



GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY (GHG)

YEAR 2021/22

November 28, 2022
CAMIL ALIMENTOS S.A.

A decorative footer bar at the bottom of the page, divided into five colored segments: blue, green, orange, brown, and red.

About Camil

With 60 years of history, Camil is a multinational of Brazilian origin among the largest consumer goods companies in the foods in Latin America, holding leadership positions in the categories and countries in which it operates.

The company started its trajectory in the national market as a cooperative of rice producers in 1963, in Rio Grande do Sul, when rice cultivation migrated from the center-west to the south of Brazil, due to its higher productivity in this region. We were pioneers in the distribution and marketing of 5kg packaged rice – a revolution in the sector's market. In the same decade, we expanded our operations by opening our first storage, distribution and customer service center in São Paulo – SP.

From the 1990s, Camil sought to consolidate itself through its commercial expansion into new markets, especially its entry into the bean category, the transfer of the headquarters from Rio Grande do Sul to São Paulo and the admission of a private equity fund north-American in the capital of the Company (TCW).

From the 2000s onwards, the Company's strategy became one of expansion via acquisitions, in addition to its organic growth, in addition to the focus on international transactions and diversification of the category portfolio in Brazil.

Maintaining its growth and expansion, Camil was made its IPO on B3 in September 2017 on the Novo Mercado, B3's highest level of corporate governance under the CAML3 ticker. In addition to the funds raised in the IPO, still in relation to funding and transactions in the capital market, the Company carried out debt management work with issuance of Agrobusiness Receivables Certificates (CRAs) at rates below the CDI between 2016 and 2019, which allowed Camil to reduce its cost of debt and improve its liquidity and amortization profile.

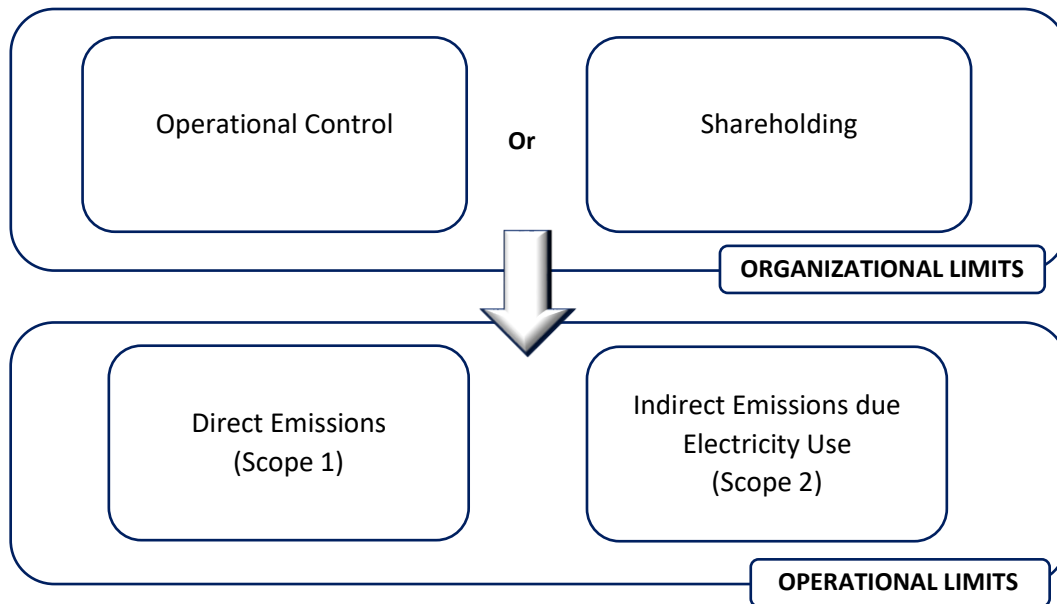
The acquisition strategy in new geographies started with international diversification, focusing on the rice segment: in 2007, through the acquisition of Saman in Uruguay, the market leader and largest exporter of Uruguayan rice, followed by the acquisition of Tucapel in Chile in 2009, currently the leading brand in sales e share of mind. In 2011, the Company acquired Costeño in Peru and, in 2014, the Paisana brand, respectively the first and second largest brands of packaged rice in the country, consolidating its leadership in this category. In 2021, Camil announced its entry into Ecuador, leading the sales category of aged rice in the country with the Rico Arroz brand by the company Dajahu. In 2022, Camil concluded the acquisition of Silcom, a company focused on healthy products in the Uruguayan domestic market, giving a segment to the international diversification of categories. As a result, the Company holds leadership positions and coverage in all the countries in which it operates.

The acquisition strategy started in parallel, in 2011, with the start of the portfolio diversification strategy in Brazil, with the entry into the canned fish market (sardines and tuna), through the purchase of companies that own the Coqueiro and Pescador brands. The entry into the sugar market in 2012, in which diversification was carried out through the purchase of the company that owns the União and Da Barra brands. In the scope of new categories, in 2018, the Company acquired SLC Alimentos, owner of the Namorado brand and the fifth largest grain producer at the time in Brazil. In 2021, Camil announced its entry into the pasta market in Brazil through the acquisition of Santa Amália, with leadership in the category in the region of Minas Gerais. In the same year, Camil made an investment in Café Bom Dia, inaugurating its entry into the roasted and ground coffee market in Brazil, with the Café Bom Dia and Seletto brands and the launch of coffee with the highly renowned brand in sugar União. In 2022, the Company acquired Mabel and the license to operate the Toddy brand in the cookies segment, inaugurating Camil's entry into the segment and expanding its operations in the wheat chain, in line with the Company's strategy of expanding operations in segments with high added value.

Currently, the diversified portfolio of traditional brands, consolidated and recognized by consumers, allows the occupation of leadership positions in the markets where Camil operates. The Company leads rankings and has relevant shares in the rice markets of Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Peru and Ecuador, in addition to expressive shares in the grain, sugar, canned fish, pasta market and moving towards this same positioning in roasted and ground coffee as well as biscuits in Brazil. Camil remains focused on growth guided by the combination of growth and market consolidation, with expansion into new categories and geographies.

Inventory limits and methodology

The definition of organizational and operational limits were made in accordance with the definitions contained in the GHG Protocol, as follows:



Ⓒ Organizational Limits:

Operational control: the organization is responsible for all quantified GHG emissions and/or removals from facilities over which it has operational or financial control.

Ⓒ Shareholding:

The organization is responsible for the portion of GHG emissions and/or removals proportional to its equity interest in the respective facilities.

Ⓒ Operational limits:

Scope 1: GHG emissions from sources belonging to or controlled by the organization. This category includes emissions due to the burning of fuels to generate electrical, thermal or mechanical energy, emissions from chemical processes and fugitive emissions. Any CO₂ emissions from renewable fuels are quantified and reported separately.

Scope 2: GHG emissions originating from the generation of electrical or thermal energy, imported from the distribution network and consumed.

To prepare the inventory, 13 Camil operating units were considered, which together represent 96.18% of the total volume produced in Brazil.

Period Covered

The information reported here refers to the 2021/22 crop year, considering the availability of verifiable data on GHG emissions.

GHG emissions

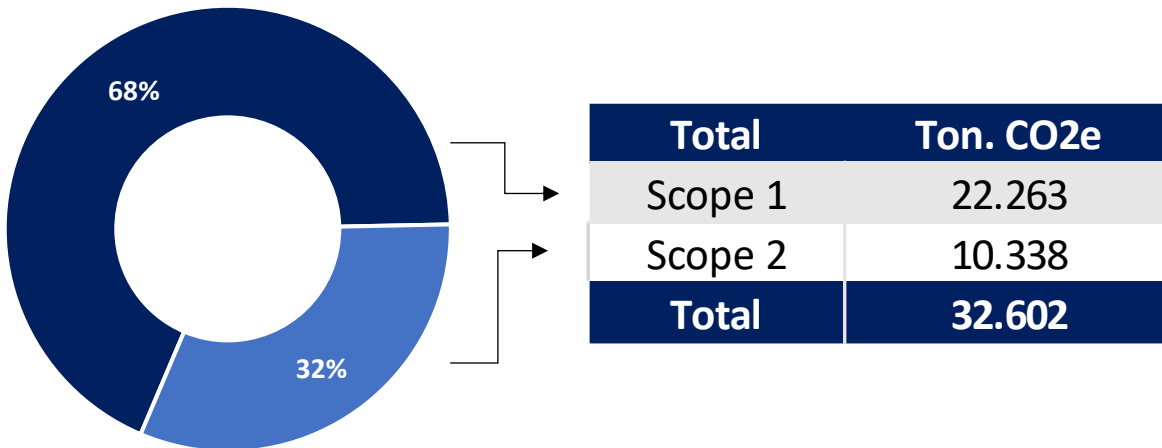
Source	Ton. CO2e
Stationary Combustion ¹	10,446.07
Electricity (localization approach) ²	10,338.12
Waste (solid waste + effluents) ¹	8,140.27
Mobile combustion ¹	3,558.50
Fugitive emissions ¹	118.54
Industrial processes ¹	0
Agricultural Activities ¹	0
Land use change ¹	0
Total scope 1+ 2 emissions	32,602

Source: Company

1 Data referring to Scope 1

2 Data referring to Scope 2

Total Per Scope



Sourcer: Company

Scope 2: Indirect GHG Emissions – Purchase Choice-based approach. The approach based on purchase choice assumes that the decisions made for the purchase of electricity are recognized differently as the Organization chooses less intensive energies in terms of GHG emissions. Scope 2, represented by the purchase of electricity based on the purchase choice approach, is responsible for 0.52% of the company's emissions with 1,044.84 tCO2e.

Responsible for the elaboration

Jenifer Nicolini Viani

RI and ESG Manager
Camil Alimentos S.A.

Renato Accessor da Silva Costa

Chief Operational Officer
Camil Alimentos S.A.

Murilo Venancio da Silva

ESG Analyst
Camil Alimentos S.A.

Isabelle Silveira Borgarelli

Environmental Specialist
Camil Alimentos S.A.

CAMIL ALIMENTOS S.A.

In partnership with Green Domus – Sustainable Development.

Contact

Telephone: (11) 3039-9200

Address: Av. Dr Ruth Cardoso, 8051, Eldorado Bussiness Tower, Floor 12°. São Paulo – SP, Brasil

E-mail: esg@camil.com.br