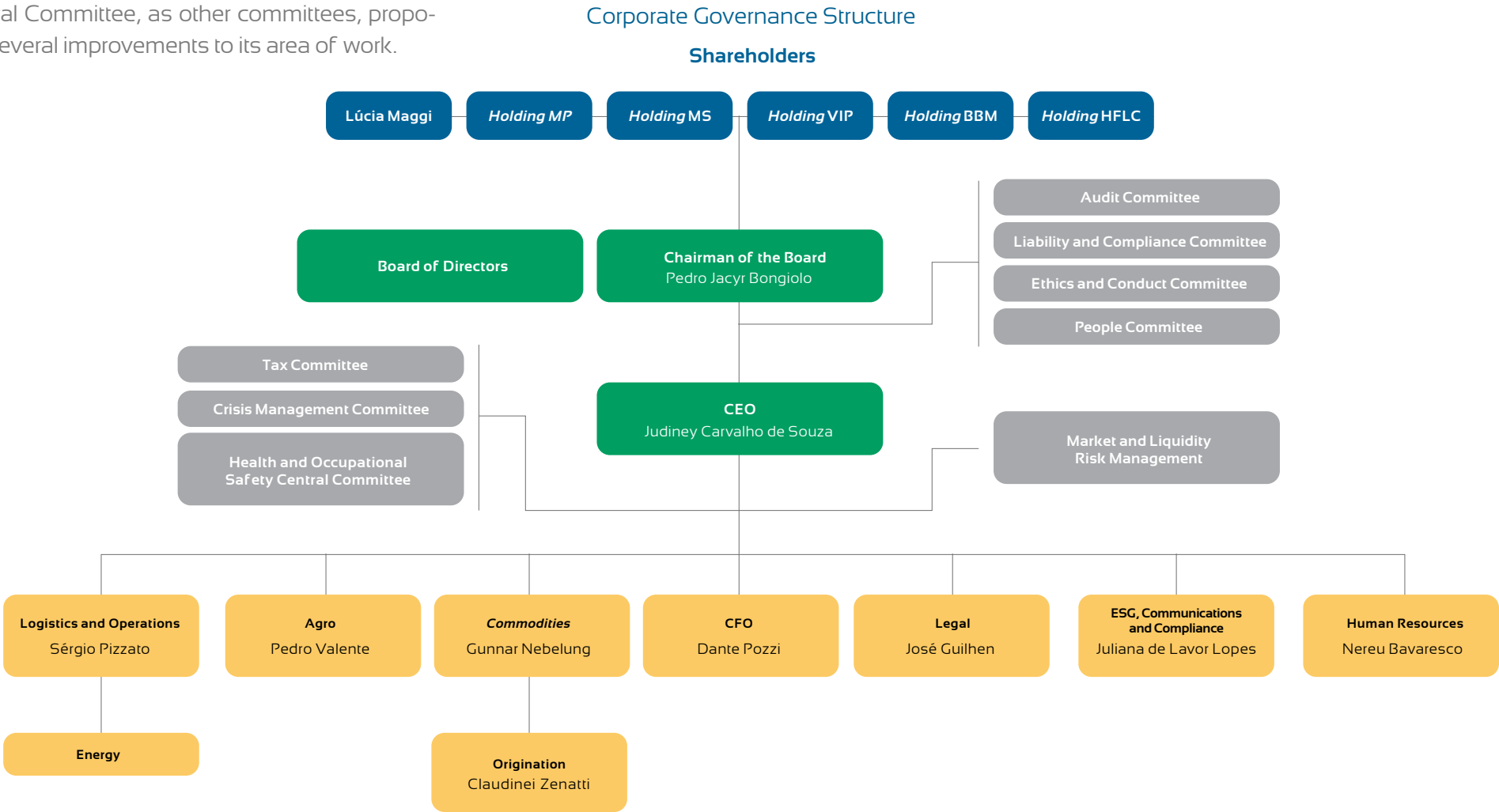
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their respective executive boards – also monitors the best safety practices adopted at each facility. With a preventive stance and the goal of guiding the Executive Board in supporting AMAGGI’s occupational health and safety policy, the OHS Central Committee, as other committees, proposes several improvements to its area of work.



ETHICS, COMPLIANCE, AND INTEGRITY POLICY

GRI 102-16, 103-2, 103-3 | 205-1, 205-2, 205-3 | 307-1

Ethical principles and integrity guide all of AMAGGI’s actions and relationships. The stakeholders are engage.

It’s the attribution of the Compliance Board and Management to enact policies and procedures that promote those values across the board on the company’s day-to-day, ensuring the correct understanding of and compliance with the standard of behavior that is expected from employees and partners. To that end, the company carries out training sessions and strategies to communicate and monitor the compliance to the policies. [GRI 205-2](#)

Integrity Policy GRI 205-1

The Integrity Policy determines the corporate guidelines to ensure that employees, partners, and communities where the company operates are aligned with the established standards of ethical conduct. That policy includes the expected procedures and the predicted measures for cases of non-compliance to the guidelines, or in cases where behaviors that can be categorized as bribery, racketeering, or any other corrupt act occur.

In addition to the Integrity Policy, AMAGGI also has other policies that define specific aspects of its management. These are: Donations and Sponsorships Policy; Information Management and Security Policy; Social and Environmental Policy; Corporate Communications Policy; Brand Usage Policy; Quality Policy; Occupational Health and Safety Policy; and Supplies Policy.

Corporate Policies

Click on the links to find some of AMAGGI’s main policies

[Social and Environmental Policy](#)

[Global Risk Management Policy](#)

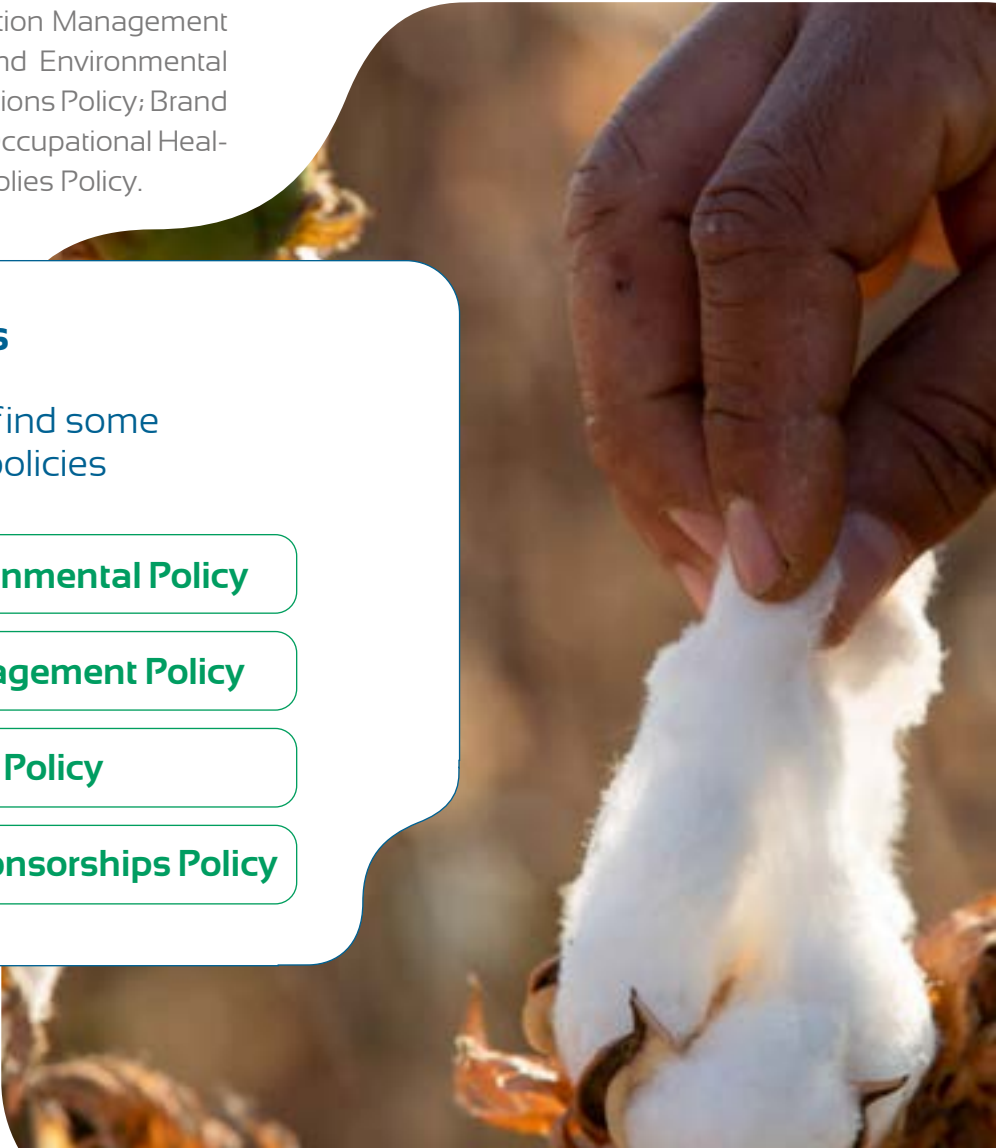
[Integrity Policy](#)

[Donations and Sponsorships Policy](#)



A healthy legal environment is crucial for the growth of the economy, since this is what attracts investments and ensures an important alignment with our compliance, reputation, and ESG strategy. This is our focus and our increasingly stronger commitment.

José Guillhen, Director of Legal Affairs



Code of Ethics and Conduct

GRI 102-16

The Code of Ethics and Conduct is a document that presents the standards of behavior that are expected from all employees and members from the governance bodies, who sign a Statement of Responsibility and commit to complying with the statute. The AMAGGI University is responsible for managing a training platform where mandatory annual training courses are offered on the topics of Compliance, Corporate Security, and Sustainability, among others. This is further reinforced through the company's internal channels, such as emails, campaigns, bulletin boards, lectures, and live sessions, among others. [GRI 205-2](#)

The company also has the Confidential Channel, which since 2017 has been offering independent assistance. The Channel is available 24/7 and can be reached out through a website, the intranet, or by a 0800 landline. Assistance is provided in English, Spanish, and Portuguese.

Complaints and reports can be lodged in confidence and are forwarded to be analyzed by the Ethics and Conduct Committee and the Corporate Security area. Assistance is provided by an independent contractor, which ensures that reports and complaints can be lodged quickly, confidentially, and independently.

In 2021, 113 cases were investigated, and none was related to corruption. [GRI 205-3](#)

Risk Management

GRI 102-11

As a commodities company with a strong global presence, AMAGGI has a Global Risk Management Policy that aims to mitigate financial, strategic, operational, and legal risks the company may be liable to. To that effect, the Policy establishes the procedures and necessary tools so that risk management can be continuously enacted across the board, throughout every step of the business and across all company levels.

It's the attribution of the Liability and Compliance Committee to guide everyone, from the company's highest governance body, the Board of Directors, to operational and corporate managers. It also works together with the Market and Liquidity Risk, Compliance, and Internal Audit areas. Two areas are responsible for risk management, with different tasks and attributions:

- Market and Liquidity Risk: responsible for daily analyzing commodity and transport prices as well as for real-time monitoring of currency exposures; and
- Compliance: it performs the integrated analysis of strategic and business risks, considering internal and external factors related to the compliance of AMAGGI's activities with guidelines, laws, regulations, and transparency and governance standards.

The risk management process is organized into five phases: (1) identification; (2) assessment; (3) mitigation; (4) monitoring; (5) review.

This methodology applies to any scope – commercial, operational, financial, market, strategic, reputational, or compliance – and includes the transparent, objective report of activities that are performed.

In 2021, we updated the new Three Line Model – according to a disclosure by the Institute of Brazilian Internal Auditors (IIA) –, which clearly outlines the attributions and responsibilities of the governing body, the executive management, and the internal audit. These attributions are not limited to risk management, but they also concentrate on the company's general governance. Thus, the Internal Audit area started reporting directly to the CEO, the Compliance Management was kept within the structure of the ESG, Communications, and Compliance Board.





Diversity

AMAGGI recognizes the value and the importance of diversity in the construction of its internal audience and the role of representation in all areas and all levels of the company. For that reason, one of our targets is to enhance diversity among our employees as well as within our governance bodies.

“

It's important to look at diversity and understand the contribution of a more diverse environment to the company. Things won't happen by themselves. We need to create processes to achieve that.

Nereu Bavaresco, Director of People

”

202-1 Ratio between the lowest salary and the local minimum wage, by gender

EMPLOYEES

Lowest salary paid by the company to male employees (in local currency and on 31st December 2021)	Minimum wage established by the federal government in local currency on 31st December 2021 (the reference is the national minimum wage)	Ratio between the lowest salary paid by the company to male employees and the local minimum wage
BRL 1,153.03	BRL 1,100.00	1.05
Lowest salary paid by the company to female employees (in local currency and on 31st December 2021)	Minimum wage established by the federal government in local currency on 31st December 2021 (the reference is the national minimum wage)	Ratio between the lowest salary paid by the company to female employees and the local minimum wage
BRL 1,153.03	BRL 1,100.00	1.05

The company determines that the minimum salary established by local collective agreements must be paid without gender distinction. AMAGGI does not control information on third parties on its system.

405-1 Diversity within governance bodies and employees

Total number of employees and diversity

CATEGORY	ADMINISTRATIVE	EXECUTIVE BOARD	MANAGERS	YOUTH TALENT	OPERATIONAL	TECHNICIANS
Total number of employees per category	1,583	9	498	30	5,445	305
Gender						
Male	825	8	432	17	5,055	267
Female	758	1	66	13	390	38
Age range						
Up to 30	918	0	73	28	2,024	72
Between 30 and 50	628	3	363	2	2,907	200
Over 50	37	6	62	0	514	33
Persons with Disabilities (PwD)	74	0	27	0	153	11

Diversity within governance bodies

GOVERNANCE BODIES	BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Total number of employees per governance body	8
Gender	
Male	7
Female	1
Age range	
Up to 30	0
Between 30 and 50	3
Over 50	5

Ratio between the minimum salaries and salaries paid to women and men 405-2

CATEGORY	MINIMUM SALARIES PER GENDER		SALARIES PER GENDER		RATIO BETWEEN THE MINIMUM SALARIES PAID TO WOMEN AND MEN	RATIO BETWEEN THE SALARIES PAID TO WOMEN AND MEN
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Executive Board	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Managers	5,247.58	4,568.93	7,408.44	6,305.86	0.87	0.85
Administrative	1,710.00	1,713.92	1,710.00	1,713.92	1.00	1.00
Operational	2,482.77	2,357.39	2,482.77	2,357.39	0.95	0.95
Technicians	3,866.48	3,812.01	3,866.48	3,812.01	0.99	0.99
Interns	1,045.00	1,045.00	1,045.00	1,045.00	1.00	1.00
Trainees	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	1.00	1.00
Youth Talent	550.00	550.00	550.00	550.00	1.00	1.00

Employees who took either a maternity or a paternity leave

GENDER	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES	TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHO BENEFITTED FROM THE LEAVE	TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHO RETURNED TO WORK AFTER THE LEAVE	RETURN RATE
Male	6,604	223	221	99
Female	1,266	45	38	84
TOTAL	7,870	268	259	96.7

Percentages from the total number of employees per category, in each of the following diversity categories

Gender	Adminis- trative	Executive Board	Managers	Youth Talent	Opera- tional	Technicians
Male	52.12	88.89	86.75	56.67	92.84	87.54
Female	47.88	11.11	13.25	43.33	7.16	12.46
Age range						
Up to 30	57.99	0.00	14.66	93.33	37.17	23.61
Between 30 and 50	39.67	33.33	72.89	6.67	53.39	65.57
Over 50	2.34	66.67	12.45	0.00	9.44	10.82
PwD	4.67	0.00	5.42	0.00	2.81	3.61

Percentages of employees who are part of the company’s governance bodies in each of the following diversity categories

Gender	
Male	87.5
Female	12.5
Age range	
Up to 30	0.00
Between 30 and 50	40
Over 50	60



Main changes regarding size, structure, or equity stake 102-10

- Acquiring the Grupo O Telhar Agro's operations in Brazil, with 14 new farms located in Mato Grosso.
- Purchasing 300 new trucks for the land transportation fleet.
- 2 new fertilizer blending plants in Porto Velho (Rondônia) and Sinop (Mato Grosso).
- Starting the construction of the biodiesel plant in Lucas do Rio Verde (Mato Grosso).
- Starting the construction of the Jesuíta SHP in Sapezal (Mato Grosso).

Identification and management of economic, environmental, and social impacts 102-29

The governance structure was designed to support actions towards good performance, risk reduction and monitoring of strategic goals. To achieve that, the company counts on the Executive Board, the Board of Directors, and the committees related to these bodies, whose role is to propose improvements in their respective areas and validate the decisions of those bodies.

The company's committees are: Audit Committee, Liability and Compliance Committee, Ethics and Conduct Committee, People Com-

mittee, Tax Committee, Crisis Management Committee, and Occupational Health and Safety Central Committee.

To address social and environmental issues, we have the sustainability strategy. Sustainability is an important theme across the board for the company; it permeates the business, management processes, operations and the value chain, and the identification of risks and opportunities, as well as our corporate commitments. This plural strategy is under the responsibility of the ESG, Communications and Compliance Board, that supports all business areas.

Worth of note are the Global Position on Sustainability and its respective action plan to identify and manage the most relevant topics for the company and the area. In that sense, it performs the social and environmental management. The social and environmental management is made up of several activities that are developed by the Sustainability area, with the goal of preventing and mitigating possible social and environmental negative impacts at our operations or with our products and services. On the other hand, there are controls that allow us to enhance the positive impacts through the implementation of actions and programs.



CERTIFICATIONS

Social and environmental

In a globalized world, certifications and guarantee of origin programs are ways to ensure – through tested and certified indicators and developed processes (including third-party assessment) – the efficiency, quality, and sustainability standards at all business stages and in the management of relationships.

Learn about our certifications and results in 2021:

RTRS: it attests that the certified soy meets legal requirements and social, labor, and environmental criteria, as well as best agricultural management practices, ensuring zero deforestation and conversion of native vegetation, which also includes the traceability of the chain of custody. Currently, a significant portion of RTRS soy in the world belongs to AMAGGI in the EU RED, physical (mass balance), and credit (book and claim) categories.

- 697,223 total tons of certified soy (physical and credit)
- 20 certified terminals and crushing plants
- 39 certified facilities
- 16% of the world’s RTRS soy belongs to AMAGGI



ProTerra Standard: this certification attests to deforestation- and Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)- free soy products.

- 49 certified suppliers
- 389,434 tons of certified soy

2BSvs: a voluntary sustainability certification for the biofuel supply chain.

- 129,847 tons (thousand) of certified soy

ISO 14001: it establishes the requirements for the implementation of an environmental management system for companies, which demonstrates their commitment to sustainable practices, environmental protection, pollution prevention, and continuous improvement.



I believe that the social and environmental certifications will keep growing and gaining increasingly more ground, as they attest not just to our processes but also to the way the company is perceived in the market. And Brazil needs to show the world that our processes are audited, that our actions are sustainable, and that we managed to keep producing without generating negative environmental and social impacts. These certifications are important precisely because they attest to that.

Claudinei Zenatti, Director of Origination



ORIGINS: launched in September 2021, this AMAGGI program ensures a responsible origin of grains that is deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), traceable and verified by a third party. It also monitors the forest and native vegetation areas and their respective carbon stock, making it possible to calculate the grain's carbon footprint. Because it's a 100% digital solution, it is highly scalable.

ABR/BCI: Algodão Brasileiro Responsável (ABR), or Responsible Brazilian Cotton Program. It attests to the responsible production of cotton, and it is based on the progressive development of best social, environmental and economic practices at the production units, which in combination with the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) license allows the origin control and the traceability of the cotton market production.

- Certified units: 09

ACTS (Amaggi Cotton Traceability and Sustainability Program): the program intends to provide full transparency about the cotton that AMAGGI produces. With the use of traceability technologies, the cotton buyer, as well as its value chain stakeholders, can quickly access where and when the cotton was produced, as well as information about sustainability and production method, among other data, by scanning a QR Code.

Quality of products and processes

Food Safety Management System (FSSC 22000): it provides a structure that is focused on the quality and safety of food for human consumption with ISO 22000 requirements.

Non-GMO FoodChain ID: it establishes the identification of products that are free from genetically modified components.

Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP+FSA):

it focuses on food safety and quality (animal feed raw materials).

Kosher: it certifies that the products comply with specific standards that govern the Jewish dietary laws.



AWARDS, RANKINGS, AND RECOGNITIONS

Our commitments and efforts to consolidate a business model that is efficient and committed to current and future generations have been recognized by the industry and the civil society. These are team achievements that belong to everyone who's a part of AMAGGI, and the company is very proud and thankful for them.

In 2021, the company won the following awards, relevant ranking positions, and recognitions from external stakeholders.

Gobo Rural Magazine: 17th Agribusiness Yearbook "Best of Agribusiness", 2021

- 10th place overall
- 4th largest Brazilian-owned agribusiness company
- Largest company (1st) from the Midwest
- Largest company (1st) from Mato Grosso
- 4th largest in the Soybean and Grain Industry



Época Negócios Magazine 360º, 2021

- 2nd largest company from the Midwest
- 36th largest company in the country by net revenue
- 5th best agribusiness company in Sustainability
- Largest company (1st) from Mato Grosso
- 11th best company from the Midwest (graded by the ranking's own methodology)



Valor 1000 Top Companies, 2021

- 37th largest company in the country by net revenue
- 3rd largest company from the North and Midwest
- 9th largest company in its industry and the largest from the North; largest from the Midwest in the Food & Beverages category



Valor Greatest Groups, 200 Greatest, 2021

- 49th largest business group in the country by gross revenue
- 5th largest trade business group in net profit
- 10th largest net equity among trade business groups
- 12th best level of Return on Assets
- 13th greatest growth in revenue in the assessed period (2020)



Forbes

Forbes List, 100 Most Powerful Women in Agribusiness

- Our Director of ESG, Communications, and Compliance, Juliana Lopes, was among the leaders appointed in the list

Forbes List, 100 Greatest Agribusiness Companies

- AMAGGI ranked 13th (revenue criteria)

Environmental highlights

Two important recognitions coming from reference entities placed AMAGGI as one of the world's soy companies that is most committed to sustainable production and trade.

- the only soy trade and production company to make it into the CDP Forests "A List" ranking.
- highest-ranked global company in measures to fight deforestation, as per the Forest 500 ranking, organized by Global Canopy.



Learn more about these initiatives in the Environment: Commitments to the Environment chapter, starting from [page 17](#).



All of these achievements give AMAGGI great pride, and they position us as leaders in the agribusiness and trade industries from the sustainability aspect. They also come with great responsibility. To us, it also represents that we shouldn't settle down and we should work to keep this up and increasingly enhance our scope within our value chain.

Ricardo Tomczyk,
Corporate Relations Executive



GRI CONTENT

GRI 102-55

Materiality

GRI 102-21, 102-40, 102-42, 102-43, 102-44, 102-46, 102-47, 102-49, 103-1

In 2020, AMAGGI went through the materiality process that was used in that year's report. It remains as the guide for the themes and indicators selected for this ESG Report in 2021.





To define materiality, we considered the previous materiality process (from 2019) and referred to industry documents such as: GRI Topics for Sectors; Robeco SAM Sustainability Yearbook 2020; SASB; Progress Report; and Commitments, as well as AMAGGI's action areas such as: Sustainability strategy; Social

and environmental policy; and sustainability reports from other agribusiness companies.




We identified 14 material topics that were correlated with the contents of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and ESG factors.

The material topics we identified after the materiality research are outlined in the following page.



Nº	MATERIAL TOPIC	MATERIAL TOPIC DESCRIPTION	AMAGGI'S STRATEGIC BLOC		SDG	TARGET ODS	CONTENT	IMPACT LIMIT
1	Local development, including emergency assistance to cities and towns	Donations and emergency support to cities, towns, and organizations in the context of the pandemic, support to social and economic development; social impacts; projects with farmers; inclusive decision-making.	 <p>Growing with the local</p>	1	1. No Poverty	1.a	GRI 201-1, 203-2, 204-1	Communities, farmers, society
				8	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.2		
				17	17. Partnerships to achieve the Goal	17.16 17.19		
2	Zero deforestation	Deforestation- and native vegetation conversion-free agricultural production; protection, conservation, and recovery solutions for areas with a high conservation value; preservation and recovery of natural and degraded areas.	 <p>Promoting a sustainable value chain</p>	13	13. Climate Action	13.1 13.2 13.3	GRI 304-3	Society, environment
				15	15. Life on Land	15.a 15.2		
3	Transparency in the value chain	Fully transparent management and communications about the practices of each of the chain's links; generating positive impact at the operations and in the value chain; Transparency, Corporate Governance.	 <p>Promoting a sustainable value chain</p>  <p>Innovating with sustainable products and solutions</p>	12	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.6 12.7	GRI 308-1, 308-2, 414-1, 414-2	Clients, suppliers, farmers, employees



Nº	MATERIAL TOPIC	MATERIAL TOPIC DESCRIPTION	AMAGGI'S STRATEGIC BLOC	SDG	TARGET ODS	CONTENT	IMPACT LIMIT
4	Health and safety	Protection to employees, suppliers, surrounding communities and other business partners; safe work conditions; health and well-being.	 Improving Governance and Management	3	3. Good Health and Well-being	3.d	GRI 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6, 403-7, 403-9 Employees, suppliers, farmers, society
				8	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.8	
5	Position, commitments, and regulatory environment	Company's ability to define public positions about critical topics of interest for its stakeholders; corporate commitments; compliance with laws and regulations.	 Improving Governance and Management	16	16. Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions	16.b	GRI 102-12, 102-13 Society, farmers, suppliers, clients, employees
						16.c	
				17	17. Partnerships to achieve the Goal	17.16 17.17	
6	Climate change	Monitoring, reducing, and compensating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; reducing the carbon footprint; adapting to/strategizing about climate change.	 Innovating with sustainable products and solutions	13	13. Climate Action	13.1 13.2 13.3	GRI 201-2 Society, environment



N°	MATERIAL TOPIC	MATERIAL TOPIC DESCRIPTION	AMAGGI'S STRATEGIC BLOC		SDG	TARGET ODS	CONTENT	IMPACT LIMIT
7	New agricultural practices	Development and adoption of new technologies (whether digital or not) at both own and third-party operations; best agricultural practices; research and development	 Innovating with sustainable products and solutions		2. Zero Hunger 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	2.a 9.1	GRI 201-2, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5	Clients, suppliers, farmers
8	Integrity, ethics, fight against corruption	Promotion and assimilation of integrity and ethics values; fight against corruption; ethical and lawful behavior	 Improving Governance and Management		16. Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions	16.a 16.b	GRI 205-2	Society, farmers, suppliers, clients, employees, community
9	Attraction, retention, and development of employees	Attraction and retention of employees, competitive salaries, assurance of equality of benefits to all of the Group's employees; training opportunities and career plan	 Improving Governance and Management		3. Good Health and Well-being 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	3.d 3.c 3.8 8.3	GRI 102-8, 202-1, 401-2, 401-3, 404-1, 404-2, 404-3, 405-1, 405-2	Employees
10	Agrochemicals	Responsible agrochemicals use; responsible grain value chain; responsible farming	 Innovating with sustainable products and solutions		12. Responsible Consumption and Production 15. Life on Land	12.a 12.4 15.a 15.b	GRI 416-1	Clients, suppliers, farmers, community



Nº	MATERIAL TOPIC	MATERIAL TOPIC DESCRIPTION	AMAGGI'S STRATEGIC BLOC	SDG	TARGET ODS	CONTENT	IMPACT LIMIT
11	Social and environmental certifications	Assessment and accreditation of agricultural practices that comply with social, environmental, and economic standards; social and environmental certifications	 Improving Governance and Management Innovating with sustainable products and solutions		17.17	GRI 307-1	Clients, farmers
12	Labor relations and union affairs	Employee rights; right to freedom of assembly; right to freedom of union association and to collective bargaining; elimination of forced or slave-like labor and child labor	 Improving Governance and Management		8.3 8.8	GRI 102-41, 407-1	Employees, farmers
13	Biodiversity	Protection and reduction of biodiversity impacts at own operations and the whole value chain; biodiversity conservation	 Promoting a sustainable value chain	 	12.6 12.7 15.3 15.4	GRI 304-1, 304-2	Society, environment, farmer, community
14	Product quality and safety	Offer products whose use and consumption do not pose risks to human health and the environment, products' safety and quality	 Improving Governance and Management		12.6 12.7	GRI 416-2	Clients, suppliers, farmers, society

GRI CONTENT SUMMARY



For the Materiality Communication Services, GRI Services attested that the GRI Content Index is correct, and that the references for contents 102-40 to 102-49 are in line with their respective sections throughout the Report.*
* The verification was made in the Portuguese edition of the Report.

101: Foundation 2016

GRI	DISCLOSURE	PAGE
GRI 102 - General disclosures 2016		
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102-1	Name of the organization	6
102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services	6, 8, 10
102-3	Location of headquarters	6,8
102-4	Location of operations	6,8
102-5	Ownership and legal form	6
102-6	Markets served	6,8
102-7	Scale of the organization	6
102-8	Information on employees and other workers	33
102-9	Supply chain	41
102-10	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	41, 58
102-11	Precautionary Principle or approach	54
102-12	External initiatives	13
102-13	Membership of associations	13

GRI	DISCLOSURE	PAGE
Strategy		
102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	4
102-15	Key impacts, risks, and opportunities	16
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102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior	6, 7, 53, 54
102-17	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	54
Governance		
102-18	Governance structure	50
102-21	Consulting stakeholders on economic, environmental, and social topics	62
102-29	Identifying and managing economic, environmental, and social impacts	16, 58
102-33	Communicating critical concerns	16
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102-40	List of stakeholder groups	13, 16, 62
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	42
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	62
102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	62
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	62
Reporting practice		
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	77 - Appendix I
102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	3, 62

GRI	DISCLOSURE	PAGE
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102-48	Restatements of information	24
102-49	Changes in reporting	62
102-50	Reporting period	3
102-51	Date of most recent report	June 2021, relating to 2020
102-52	Reporting cycle	yearly
102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	3
102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	This report was prepared according to the GRI Standards: Core option
102-55	GRI content index	62
102-56	External assurance	Non-applicable
GRI 103 - Management approach 2016		
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 63, 64, 65, 66
103-2	The management approach and its components	18, 33, 38, 41, 45, 47, 53
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	33, 38, 41, 45, 47,53

GRI	DISCLOSURE	PAGE
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE		
GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 63, 64
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	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	5, 46
GRI 201 - Economic performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	55
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	64,65
MARKET PRESENCE		
GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 65
	103-2 The management approach and its components	33, 35, 55
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	57
GRI 202 - Market presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	55, 65
	202-4 Financial assistance received from government	42
INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS		
GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 63
	103-2 The management approach and its components	48
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	48
GRI 203 - Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	48
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	16, 63



GRI	DISCLOSURE	PAGE
PROCUREMENT PRACTICES		
GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 63
	103-2 The management approach and its components	44, 59
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	28
GRI 204 - Procurement practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	41, 42, 63
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GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 65
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GRI 205 - Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	53
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	53, 54, 65
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	53, 54
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GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 63, 66
	103-2 The management approach and its components	15, 29
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	30
GRI 304 - Biodiversity 2016	304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	29, 66
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	29, 66
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	63

GRI	DISCLOSURE	PAGE
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GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 65
	103-2 The management approach and its components	15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	19, 24, 25
GRI 305 - Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	24
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	24
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	25
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	65
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	65
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE		
GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 66
	103-2 The management approach and its components	14, 18, 31, 53
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	31, 59
GRI 307 - Environmental compliance 2016	307-1 Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	53, 66

GRI	DISCLOSURE	PAGE
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GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 63
	103-2 The management approach and its components	28
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	28
GRI 308 - Supplier environmental assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	42, 63
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	53
EMPLOYMENT		
GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 65
	103-2 The management approach and its components	36, 37
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	33, 34, 57
GRI 401 - Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	34
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	36, 65
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GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 64
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GRI	DISCLOSURE	PAGE
GRI 403 - Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	38, 64
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	38, 39, 40, 64
	403-3 Occupational health services	38, 39, 64
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	38, 39, 40, 64
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	38, 39, 40, 64
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	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	38, 39, 40, 64
	403-9 Work-related injuries	40, 64
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GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 65
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	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	5, 36
GRI 404 - Training and education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	33, 36, 65
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	35, 65
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GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 65
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GRI 405 - Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	33, 56, 65
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	33, 57, 65
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GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 66
	103-2 The management approach and its components	33, 66
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	33
GRI 407 - Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	All collective bargaining in 2021 was carried out and concluded within the year.
LOCAL COMMUNITIES		
GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62
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GRI	DISCLOSURE	PAGE
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GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 63
	103-2 The management approach and its components	41, 42
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	42
GRI 414 - Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	42, 63
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	63
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GRI 103 - Management approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	62, 65, 66
	103-2 The management approach and its components	45
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	45
GRI 416 - Customer health and safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	45, 65
	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	45, 66

APPENDIX 1

GRI 102-45 Entities included in the consolidated financial statements

DIRECT SUBSIDIARIES	COUNTRY
Agropecuária Maggi Ltda.	Brazil
Amaggi Exportação e Importação Ltda.	Brazil

INDIRECT SUBSIDIARIES	COUNTRY
Amaggi Argentina S.A.	Argentina
Amaggi Luxembourg International S. à R.L.	Luxembourg
Amaggi International Ltd.	BVI
Amaggi Paraguay S.R.L.	Paraguay
Hermasa Navegação da Amazônia Ltda.	Brazil
Amaggi Pecuária Ltda.	Brazil
Companhia Agrícola do Parecis - CIAPAR	Brazil
O Telhar Agropecuária Ltda.	Brazil
Agropecuária Primavera d'Oeste Ltda.	Brazil
CV Angenita Gestora Rural Ltda.	Brazil
Fere Holdings Gestora Rural Ltda.	Brazil

INDIRECT SUBSIDIARIES	COUNTRY
Flers Participações Ltda.	Brazil
Fleurac Agropecuária Ltda.	Brazil
Hauriet Agropecuária Ltda.	Brazil
Cristalina Energia Ltda.	Brazil
Amaggi Comercializadora de Energia Ltda.	Brazil
Divisa Energia Ltda.	Brazil
Ilha Comprida Energia Ltda.	Brazil
Jesuíta Energia S.A.	Brazil
Maggi Energia S.A.	Brazil
Segredo Energia Ltda.	Brazil

IMPRINT

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ESG, Communications, and Compliance Office

EXECUTIVE COORDINATION

Corporate Communications Management
and Social-Environmental Management

GRI CONSULTANCY, CONTENT AND DESIGN

Lamparina Comunicação e Sustentabilidade
<http://lamparina-br.com/>

Project Management

Mariana Gazzola

Content and editing

Andréa de Lima

Design

Luciana Choeri

Images

AMAGGI Image Database

Proofreading

Maria Cristina Jerônimo (Brazilian Portuguese version)

Translation (English version)

Juliana Alvim



45
YEARS

AMAGGI