



EARNINGS RELEASE 1Q21



Earnings Release

1Q21

Porto Alegre, May 12, 2021 - SLC AGRÍCOLA S.A. (B3: SLCE3; ADR: SLCJY; Bloomberg: SLCE3BZ; Reuters: SLCE3.SA) announces today its results for the first quarter of 2021. The following financial and operating information is presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The information was prepared on a consolidated basis and is presented in thousands of Brazilian real, except where stated otherwise.

NOTE: 1Q20 and 1Q21 refer to the cumulative three-month periods from January to March of fiscal years 2020 and 2021. 2019 and 2020 refer to the cumulative 12-month periods from January to December of fiscal years 2019 and 2020. HA refers to the horizontal percentage variation between two periods and VA refers to the percentage representativeness of the account over a given total.

1Q21 Conference Call

Date: 5/13/2021
Thursday

Portuguese

9:00 a.m. (Brasília)
8:00 a.m. (New York)
12:00 p.m. (London)
Dial-in: +55 (11) 2188-0155
Replay 7 days: +55 (11) 2188-0400

English

12:00 p.m. (Brasília)
11:00 a.m. (New York)
4:00 p.m. (London)
Dial-in: +55 (11) 2188-0155
Dial-in: : +55 1 646 843 60 54 (NY)
Replay 7 days: +55 (11) 2188-0400

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DASHBOARD

ONDE ESTAMOS NO CICLO



PRINCIPAIS INDICADORES OPERACIONAIS

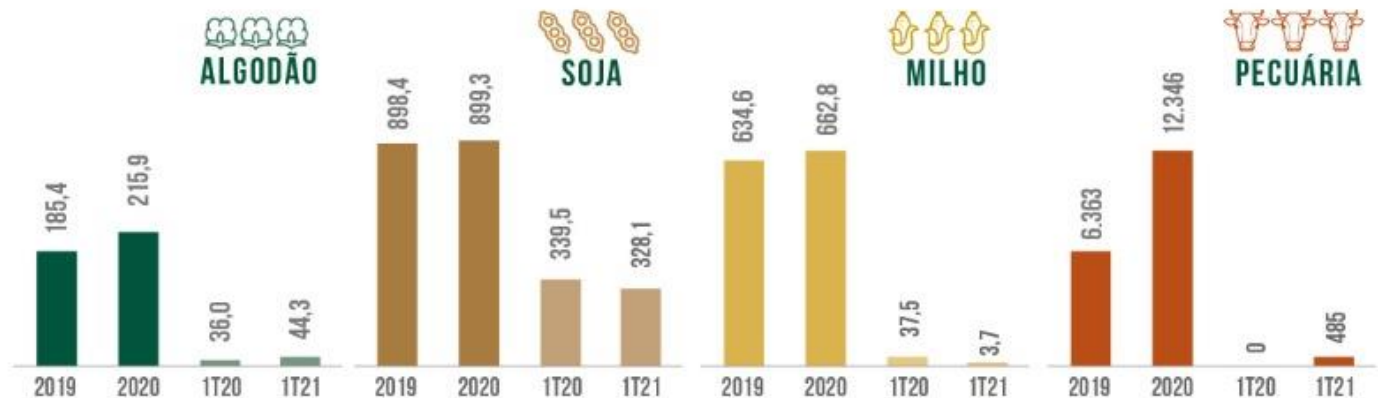
PRODUTIVIDADE (KG/ HA)	SAFRA 2019/20	SAFRA 2020/21	SAFRA 2020/21	Δ%	Δ%
	ORÇADO (A)	ORÇADO (B)	FORECAST (C)	(C) X (B)	(B) X (A)
ALGODÃO EM PLUMA 1a. SAFRA	1.842	1.863	1.863	-	1,1%
ALGODÃO EM PLUMA 2a. SAFRA	1.749	1.638	1.638	-	-6,3%
CAROÇO DE ALGODÃO	2.261	2.221	2.253	1,4%	-1,8%
SOJA (COMERCIAL + SOJA SEMENTE)	3.607	3.755	3.970	5,7%	4,1%
MILHO 2a. SAFRA	7.385	7.567	6.065	-19,8%	2,5%

STATUS DO PLANTIO E COLHEITA 2020/21



COMERCIALIZAÇÃO (mil toneladas)

(cabeças)



FINANCEIROS (R\$ Milhões)

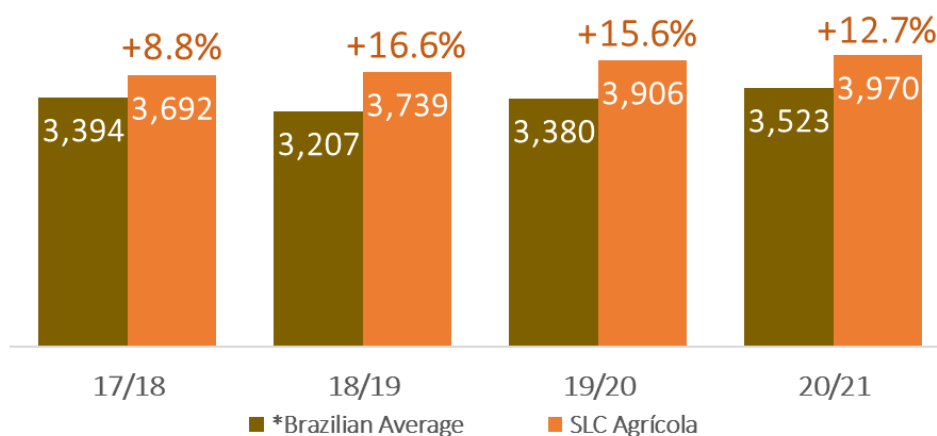


Message from Management

Operational Performance – 2020/21 Crop Year

In line with a key pillar of our current strategy, which is distancing ourselves from the industry average in terms of operating efficiency, we ended another crop year with record soybean yields, for the fourth straight year. The final soybean yield was 3,970 kg/ha (3,906 kg/ha in 2019/20 crop year), which is 5.7% higher than our initial projection and 12.7% higher than the national average (Apr/21 estimate from CONAB). Despite the postponement of planting due to the late start of rains, rapid adjustments to agricultural planning and accelerated planting operations enabled the Company to set yet another yield record.

Figure 1 Soy Productivity Evolution - Last 4 crop years in Kg / ha



*Source: Monitoring of the Brazilian Crop - Grains- CONAB - Months: 09/18, 09/19/ 09/20, 04/21

The cotton and corn crops are in the flowering and seed-filling phases, respectively. In the case of cotton, the crop presents high productive potential, and we are maintaining our initially disclosed yield expectation. For corn, however, the delay in soybean planting in Mato Grosso, and the drought in April, which impacted especially farms in Mato Grosso do Sul, caused a loss in production potential, leading to a reduction of 19.8% in expected yield. In relation to peers, our cotton lint yield will be 2.0% higher than the national average, while our corn yield will be 8.9% above the national average for the second crop, based on CONAB estimates for April (which should still suffer downward revisions).

Note that, given the sharp increases in the commodity's price over recent months and the advances in the Company's hedge position, the loss in corn yield should be fully offset by the better scenario for corn sales prices, and as such should not adversely affect margins this year.

Financial Performance

Net revenue advanced 30.8% in 1Q21 compared to 1Q20. For cotton lint, a higher-value product, the volume invoiced in 1Q21 was 23.0% higher than in 1Q20. All crops reported higher unit prices compared to the same quarter last year.

In 1Q21, Adjusted EBITDA was R\$272.5 million, representing growth of 49.1% on 1Q20. The main factors contributing to this variation were the higher realized Gross Income for soybean and cotton seed in the comparison periods. The lower cotton margin in the quarter reflects the mix of farms invoicing the products in the period.

Net Income advanced 140.9% in 1Q21 compared to 1Q20, to R\$376.8 million. The main factor contributing to the increase was the variation in the Fair Value of Biological Assets for soybean (increase of R\$425.7 million in 1Q21 vs. 1Q20). The variation is explained mainly by higher prices and yields than in the previous crop year, in other words, the expectation of better margins for the 2020/21 crop year compared to the 2019/20 crop year.

Free Cash Flow was negative in 1Q21, which basically reflects the higher Working Capital Needs due to the payment of inputs for the 2020/21 crop year, which is natural during this period of the year.

As a result, the Company's Adjusted Net Debt ended the first quarter of 2021 at R\$918 million, increasing R\$209.5 million from 4Q20, with a Net Debt/EBITDA ratio of 0.87x.

Hedge Position

The excellent level of international prices for all our crops, combined with the continued depreciation in Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar, supported good progress in the prices hedged to date (see table 24 for more details) for the current (2020/21) crop. As for the 2021/22 crop, we highlight that, for the calculation of the percentage hedged, we are already considering expected volumes from "Agricola Xingu" areas.

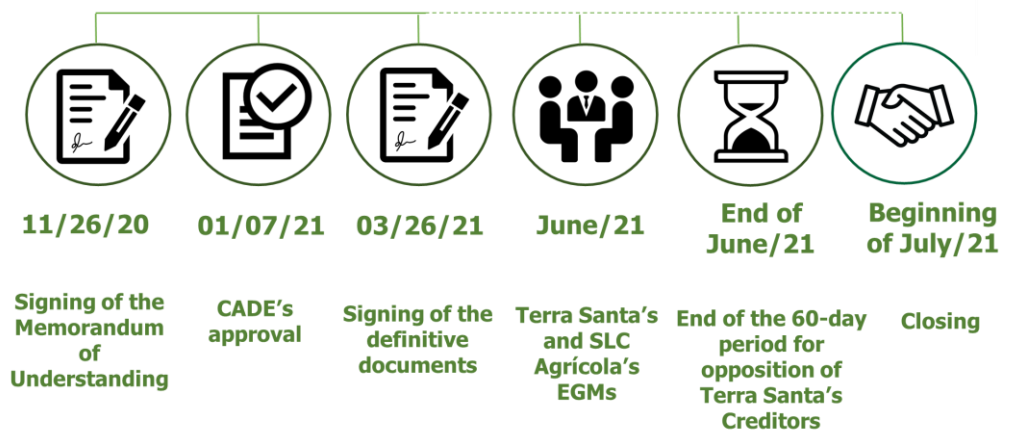
Acquisition of Inputs 2021/22 Crop Year

With regard to input purchases for the 2021/22 crop year, to date, we have acquired all the phosphate and potassium chloride fertilizers needed, as well as a good part of the chemicals required for the new crop year. Considering the current scenario for dollar-denominated costs and prices, as well as the current FX rate, our expectation is for the good levels of profitability to be maintained for 2021/22.

Business Combination with Terra Santa

Complementing the Material Fact notice dated November 26, 2020 and the Notice to the Market dated January 7, 2021, on March 26, 2021, we announced to the market, via a Material Fact notice, the signing of the agreement establishing the terms and conditions for the combination of SLC Agrícola's business with Terra Santa's agricultural operation (excluding land and infrastructure), through the incorporation of Terra Santa's shares by SLC. The total amount attributed to the agricultural operation of Terra Santa (excluding the value of land and improvements) is equivalent to five hundred and fifty million reais (R\$550,000,000.00), plus approximately two hundred and three million reais (R\$203,000,000.00) for other assets, amounting to approximately seven hundred, fifty-three million reais (R\$753,000,000.00), which reflects values in working capital, some fixed assets and other assets. The exchange ratio of the Incorporation of Shares is based on a net equity value of sixty-five million reais (R\$65,000,000.00), with the remainder corresponding to the cash and/or debt to be taken over by SLC, as the case may be and as determined by the variation in the balance of the items until the consummation of the operation. For the next steps related to the agreement, see the estimated timeline until the closing of the operation:

Figure 2 Timeline of Operation with Terra Santa



We reiterate that the business combination with Terra Santa is aligned with and accelerates significantly the Asset Light growth strategy pursued by the Company and will support important synergies given the geographic proximity of the production units of Terra Santa and SLC Agrícola in Mato Grosso state. Based on the current planting area intentions for the 2020/21 crop year disclosed by Terra Santa, the potential exists to expand our planted area by approximately 145,000 hectares for the 2021/22 crop year.

Lease Agreement with Agrícola Xingú

On April 8, 2021, we announced, through a Material Fact notice, the execution of a lease agreement with Agrícola Xingú S.A., under which the company will commercially explore an area of 39,034 hectares in the municipalities of Correntina/BA (34,284 hectares) and Unaí/MG (4,749 hectares). The areas are developed, duly licensed and already used for planting grains and cotton. The term of the agreement is fifteen (15) years for the areas in Bahia and ten (10) years for the areas in Minas Gerais. The lease amount, which was entered into on an arm's length basis for the region, also covers the right to use the operational facilities existing on the properties, which feature irrigation infrastructure on 6,618 hectares, grain storage capacity and cotton processing units, with the only investment requirement the acquisition of machines from Agrícola Xingu S.A. Most of the employees will be incorporated into the SLC Agrícola team. This operation is subject to approval by Brazil's antitrust authority CADE, with such approval to be disclosed to the market when obtained.

SLC Agrícola Post-Incorporations

In the 2020/21 crop year, the Company's initial planting potential disclosed was 472,000 hectares. Considering Terra Santa's initial planting potential of 145,000 hectares and the lease agreement with Agrícola Xingú, which adds planting potential of 43,000 hectares, we estimate a planting area for the 2021/22 crop year of approximately 660,000 hectares, which represents growth of 40% compared to the 2020/21 crop year. Note that the production mix after the incorporations remains practically unchanged, leading to positive expectations in terms of Adjusted EBITDA per hectare.

Important Events

On April 29, we held our second Virtual Annual Shareholders Meeting, with the attendance of 70.57% of our shareholders. On the date, the distribution of R\$232.0 million was approved, corresponding to 50% of the parent company's adjusted net income, of which R\$32.3 million already had been approved for distribution by the Board of Directors in a meeting held on November 6, 2020, as interest on equity to be considered towards the calculation of the mandatory dividend. Accordingly, the total amount left to be distributed is R\$199.7 million, corresponding to R\$1.06271439 per common share, excluding treasury shares, which represents a dividend yield of around 2%. The amount will be distributed on May 13, 2021, with the Company's shares trading ex-dividend as of April 30, 2021.

ESG

As to the Leadership in ESG pillar of our strategy, we point out that the leased areas resulting from the business combination with Terra Santa and Agrícola Xingú are aligned with the Company's expansion strategy on mature land, with high production potential and in compliance with environmental adequacy requirements.

The Company draws on all resources required to ensure that its activities are sustainable and responsible and adopts best global practices to cause positive environmental and social impacts on its operating sites, supported by its low-carbon production model, which helps to minimize climate change, in line with its Big Dream.

In this earnings release, the section dedicated to this topic is ESG Communication with Our Stakeholders.

Covid-19

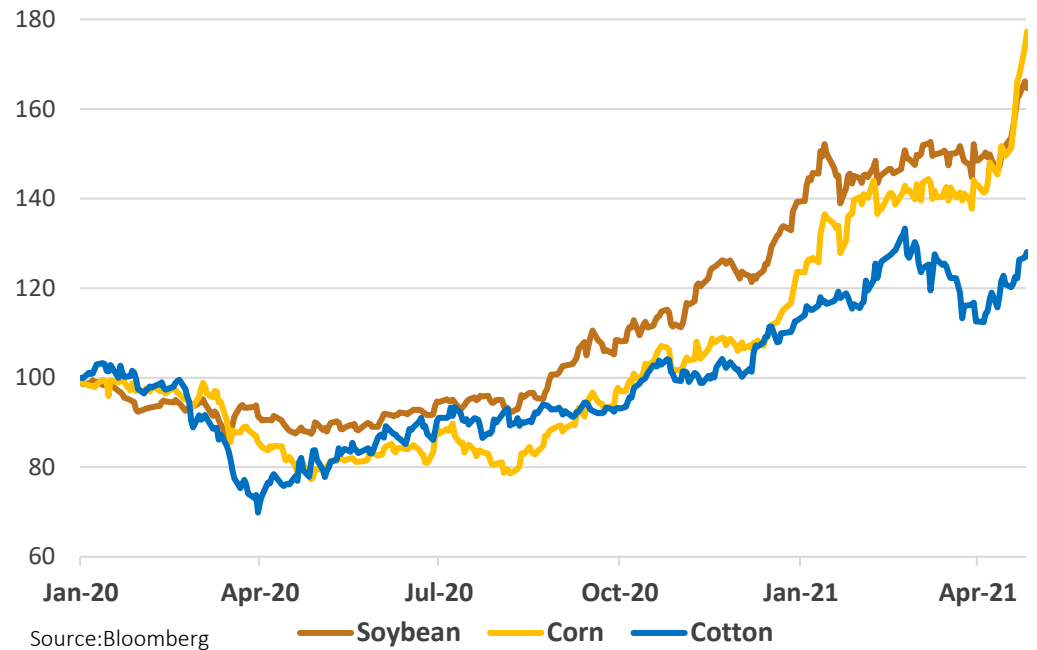
The Crisis Committee remains responsible for preparing and monitoring continuously the "Covid-19 Contingency Plan" and the "Guide to Combating Covid-19." The Company has registered cases of Covid-19 among its employees, but emphasizes that, to date, its operations have not been affected and it continues to operate normally.

The Management

Market Overview

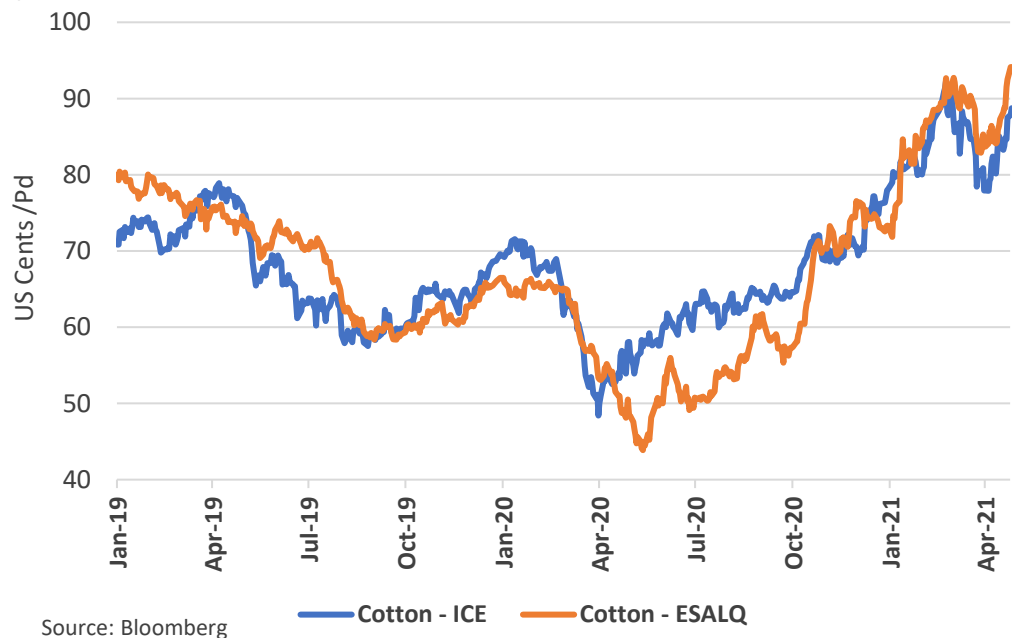
Commodities

Figure 3 Price Variations, Select Commodities, Jan/2020 to Apr/2021- Base 100



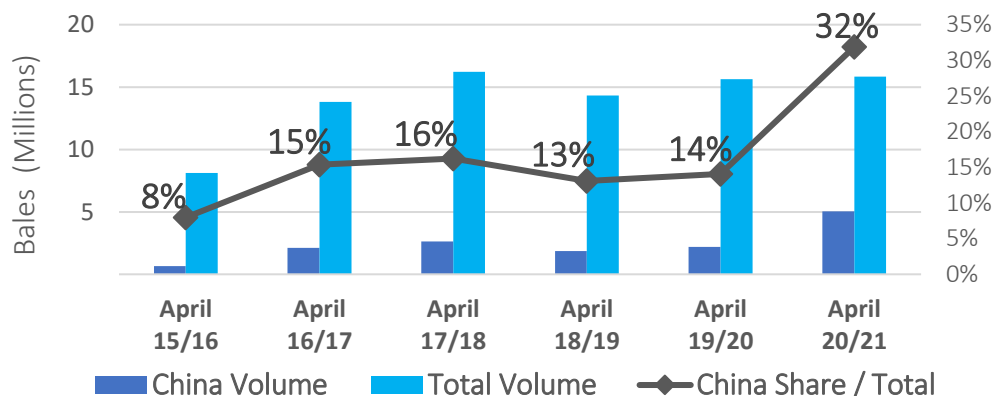
Cotton

Figure 4 Cotton Prices in International Market vs. Brazil.



The first quarter of 2021 was marked by high volatility in cotton prices in the international and Brazilian markets. The scenario of downward revisions in production estimates in the United States over the closing months of the 2020/21 crop year, combined with the initial expectation of a slight reduction in the country's planted area for the 2021/22 cycle, of approximately 1%, according to USDA data, were in large part responsible for the variation in prices from the supply standpoint. On the demand side, the Chinese share in U.S. cotton sales is especially noteworthy. According to USDA data, the volume of U.S. cotton sales already committed currently stands at around 16 million bales, with sales to China accounting for over 30% of that, which represents a significant increase from the last cycle, when sales to China accounted for 14% of the total.

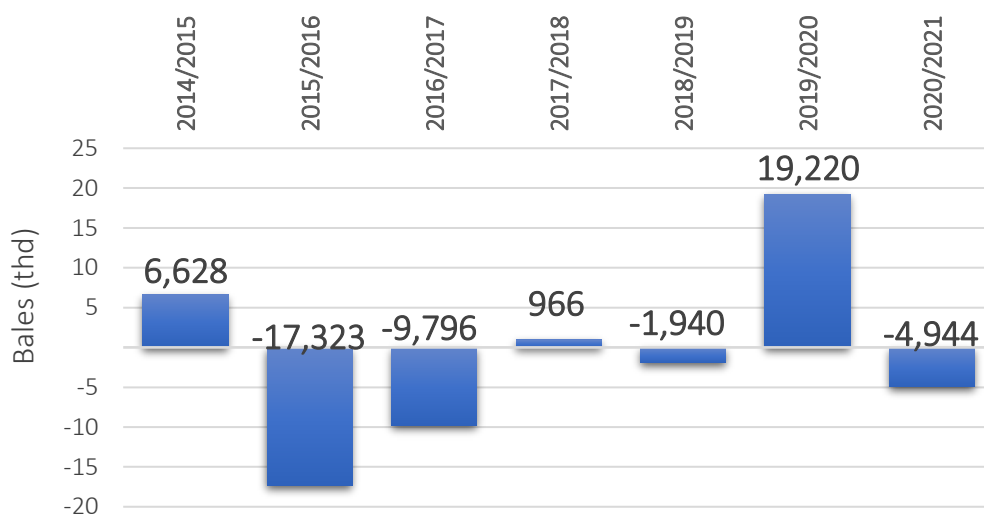
Figure 5 Cotton – Annual Comparison of U.S. Cotton Sales to China vs. all other countries



Source: USDA

The expected stabilization in global cotton consumption and the scenario of crop shortfall in the United States, combined with the surmounting of uncertainties in the last cycle caused by the Covid-19 pandemic at the global level, are factors that have been contributing for the global supply-demand balance to end the current cycle with a deficit of around 4.9 million bales, according to USDA estimates.

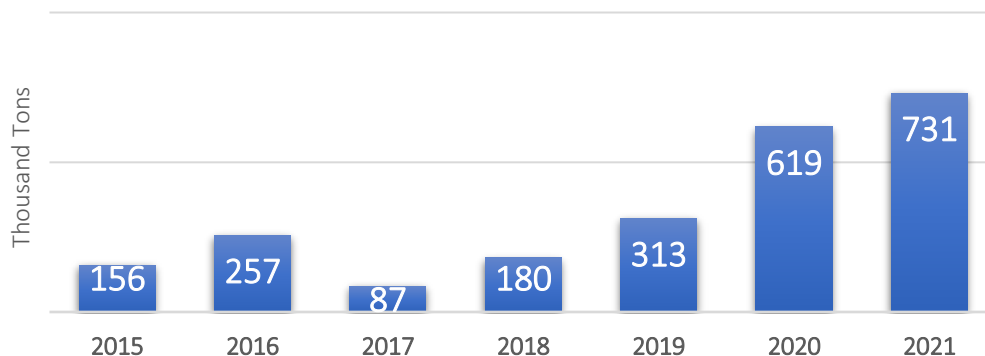
Figure 6 World Supply-Demand Balance



Source:USDA

Brazilian exports ended 2020 at 2.1 million tons, approximately 30% higher than in 2019. Demand for Brazilian cotton maintained its growth trend during the first quarter of 2021, with record monthly shipment volumes (+18% y/y), which contributed to the country maintaining its position as the world's second largest cotton exporter.

Figure 7 Brazilian Cotton Exports, 1Q21



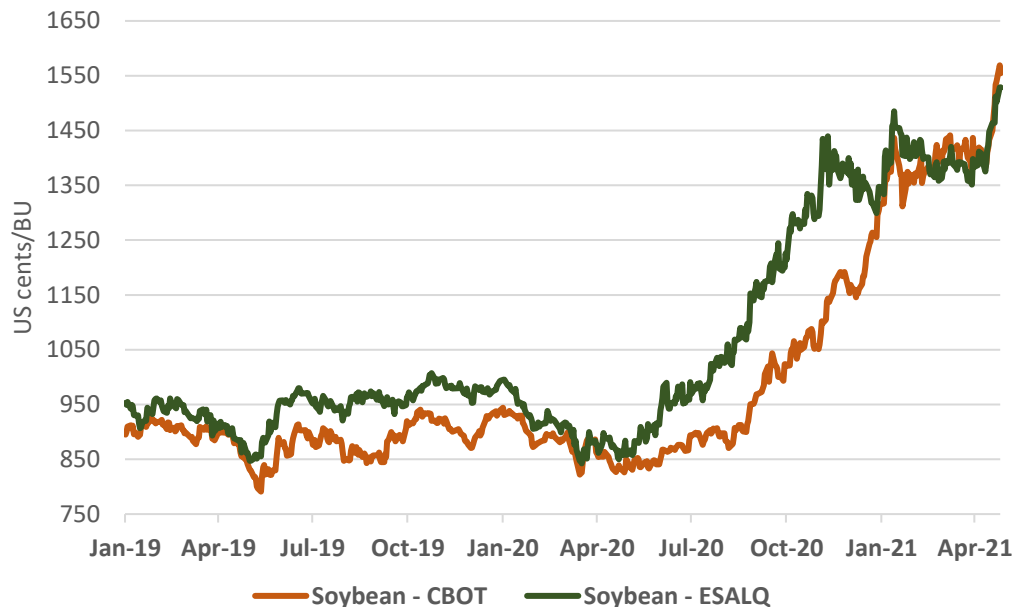
Source: MDIC

“global supply-demand balance should end the current cycle with a deficit of around 4.9 million bales”

Soybean

Soybean spot prices quoted on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) and the prices paid for the grain based on the Paranaguá/CEPEA reference maintained their upward trend during the first quarter of 2021.

Figure 8 Soybean Price in International Market vs. Brazil



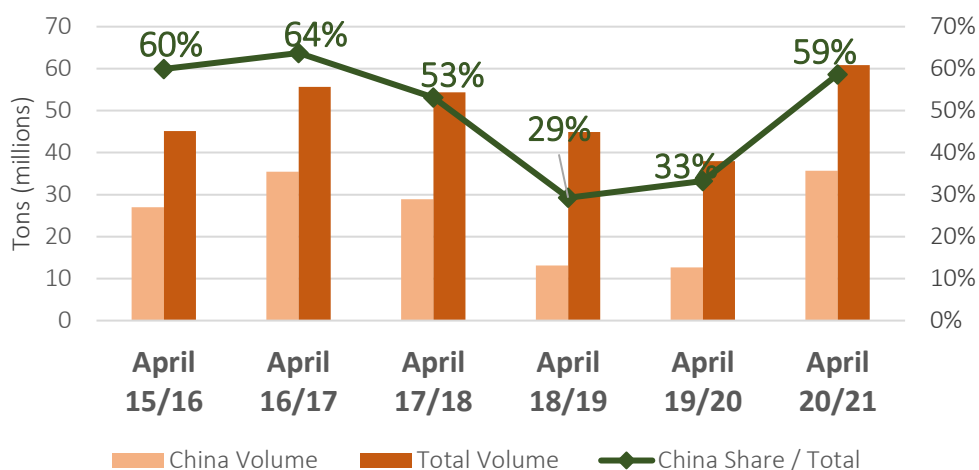
"prices of soybeans and soymeal ended the period from January 2020 to January 2021 with cumulative gains of over 60% and 40%, respectively, while soybean oil prices rose around 80%."

The high prices in Chicago, combined with the premiums paid and local currency depreciation enabled soybean prices to reach levels above those in the same period last year and, more recently, led to quotes of over 180.00 R\$/bag, according to CEPEA data for Paranaguá.

In a quarter marked by the resilience and subsequent increase in prices for the soybean complex in Chicago, the prices of soybeans and soymeal ended the period from January 2020 to January 2021 with cumulative gains of over 60% and 40%, respectively, while soybean oil prices rose around 80%.

The recovery in Chinese imports to meet domestic demand remains the main factor supporting prices, as well as the share of China on the U.S. soybean sales, with current data surpassing recent historical data for import volumes, according to USDA data.

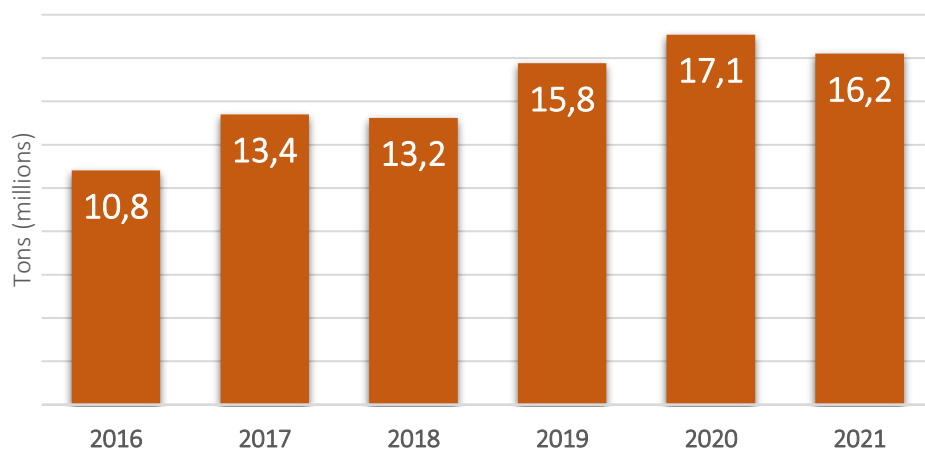
Figure 9 Soja – Soybean – Annual Comparison of U.S. Soybean Sales to China vs. all other countries



Source: USDA

In Brazil, soybean exports in the first quarter of 2021 maintained their upward trend observed in recent years, with shipments of 16.2 million tons, consolidating the country's position as an important soybean supplier in the international market.

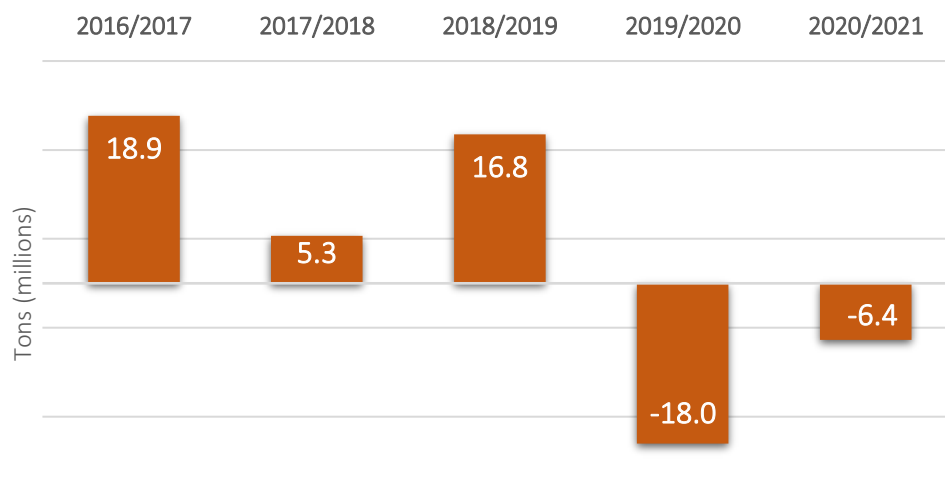
Figure 10 Soybean – Brazilian Soybean Exports in 1Q21



Source:MDIC

At the global level, in the current cycle (2020/21), the global supply-demand balance should register a deficit for the second straight year, with consumption expected to outstrip production by approximately 6.4 million tons, following the deficit of 18.1 million tons in 2019/20.

Figure 11 Soybean World Supply-Demand Balance

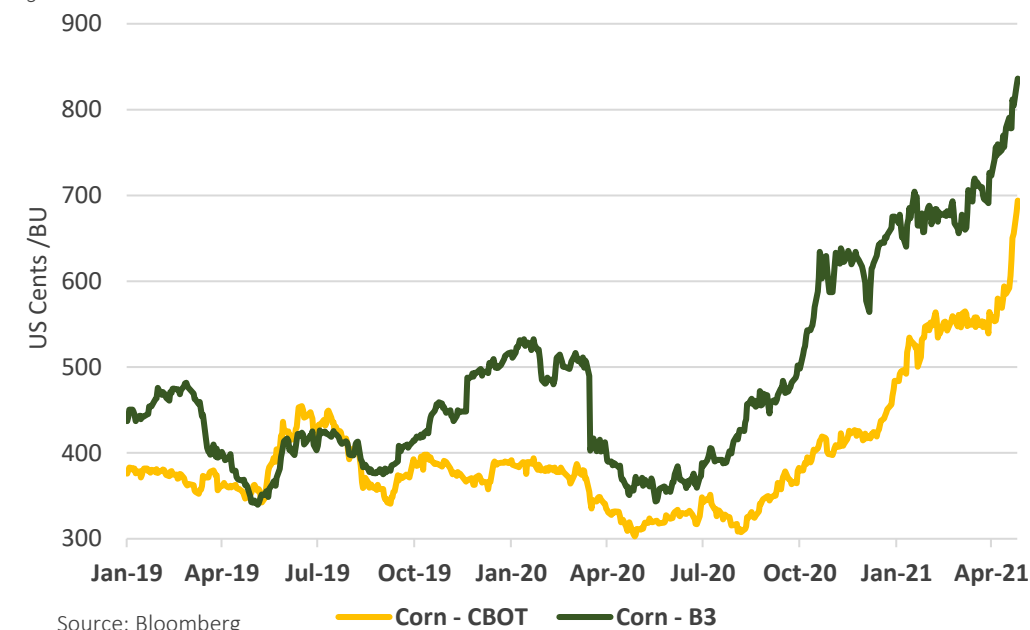


Source: USDA

Corn

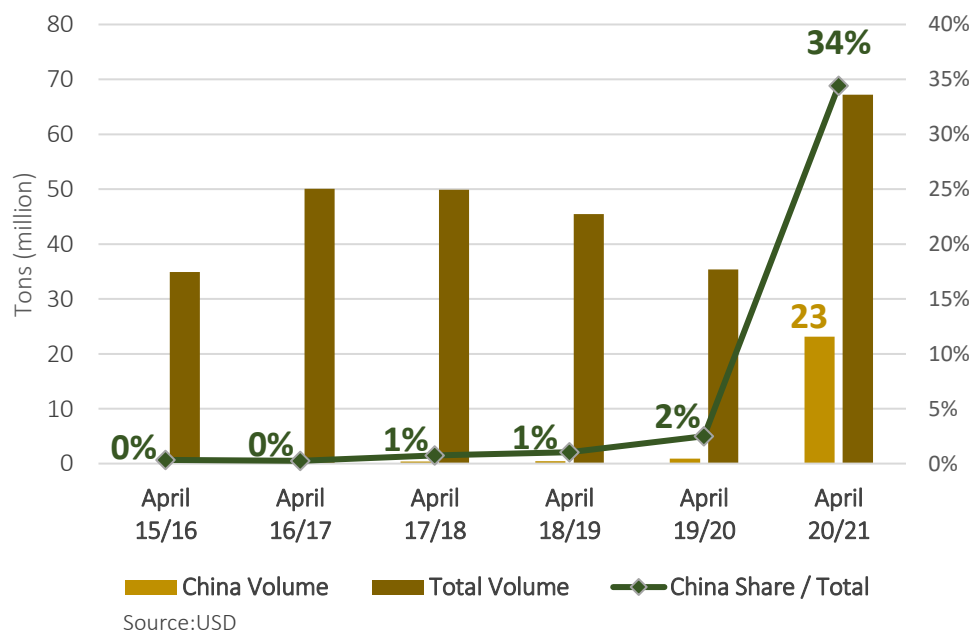
Corn prices in CBOT spot contracts and in the Brazilian market continued to rise in the first quarter of 2021, maintaining the upward trend observed in the last months of 2020.

Figura 12 Corn Price in International Market vs. Brazil



In April, prices in the U.S. market consolidated their upward trend after the planting intentions report disclosed in the United States estimated an expansion in planted area for the 2021/22 crop year of only 1%, to around 91 million acres. In the last quarter of 2020 and first months of 2021, the scenario marked by strong demand, measured especially by U.S. corn sales to China, continued to support corn prices in Chicago.

Figure 13 Corn – Annual Comparison of U.S. Corn Sales to China vs. all other countries



The volume of U.S. corn sales has been an important factor supporting corn prices on the CBOT, since the total committed volume significantly higher than in prior crop years creates an expectation of ending stocks in the country below recent historical levels. However, uncertainty regarding the size of the U.S. export program, as well as the total production of the Brazilian crop and the size of its export program, are factors that should continue to increase price volatility in domestic and international markets.

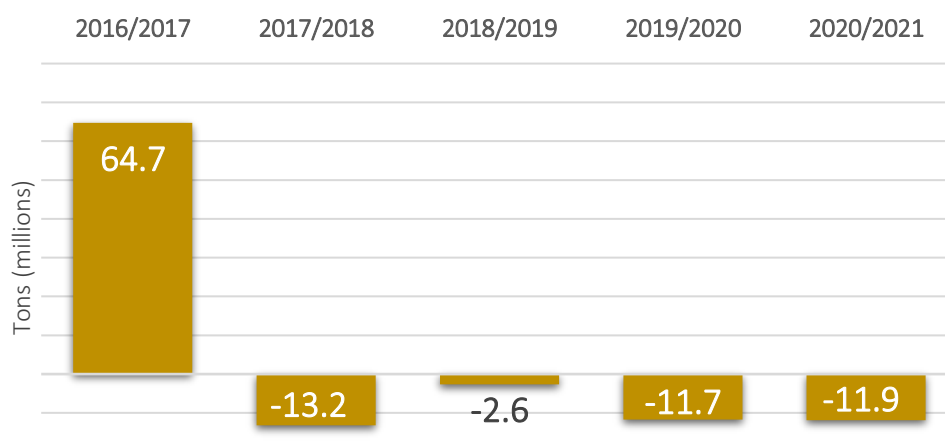
"In April, prices in the U.S. market consolidated their upward trend after the planting intentions report disclosed in the United States estimated an expansion in planted area for the 2020/21 crop year of only 1%, to around 91 million acres"

"the scenario marked by strong demand, measured especially by U.S. corn sales to China, continued to support corn prices in Chicago."

In Brazil, production regions in the South faced adverse weather conditions for the development of first-crop corn, and there is still significant uncertainty regarding the size of the country's second crop, with production data for both cases still pending to confirm actual volumes. In the global scenario, the supply and demand imbalance should result in a deficit of 11.9 million tons, with the persistence of this global deficit expected to accelerate the global destocking trend, which is another important factor sustaining future corn prices in the international market.

Figure 14 Corn – Global Supply-Demand Balance

“global deficit expected to accelerate the global destocking trend, which is another important factor sustaining future corn prices in the international market.”



Source: USDA

Operational Performance – 2020/21 Crop Year

The first quarter of 2021 was marked by the conclusion of planting operations on second-crop areas for corn and cotton, as well as the conclusion of the soybean harvest, in late April.

Planted Area

The latest data on planted area for the 2020/21 crop year is presented in the following table. Compared to the initial estimate announced in November 2020, the planted area suffered a slight reduction, to 463,000 hectares, due to adjustments to the planning still related to the delay on the start of rains in the Midwest.

For more details on the planted area, see the Additional Information section of this document.

Table 1 Planted Area by Crop, 2019/20 vs. 2020/21

Crop Mix	Planted Area 2019/20 -----ha-----	Planted Area 2020/21 ⁽¹⁾ -----ha-----	Share 2020/21 %	Δ%
Cotton	125,462	109,608	23.7	-12.6
Cotton lint 1 st crop	74,054	78,015	16.8	5.3
Cotton lint 2 nd crop	51,408	31,593	6.8	-38.5
Soybean (Commercial + Seed)	235,444	229,449	49.5	-2.5
Corn 2nd crop	82,392	106,505	23.0	29.3
Other Crops ⁽²⁾	5,270	17,683	3.8	235.5
Total Area	448,568	463,245	100.0	3.3

⁽¹⁾ Weather factors may affect the planted area forecast.

⁽²⁾ Other crops (Corn 1st crop 6,391.89 ha, Corn Seed 460.79 ha, Popcorn Corn 987.17 ha, Wheat 675.77 ha, Livestock 3,526.71, Brachiaria Seed 5,258.62 ha and Mung Beans 382.36) total 17,683.31.

Yields

Table 2 Projected Yields, 2020/21 Crop Year

Yields (kg/ha)	2019/20 Crop Year Budget (a)	2020/21 Crop Year Budget (b)	2020/21 Crop Year Forecast (c)	Δ% (c x b)	Δ% (b x a)
Cotton lint 1 st crop	1,842	1,863	1,863	-	1.1
Cotton lint 2 nd crop	1,749	1,638	1,638	-	-6.3
Cotton seed	2,261	2,221	2,253	1.4	-1.8
Soybean (Commercial + Seed)	3,607	3,755	3,970	5.7	4.1
Corn 2 nd crop	7,385	7,567	6,065	-19.8	2.5

Commercial Soybean

For the fourth straight year, we set a new yield record, which is in line with the Company's current strategy of focusing on maximizing operating efficiency. The yield was 5.7% higher than our initial projection and 12.7% higher than the national average (Apr/21 estimate from CONAB).

Soybean Seed

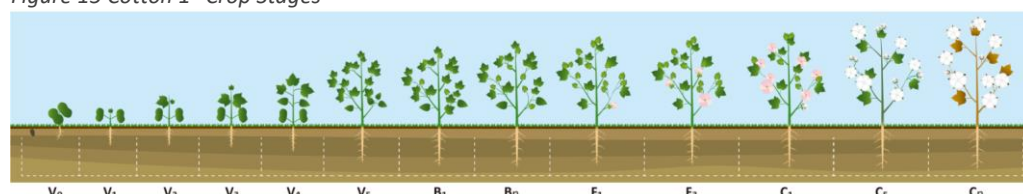
We estimate total production of 470,000 bags of soybean seeds, of which 120,000 will be used for internal consumption, 150,000 sold directly to other farmers, under the SLC Sementes brand. 200,000 bags will be produced under the verticalized model. Final production will be disclosed on the third quarter, after the validation of the quality indicators.

Cotton 1st Crop

First-crop cotton is presenting good production potential for achieving the initially estimated yield.

The crop is evolving from the flowering to cotton-boll development phase. As shown in the figure below, we are between stages F12 (twelfth flower, twelfth reproductive node, in the first position) and C1 (first boll, first reproductive node).

Figure 15 Cotton 1st Crop Stages

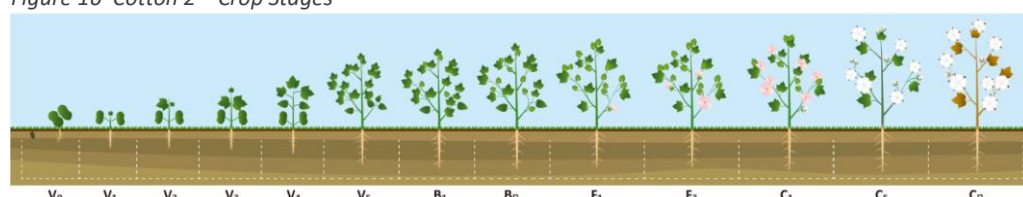


Cotton 2nd Crop

Second-crop cotton is presenting good production potential, with our yield estimate unchanged at 1,638 kg/ha.

The crop is in the flowering stage. As shown in the figure below, we are between stages F9 and F12 (ninth flower, ninth reproductive node, in the first position).

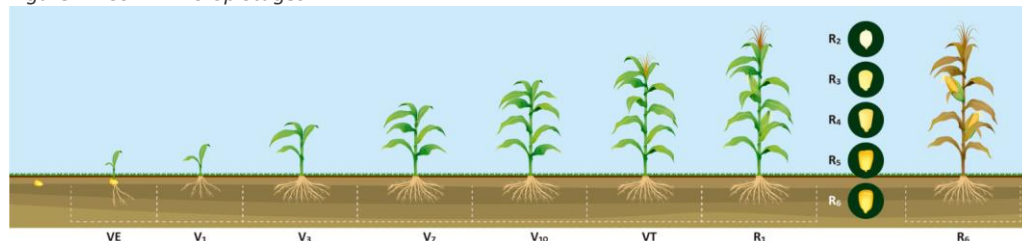
Figure 16 Cotton 2nd Crop Stages



Corn 2nd Crop

Our current estimate of yield for corn is 6,065 kg /ha, about 19.8% less than initially budgeted, reflecting the delay in planting and consequently loss of productive potential. Corn, as shown in the following figure, is between stages V9 and R4 (ninth expanded leaf, fourth stage of chalky grain).

Figure 17 Corn 2nd Crop Stages



Production Cost - 2020/21 Crop Year

Table 3 Breakdown of Projected Production Cost by Crop (R\$/ha), 2020/21 Crop Year

%	Cotton	Soybean	Corn	Average 2020/21	Average 2019/20
Variable Costs	83.1	77.5	81.8	80.8	79.5
Seeds	9.8	14.7	18.2	12.4	12.1
Fertilizers	21.3	21.3	36.4	22.5	22.1
Chemicals	28.6	24.3	14.5	25.3	23.8
Air Spraying	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.7
Fuels and Lubricants	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.6
Labor	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6
Ginning	8.3	2.6	2.4	5.8	6.2
Maintenance	3.5	4.3	3.2	3.7	4.1
Others	6.2	5.3	2.2	6.1	5.3
Fixed Costs	16.9	22.5	18.2	19.2	20.5
Labor	7.3	9.3	7.4	8.0	8.1
Depreciation and amortizations	4.5	6.2	4.5	5.1	4.8
Right-of-Use Amortization - Leasing	3.1	4.5	4.3	3.8	5.1
Others	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.5

Table 4 Production Cost in R\$/hectare, 2020/21 Crop Year

Total (R\$/ha)	Achieved 2019/20 ⁽¹⁾	Budget 2020/21	Δ%
Cotton 1st crop	9,362	9,899	5.7%
Cotton 2nd crop	8,264	9,306	12.6%
Soybean	3,015	3,300	9.5%
Corn 2nd crop	2,545	2,858	12.3%
Total average cost	4,735⁽²⁾	5,168⁽²⁾	9.1%

⁽¹⁾ Figures may suffer changes by the end of cotton processing and the sale of grains.

⁽²⁾ Weighted by areas in the 2020/21 crop year to avoid impacts from changes in the product mix.

The costs per hectare estimated for the 2020/21 crop year registered an average increase in Brazilian real of 9.1% compared to actual costs in the 2019/20 crop year, basically due to the depreciation of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar in the period, since approximately 60% of costs are denominated in the currency.

Financial Performance

Income Statement Analysis

Highlight: On this quarter, we start reporting detailed results on the Livestock operation.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA was of R\$272.5 million in 1Q21, with Adjusted EBITDA margin of 32.9%. The EBITDA growth of 49.1% versus 1Q20 was due to the significant improvement in prices for soybean and cotton seed in the comparison period. For more details, see the section Gross Income by Crop.

Table 5 Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Net Revenue	2,535,905	3,097,547	22.1%	632,632	827,490	30.8%
Change in Fair Value of Biological Assets	504,751	775,534	53.6%	294,174	737,890	150.8%
(-) Cost of Goods and/or Services Sold	(2,257,472)	(2,802,782)	24.2%	(599,258)	(868,018)	44.8%
Cost of Goods	(1,733,206)	(2,051,786)	18.4%	(412,883)	(512,085)	24.0%
Realiz. of the Fair Value of Bio. Assets	(524,266)	(750,996)	43.2%	(186,375)	(355,933)	91.0%
Gross Income	783,184	1,070,299	36.7%	327,548	697,362	112.9%
(-) Sales Expenses	(152,972)	(173,964)	13.7%	(41,773)	(53,379)	27.8%
(-) General and administrative expenses	(89,324)	(115,452)	29.3%	(23,140)	(33,127)	43.2%
General and administrative	(63,236)	(70,058)	10.8%	(16,293)	(19,963)	22.5%
Participations Results	(26,088)	(45,394)	74.0%	(6,847)	(13,164)	92.3%
(-)Administrative Fees	(13,827)	(14,716)	6.4%	(6,350)	(8,014)	26.2%
(-)Other operating revenues (loss)	31,651	14,763	-53.4%	452	2,395	429.9%
(=) Income from Activity	558,712	780,930	39.8%	256,737	605,237	135.7%
(+) Depreciation and amortization	105,810	119,686	13.1%	19,234	25,377	31.9%
EBITDA	664,522	900,616	35.5%	275,971	630,614	128.5%
(-) Variation Fair Val. of Biological Assets ⁽³⁾	(504,751)	(775,534)	53.6%	(294,174)	(737,890)	150.8%
(+) Realization Fair Val. of Biolog. Assets ⁽⁴⁾	524,266	750,996	43.2%	186,375	355,933	91.0%
(+) Low Fixed Assets	12,228	8,067	-34.0%	2,910	5,593	92.2%
(+) Other Trans. Prop., Plant and Equip	425	2,455	477.6%	191	(334)	n.m
(+) Sale of Land Costs	36,029	-	-100.0%	-	-	-
(+) Retained Earnings - IFRS 16	19,466	-	-100.0%	-	-	-
(+) Amortization adjustment - IFRS 16 ⁽⁵⁾	43,336	73,663	70.0%	11,559	18,608	61.0%
Adjusted EBITDA ^(1 and 2)						
(farming operation + sale of land)	795,521	960,263	20.7%	182,832	272,524	49.1%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ^(1 and 2)						
(farming operation + sale of land)	31.4%	31.0%	-0.4p.p	28.9%	32.9%	4.0p.p
Adjusted EBITDA ^(1 and 2)						
(farming operation)	715,314	960,263	34.2%	182,832	272,524	49.1%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ^(1 and 2)						
(farming operation)	28.2%	31.0%	2.8p.p	28.9%	32.9%	4.0p.p

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the effects from Biological Assets, since they are noncash. ⁽²⁾ Excludes Write-offs of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Property, Plant and Equipment Transactions which are noncash; ⁽³⁾ Change in Fair Value of Biological Assets (Note 27 of the Quarterly Financial Information) ⁽⁴⁾ Realization of the Fair Value of Biological Assets (Note explicativa 26 of the Quarterly Financial Information); ⁽⁵⁾ Amortization of right-of-use assets - leases.

Net Revenue

Table 6 Net Revenue

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Net Revenue	2,535,905	3,097,547	22.1%	632,632	827,490	30.8%
Cotton lint	1,212,573	1,697,671	40.0%	246,693	388,868	57.6%
Cotton seed	77,154	156,269	102.5%	20,901	35,164	68.2%
Soybean	1,036,218	1,291,803	24.7%	407,034	495,896	21.8%
Corn	253,376	383,504	51.4%	24,457	2,873	-88.3%
Cattle Herd	7,910	29,528	273.3%	-	1,812	100.0%
Others	64,964	70,379	8.3%	1,196	28,880	n.m
FX income	(116,290)	(531,607)	357.1%	(67,649)	(126,003)	86.3%

Table 7 Volume Invoiced (tons / head)

(Tons)		2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced		2,004,697	2,107,949	5.2%	457,802	431,426	-5.8%
Cotton lint	Ton	185,374	215,965	16.5%	35,998	44,277	23.0%
Cotton seed	Ton	234,986	281,613	19.8%	41,447	42,159	1.7%
Soybean	Ton	898,368	899,278	0.1%	339,487	328,089	-3.4%
Corn	Ton	634,644	662,840	4.4%	37,534	3,677	-90.2%
*Others	Ton	51,325	48,253	-6.0%	3,336	13,224	296.4%

(Heads)		2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced		6,363	12,346	94.0%	-	485	100.0%
Cattle Herd	Heads	6,363	12,346	94.0%	-	485	100.0%

Net Revenue grew 30.8% in 1Q21 compared to 1Q20, basically due to the lower prices invoiced for all crops, despite the lower volume of soybean and corn invoiced.

Table 8 Variation in Fair Value of Biological Assets

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Variation in Fair Value of Biol. Assets	504,751	775,534	53.6%	294,174	737,890	150.8%
Cotton lint	224,433	298,465	33.0%	-	-	-
Cotton seed	15,411	28,208	83.0%	-	-	-
Soybean	229,668	315,535	37.4%	294,210	719,940	144.7%
Corn	17,933	62,353	247.7%	-	13,715	100.0%
Cattle Herd	(32)	5,648	n.m	(35)	4,235	n.m
Others	17,338	65,325	276.8%	(1)	-	-100.0%

The calculation of Variation in Fair Value of Biological Assets ("VFVBA") reflects the estimated gross margin (sale price at farm less unit costs incurred) of crops presenting significant biological transformation in the calculation period. For cattle herds, the methodology is similar, but in such case biological transformation occurs through estimated weight gain.

VFVBA attributed to soybean crop increased R\$443.4 million, up 144.7% from the mark-to-market adjustment made in 1Q20. The variation reflects the expectation of higher margins for the current soybean crop compared to the estimate made in 1Q20, for soybean in the 2019/20 crop year.

This quarter we also recognized VFVBA for first-crop corn.

For the Cattle Herd, the increase in VFVBA reflected the number of heads at point of transformation (1Q20: 1,000 heads; 1Q21: 9,500 heads).

Cost of Goods Sold

Table 9 Cost of Goods Sold

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Cost of Goods Sold	(1,733,206)	(2,051,786)	18.4%	(412,883)	(512,085)	24.0%
Cotton lint	(762,874)	(945,782)	24.0%	(155,284)	(216,518)	39.4%
Cotton seed	(61,257)	(98,128)	60.2%	(10,349)	(10,266)	-0.8%
Soybean	(644,331)	(697,641)	8.3%	(221,572)	(259,413)	17.1%
Corn	(198,182)	(230,112)	16.1%	(10,038)	(3,231)	-67.8%
Cattle Herd	(7,871)	(25,027)	218.0%	(16)	(1,523)	n.m
Others	(58,691)	(55,096)	-6.1%	(15,624)	(21,134)	35.3%

Cost of goods sold in the quarter increased 24.0% compared to 1Q20, due to the higher volume of cotton invoiced and the increase in unit cost for all crops.

Cotton and soybean registered variations in line with the increase in cost per hectare compared to the previous crop year. In the case of corn, the increase in unit cost was due to two factors: the higher cost per hectare and the lower yield in the comparison of the 2019/20 crop year with 2018/19.

Table 10 Realization of Fair Value of Biological Assets

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Realiz. of the Fair Value of Biological Assets	(524,266)	(750,996)	43.2%	(186,375)	(355,933)	91.0%
Cotton lint	(254,413)	(281,368)	10.6%	(46,801)	(53,725)	14.8%
Cotton seed	(15,898)	(21,114)	32.8%	(2,451)	(3,782)	54.3%
Soybean	(217,389)	(317,382)	46.0%	(124,221)	(297,961)	139.9%
Corn	(19,593)	(63,591)	224.6%	(1,374)	15	-101.1%
Cattle Herd	-	(7)	100.0%	-	(264)	100.0%
Others	(16,973)	(67,534)	297.9%	(11,528)	(216)	-98.1%

The Realization of Fair Value of Biological Assets (RFVBA) is the corresponding entry to Variation in Fair Value (calculated upon harvest) and is recognized as the products are invoiced.

In 1Q21, RFVBA was 91.0% higher than in 1Q20, due to the higher margin estimated upon the recording of fair value of biological assets.

Gross Income by Crop

To contribute to a better understanding of margins by crop, in this section the gain (loss) from currency hedge is allocated among cotton, soybean, corn and livestock.

Cotton Lint and Cotton Seed

Table 11 Gross Income - Cotton Lint

Cotton Lint		2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced	Ton	185,374	215,965	16.5%	35,998	44,277	23.0%
Net Revenue	R\$/thd	1,212,573	1,697,671	40.0%	246,693	388,868	57.6%
Result of currency hedge	R\$/thd	(61,699)	(398,374)	545.7%	(18,823)	(107,887)	473.2%
Net inc. adj. for the result of cur. hed.	R\$/thd	1,150,874	1,299,297	12.9%	227,870	280,981	23.3%
Unit Price	R\$/ton	6,208	6,016	-3.1%	6,330	6,346	0.3%
Total Cost	R\$/thd	(762,874)	(945,782)	24.0%	(155,284)	(216,518)	39.4%
Unit Cost	R\$/ton	(4,115)	(4,379)	6.4%	(4,314)	(4,890)	13.4%
Unitary Gross Income	R\$/ton	2,093	1,637	-21.8%	2,016	1,456	-27.8%

The cotton invoiced in the first quarter of 2021 was produced in the 2019/20 crop year.

Unit Gross Income decreased 27.8%, mainly due to the 13.4% increase in unit cost. In 1Q20, most of the cotton invoiced was produced at farms located in the country's Midwest, which delivered yields above the Company's average in that crop year (2018/19). Meanwhile, in 1Q21, there was no concentration per region, which makes comparative analyses between periods more difficult.

Table 12 Gross Income - Cotton Seed

Cotton Seed		2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced	Ton	234,986	281,613	19.8%	41,447	42,159	1.7%
Net Revenue	R\$/thd	77,154	156,269	102.5%	20,901	35,164	68.2%
Net inc. adj. for the result of cur. hedging	R\$/thd	77,154	156,269	102.5%	20,901	35,164	68.2%
Unit Price	R\$/ton	328	555	69.2%	504	834	65.5%
Total Cost	R\$/thd	(61,257)	(98,128)	60.2%	(10,349)	(10,266)	-0.8%
Unit Cost	R\$/ton	(261)	(348)	33.3%	(250)	(244)	-2.4%
Unitary Gross Income	R\$/ton	67	207	209.0%	254	590	132.3%

Cotton seed unit gross income increased 132.3% in the quarter. In addition to the decline in unit cost, unit price increased sharply (65.5% in 1Q21 vs. 1Q20), reflecting the domestic demand for animal food supplements and biodiesel production.

Soybean

Table 13 Gross Income – Soybean

Soybean		2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced	Ton	898,368	899,278	0.1%	339,487	328,089	-3.4%
Net Revenue	R\$/thd	1,036,218	1,291,803	24.7%	407,034	495,896	21.8%
Resultado de hedge cambial	R\$/thd	(46,758)	(106,204)	127.1%	(48,826)	(18,116)	-62.9%
Net inc. adj. for the result of cur. hedging	R\$/thd	989,460	1,185,599	19.8%	358,208	477,780	33.4%
Unit Price	R\$/ton	1,101	1,318	19.7%	1,055	1,456	38.0%
Total Cost	R\$/thd	(644,331)	(697,641)	8.3%	(221,572)	(259,413)	17.1%
Unit Cost	R\$/ton	(717)	(776)	8.2%	(653)	(791)	21.1%
Unitary Gross Income	R\$/ton	384	542	41.1%	402	665	65.4%

Soybean Unit Gross Income increased sharply in 1Q21 compared to 1Q20, by 65.4%, mainly due to higher prices invoiced (+38% vs. 1Q20). Soybean unit cost increased 21.1% in 1Q21, affected by the higher volume invoiced in the Midwest region, where yields were lower than the Company's average in the current crop year (2020/21).

Corn

Table 14 – Gross Income – Corn

Corn		2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced	Ton	634,644	662,840	4.4%	37,534	3,677	-90.2%
Net Revenue	R\$/thd	253,376	383,504	51.4%	24,457	2,873	-88.3%
Result of currency hedge	R\$/thd	(7,833)	(23,165)	195.7%	-	-	-
Net inc. adj. for the result of cur. hedging	R\$/thd	245,543	360,339	46.8%	24,457	2,873	-88.3%
Unit Price	R\$/ton	387	544	40.6%	652	781	19.8%
Total Cost	R\$/thd	(198,182)	(230,112)	16.1%	(10,038)	(3,231)	-67.8%
Unit Cost	R\$/ton	(312)	(347)	11.2%	(267)	(879)	229.2%
Unitary Gross Income	R\$/ton	75	197	162.7%	385	(98)	n.m.

In 1Q21, only 3,677 tons of corn were invoiced, since practically all corn from the 2019/20 crop year was invoiced in 2020. In the quarter, unit gross was negative, mainly due to the higher unit cost, which is basically explained by the mix of farms that invoiced the product in the period, which had higher costs.

Livestock

Table 15 Gross Income – Livestock

Cattle Herd		2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced	Heads	6,363	12,346	94.0%	-	485	100.0%
Net Revenue	R\$/thd	7,910	29,528	273.3%	-	1,812	100.0%
Result of currency hedge	R\$/thd	-	(3,864)	100.0%	-	-	-
Net inc. adj. for the result of cur. hedging	R\$/thd	7,910	25,664	224.5%	-	1,812	100.0%
Unit Price	R\$/head	1,243	2,079	67.3%	-	3,736	100.0%
Total Cost	R\$/thd	(7,871)	(25,027)	218.0%	(16)	(1,523)	n.m
Unit Cost	R\$/head	(1,237)	(2,027)	63.9%	-	(3,140)	100.0%
Unitary Gross Income	R\$/head	6	52	766.7%	-	596	100.0%

The Unit Gross Income of the Cattle operation was R\$596 per head in 1Q21, which is not comparable to 1Q20, given the lack of cattle sales in that period.

Gross Income

Table 16 – Gross Income

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Gross Profit	783,184	1,070,299	36.7%	327,548	697,361	112.9%
Cotton lint	388,000	353,515	-8.9%	72,586	64,463	-11.2%
Cotton seed	15,897	58,141	265.7%	10,552	24,898	136.0%
Soybean	345,129	487,958	41.4%	136,636	218,367	59.8%
Corn	47,361	130,227	175.0%	14,419	(358)	n.m
Cattle Herd	39	5,031	n.m	(6)	289	n.m
Others	6,273	10,889	73.6%	(14,438)	7,745	n.m
Biological Assets	(19,515)	24,538	n.m	107,799	381,957	254.3%

To support the analysis of consolidated Gross Income, we excluded the effects from Biological Assets (Variation and Realization of Fair Value) to show the actual margins of products invoiced in the period. Considering only the Gross Income from crops, the indicator grew 143.5% compared to 1Q20, mainly due to the expansion in the gross margins for soybean and cotton seed.

Selling Expenses

Selling Expenses increased 27.8% in the quarter. The main variations contributing to this increase were in Expenses with Storage, Commissions and Exports, given the higher cotton volume invoiced in the period, as well as the Brazilian real depreciation against the U.S. dollar, since these amounts are pegged to the foreign currency.

Table 17 - Selling Expenses

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Freight	58,191	63,602	9.3%	13,732	14,179	3.3%
Storage	32,458	36,424	12.2%	11,549	15,648	35.5%
Commissions	13,359	13,979	4.6%	3,809	7,653	100.9%
Classification of Goods	2,070	2,130	2.9%	360	507	40.8%
Export Expenses	28,535	40,228	41.0%	10,796	13,583	25.8%
Others	18,359	17,601	-4.1%	1,527	1,809	18.5%
Total	152,972	173,964	13.7%	41,773	53,379	27.8%
% Net Revenue	6.0%	5.6%	-0.4p.p	6.6%	6.5%	-0.1p.p

Administrative Expenses

Administrative Expenses (excluding amounts related to the Profit Sharing Program) increased 22.5% in relation to the prior-year quarter.

The main variations were:

- (i) Increase of 16.0% in Personnel expenses, mainly due to expenses with Stock Options/Restricted shares (inclusion of a new plan) and headcount adjustments/promotions;
- (ii) Increase of 129.4% in Outsourcing expenses, due to expenses with legal advisory services in connection with the business combination with Terra Santa. Communication and HR services also contracted in the period;
- (iii) Increase of 48.3% in Other expenses. The variation was mainly due to expenses with the balance sheet publication, which in the previous year were recognized in April.

Table 18 Administrative Expenses

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Expenses with personnel	31,952	38,989	22.0%	9,380	10,884	16.0%
Fees	5,058	5,877	16.2%	975	2,237	129.4%
Depreciations and amortizations	1,897	2,094	10.4%	502	582	15.9%
Expenses with travels	2,694	1,176	-56.3%	595	288	-51.6%
Software maintenance	6,161	5,090	-17.4%	1,252	1,539	22.9%
Marketing/Advertisement	2,674	2,692	0.7%	985	1,186	20.4%
Expenses with Communications	2,707	3,798	40.3%	771	944	22.4%
Rentals	904	1,293	43.0%	254	470	85.0%
Labor, Tax and Environmental Contingencies	1,734	186	-89.3%	32	(389)	n.m
Electricity	193	175	-9.3%	69	49	-29.0%
Taxes and other fees	1,275	1,332	4.5%	375	458	22.1%
Contributions and donations	2,322	4,283	84.5%	155	309	99.4%
Other	3,665	3,073	-16.2%	948	1,406	48.3%
Subtotal	63,236	70,058	10.8%	16,293	19,963	22.5%
% Net Revenue	2.5%	2.3%	-0.2p.p	2.6%	2.4%	-0.2p.p
Provision for profit share program	26,088	45,394	74.0%	6,847	13,164	92.3%
Total	89,324	115,452	29.3%	23,140	33,127	43.2%

Net Financial Result

Since the USD portion of the Company's debt is swapped to BRL (in line with the Risk Management Policy), the exchange variation on dollar-denominated debt does not affect Financial Income (Loss) when analyzing aggregate figures, since any gains and losses on such liabilities from exchange variation are offset by gains/losses in an equal proportion to the respective swap.

Table 19 Adjusted Net Financial Income (Expense)

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Interest	(101,197)	(53,637)	-47.0%	(17,763)	(15,466)	-12.9%
FX Variation	5,940	28,775	384.4%	8,714	1,866	-78.6%
Monetary Variation	139	-	-100.0%	-	-	-
Ad. to pres. value of leas. contracts (IFRS16)	(47,607)	(61,106)	28.4%	(13,888)	(18,815)	35.5%
Other financial revenues (expenses)	(1,325)	(5,783)	336.5%	(2,787)	(1,391)	-50.1%
Total	(144,050)	(91,751)	-36.3%	(25,724)	(33,806)	31.4%
% Net Revenue	5.7%	3.0%	-2.7p.p.	4.1%	4.1%	-

In the quarter, the Adjusted Net Financial Expense increased in relation to the same period last year. The main impact came from the Adjustment to Present Value of Leases, which reflected the extension of certain leasing contracts and the higher price of the soybean bag in BRL (the index adopted on such agreements and future interest). Values on the "Interest" line decreased in 1Q21 compared to 1Q20, mainly reflecting the contribution from the declines in the balance of net debt and in the CDI rate in the period.

Net Income (Loss)

Table 20 Net Income

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Income before taxes on profit	414,662	689,179	66.2%	231,012	571,432	147.4%
Income Tax and Social Contrib. on Profit	(99,621)	(178,231)	78.9%	(74,615)	(194,628)	160.8%
Consolidated Net Income for the Period	315,041	510,948	62.2%	156,397	376,804	140.9%
Assigned to parent company	311,514	488,674	56.9%	143,525	342,860	138.9%
Assigned to non-controlling comp. members	3,527	22,274	531.5%	12,872	33,943	163.7%
% Net Revenue	12.4%	16.5%	4.1p.p.	24.7%	45.5%	20.8p.p.
Net Income Farming Operation	292,893	510,948	74.4%	156,397	376,804	140.9%
Net Margin Farming Operation	11.5%	16.5%	5.0p.p.	24.7%	45.5%	20.8p.p.
Net Profit Sale of Land	22,148	-	-100.0%	-	-	-

Net Income in 1Q21 was R\$376.8 million, increasing 140.9% compared to 1Q20. The main factor driving net income growth in the period were the accounting dynamics of Biological Assets (Net Income – Cost), with a contribution of R\$274.1 million, led by the variation in soybean, which reflects the expectation of higher margins for this crop in relation to the prior crop year.

Statement of Cash Flow Analysis

Cash generation was negative in 1Q21, which basically reflects the higher Working Capital Needs due to the payment of inputs for the 2020/21 crop year, which is characteristic of this period of the year.

Table 21 Summarized Cash Flow

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Cash generated in operations	778,746	1,155,649	48.4%	278,199	320,616	15.2%
Changes in assets and liabilities	(245,880)	(370,788)	50.8%	(642,366)	(392,650)	-38.9%
Net cash used in investment activities	(161,005)	(169,846)	5.5%	(89,505)	(101,752)	13.7%
In Fixed assets	(235,175)	(190,129)	-19.2%	(82,574)	(93,013)	12.6%
In Intangible assets	(5,746)	(21,654)	276.9%	(6,931)	(8,739)	36.7%
Receipt from sale of land	80,621	42,643	-47.1%	-	-	-
Land return payment	(705)	(706)	0.1%	-	-	-
Presented Free Cash	371,861	615,015	65.4%	(453,672)	(173,786)	-61.7%
Net cash gen./(cons.) in fin. act. ⁽¹⁾	(74,436)	(55,329)	-25.7%	(17,998)	2	n.m.
Paid leases ⁽²⁾	(78,929)	(129,634)	64.2%	(13,411)	(13,928)	3.9%
Share buyback	-	(268)	100.0%	-	-	-
Payment of CRA Costs	(5,423)	(14,700)	171.1%	-	(10)	100.0%
Adjusted Free Cash	213,073	415,084	94.8%	(485,081)	(187,722)	-61.3%

⁽¹⁾ The variations of said account are non-cash.

⁽²⁾ Due to the adoption of IFRS 16, the payment of leases is now accounted in the Statement of Cash Flows under Financing Activities. However, it should be considered as an operating cash disbursement.

Property, Plant & Equipment / CAPEX

Table 22 Capital Expenditures

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Machinery, implements and equipment	109,101	91,999	-15.7%	57,184	39,303	-31.3%
Land acquisition	3,072	102	-96.7%	-	202	100.0%
Soil correction	42,772	56,156	31.3%	2,583	2,340	-9.4%
Buildings and facilities	49,575	22,154	-55.3%	6,489	14,905	129.7%
Cotton ginning plant	33,710	3,687	-89.1%	643	93	-85.5%
Grains storage	1,763	2,380	35.0%	734	-	-100.0%
Soil cleaning	3,630	20,009	451.2%	2319	2,762	19.1%
Vehicles	4,029	2,506	-37.8%	38	499	n.m
Aircraft	7,542	21	-99.7%	-	-	-
Software	9,798	21,111	115.5%	4,510	9,336	107.0%
Improvements in own properties	2	39	n.m	-	-	-
Improvements in Third Party Real Estate	1,917	1,324	-30.9%	225	818	263.6%
Buildings	-	106	100.0%	106	-	-100.0%
Others	9,620	12,652	31.5%	2,354	2,311	-1.8%
Total	276,531	234,246	-15.3%	77,185	72,569	-6.0%

Total capital expenditures in 1Q21 were 6.0% lower than in 1Q20. The largest investments made in the quarter were in the “Machinery, Tools and Equipments”, “Buildings and Facilities” and “Software” lines.

In “Machinery”, the main acquisitions included planters and sprayers for the Planeste Farm, a tractor for the Parnaíba Farm and subsoilers for the Paiaguás and Planorte Farms. Meanwhile, investments in Buildings and facilities increased 129.7%, mainly due to the amounts allocated to the Piratini Farm. The investments in Software, which increased 107.0%, are related to the new integrated management system being implemented.

Debt

Adjusted Net Debt ended the first quarter of 2021 at R\$918 million, representing an **increase of R\$209.5 million** from the end of 2020. Net debt was affected mainly by the higher Working Capital Needs, which in turn were influenced by payments for agricultural inputs for the 2020/21 crop year. Note that the higher debt in this period of the year is expected, given the cash conversion cycle of the business.

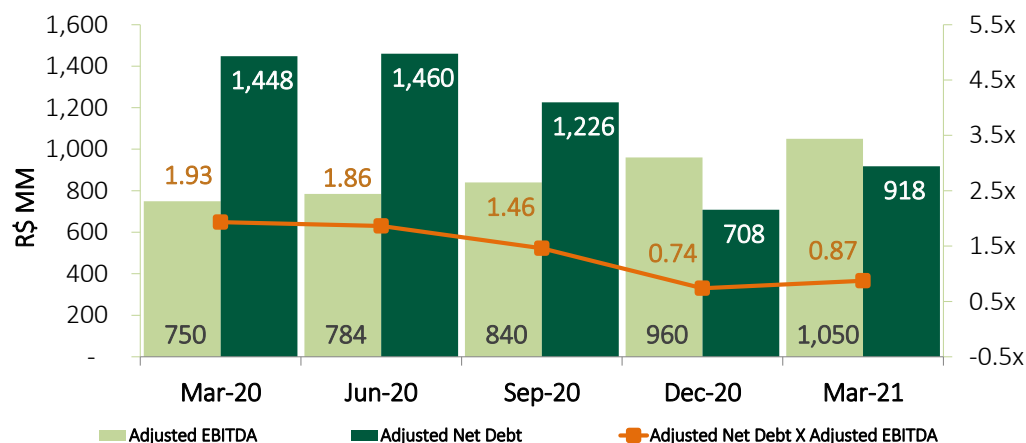
Table 23 Financial Net Debt

Credit Line	Average Rate (%)			Consolidated	
(R\$ thd)	Index	2020	1Q21	2020	1Q21
Applied in Fixed Assets				57,053	53,483
Finame – BNDES	Pref, Bask. of Curr.	5.4%	5.0%	57,053	53,483
Applied in Working Capital				2,377,936	2,585,070
Rural Credit	Prefixed	4.3%	4.3%	12,186	12,313
CRA	CDI ⁽¹⁾	2.9%	3.7%	841,616	859,556
Working Capital	CDI ⁽¹⁾	3.1%	3.8%	577,936	769,864
Export Loans	Prefixed	-	-	-	-
Export Loans	CDI ⁽¹⁾	3.2%	3.8%	946,198	943,337
Total Indebtedness ⁽³⁾		3.1%	3.8%	2,434,989	2,638,553
(+)/- Gains and losses with deriv. connected with applications and debts ⁽²⁾				121,794	122,290
(=) Adjusted Debt				2,313,195	2,516,263
(-) Cash				1,604,716	1,598,275
(=) Adjusted Net Debt				708,479	917,988
Adjusted EBITDA (Last 12 months)				960,263	1,049,955
Adjusted Net Debt/EBITDA				0.74	0.87

⁽¹⁾ Final Interest Rate with swap; ⁽²⁾ Transactions with gains and losses from Derivatives (see note 23e of the Quarterly Financial Information);

⁽³⁾ Total debt is different from the accounting position due to the costs of CRA transactions, see note 16 of the Quarterly Financial Information

Figure 18 Change in Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA Ratio



Hedge Position

Currency and agricultural commodity hedge

The Company's sales revenues are generated mainly by the trading of agricultural commodities such as cotton, soybean and corn, which are quoted in U.S. dollar on international exchanges, such as the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) and the Intercontinental Exchange Futures US (ICE). Therefore, we are actively exposed to variations in foreign exchange rates and in the prices of these commodities. To protect from currency variation we use derivative instruments, with the portfolio of these instruments basically comprising non-deliverable forwards (NDFs). In line with the Company's Risk Management Policy, whose purpose is to obtain a pre-established Adjusted EBITDA margin with a combination of factors such as Price, Foreign Exchange and Cost, most of the instruments for protecting against commodity price variation are accomplished through advanced sales directly with our clients (forward contracts). We also use futures and options contracts negotiated on the exchange and swap and option transactions contracted with financial institutions. The mark-to-market adjustments of future, swap and option transactions are recorded under financial income (expense). The hedge position for commodities (in relation to the estimated total volume invoiced) and currency (in relation to the total estimated revenue in U.S. dollar) is shown below, broken down by commercial hedge and financial hedge and updated as of May 3:

Table 24 Hedge Position

FX Hedge – Soybean				Commercial Hedge - Soybean			
Crop	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Crop	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
%	100.0	71.8	14.6	%	100.0	74.8	22.6
R\$/USD	4.4814	5.1551	5.7003	USD/bu ⁽²⁾	10.29	11.24	11.28
Commitments ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	Commitments ⁽¹⁾	-	0.9	15.5

FX Hedge – Cotton				Commercial Hedge - Cotton			
Crop	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Crop	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
%	98.3	74.2	18.8	%	99.7	72.0	37.8
R\$/USD	4.4694	5.3343	5.9415	US\$/lb ⁽²⁾	74.33	66.44	74.32
Commitments ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	Commitments ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-

FX Hedge – Corn				Commercial Hedge - Corn			
Crop	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Crop	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
%	100.0	78.7	28.7	%	100.0	74.1	36.2
R\$/USD	4.4681	5.2420	5.7526	R\$/bag ⁽³⁾	35.38	37.29	49.82
Commitments ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	Commitments ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Commitments with payments for fixed-rate securities in U.S. dollar, natural hedge with payments related to land acquisitions and lease agreements based on soybean bags. ⁽²⁾ Based on FOB Port - prices at our production units also are influenced by transport expenses and any discounts for quality. ⁽³⁾ Farm price..

ESG - Environment, Social and Governance

COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS



Integrated Report

Since 2016, SLC Agrícola has published annual sustainability reports in conformity with the framework of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), under the “Core” option, and aligned with the principles of the UN Global Compact and UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), through which it effectively undertakes the commitment expected from the private sector to achieving the goals of the UN 2030 Agenda. Since the third cycle, which covers the period from January 1st to December 31st, 2018, we have made progress by adopting the international framework. The goal is to keep our capital providers and other stakeholders informed on how we create and share value sustainably.

The Integrated Report enables us to improve the quality of our financial and non-financial information in harmony with our good management practices. Since the 2018 cycle, the Integrated Report and the Management Report of SLC Agrícola have been published simultaneously, given that, together, they express the integrated vision of the Company. In the 2019 cycle, we made further progress and added to the report the Company’s Sustainability Positioning and Priority Vectors regarding our main challenges in Sustainability-related topics. This effectively integrated the entire process with our Big Dream, which is “to positively impact future generations as the world leader in efficient agricultural business and respect for the planet.”

Despite some differences in scope, the understanding of the GRI, International Framework and SDGs present similarities in that material topics represent everything that could affect an organization’s capacity, extending to its entire production chain, to create value in the short, medium and long term. SLC Agrícola’s materiality process was carried out in 2016, in accordance with GRI standards. In 2018, the materiality topics were revised to consider the relevance of the matrix from the perspective of the Integrated Report framework, when the adherence of the material topics previously identified was confirmed. Engagement with key stakeholder groups is maintained through formal relationship channels and the work climate survey, which identify the demands from internal and external stakeholders. The mapping of stakeholders was carried out based on the Survey of Social Aspects and Impacts under NBR 16001, with the following stakeholders listed as priorities: employees, clients, suppliers, shareholders and local communities.

Learn more about the Integrated Report at: <https://www.slccagricola.com.br/ri2020/>

Management Report

Since the 2018 cycle, the Integrated Report and the Management Report of SLC Agrícola have been published simultaneously, given that, together, they express the integrated vision of the Company. And the change did not just involve the reporting period; the two reports captured synergy gains and connected to create a systemic vision of the Company in terms of business performance and sustainability challenges.

Learn more about the Management Report at: <https://www.slccagricola.com.br/ra2020/>

Reference Form

The Reference Form is an electronic document submitted periodically and as applicable, as established in Article 24 of CVM Instruction 480/09. With regard to ESG topics, the Company describes in the Reference Form the risk factors related to regulation of the sectors in which it operates and to social and environmental issues and policies.

Learn more about the Reference Form at: <http://ri.slccagricola.com.br/publicacoes-e-documentos/formulario-de-referencia-e-cadastral/>

Quarterly Earnings Release

Since “ESG Stewardship” is a key part of our strategy, we dedicated a section in the earnings release to explore the topic, as of 2Q20, seeking to give greater visibility to the goals and actions being taken in connection with Environment, Social and Governance aspects. In the second quarter of 2020, we talked about Creating Value through the six capitals, our main goals and our governance structure. In the third quarter of 2020, we presented information on two of the three main action fronts, namely Water & Biodiversity, Climate Change and Soil. In the fourth quarter of 2020, we explained our efforts on the Stakeholder Relations front. In 2021, we continue to report in our quarterly earnings reports on our main ESG actions and achievements.

Learn more about the Quarterly Earnings Release at: <http://ri.slccagricola.com.br/informacoes-financeiras/central-de-resultados/>

Presentation to Investors

In early 2020, we reformulated our Presentation to Investors by including a section dedicated to ESG Management, where we present to investors our Sustainability as Strategy approach and how we create value for stakeholders. We also cover our governance model, the product certifications currently adopted at units, our Sustainability Positioning and key performance indicators for our priority vectors in ESG: Climate & Soil Change; Water & Biodiversity and Stakeholder Relations.

Learn more about the Presentation to Investors at: https://s3.amazonaws.com/mz-filemanager/a975c39b-3eca-4ad8-9330-2c0a0b8d1060/64523666-191e-4e6f-89bd-98280eeb3b9e_Apresenta%25C3%25A7%25C3%25A3o%2520para%2520Investidores.pdf

Return Indicators

The Company believes that the calculation of Return on Equity, Return on Net Assets and Return on Invested Capital should consider, in addition to net income or operating income of the period, the net annual appreciation (based on the independent report from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Consultores Ltda., prepared every year) in the value of its land.

Table 25 Return on Equity

(R\$ million)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net Profit ⁽¹⁾	70	121	16	289	405	293	511
Net Land Appreciation ⁽²⁾	428	140	199	19	110	142	216
Subtotal	498	261	215	308	515	435	727
Shareholder's Equity ⁽³⁾	3,771	3,911	4,346	4,438	4,641	4,973	5,361
Return	13.2%	6.7%	4.9%	6.9%	11.1%	8.7%	13.6%

⁽¹⁾ Even in periods that encompass net income from the land sales, in this analysis only the profit of the "agricultural operation" is considered, since the gains from appreciation of land are being considered in a specific line.

⁽²⁾ Based on the independent appraisal report (Deloitte), updated in October/2020; net of tax amounts.

⁽³⁾ Adjusted for land price appreciation.

Table 26 Return on Net Assets

(R\$ million)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net Profit ⁽¹⁾	70	121	16	289	405	293	511
Net Land Appreciation ⁽²⁾	428	140	199	19	110	142	216
Subtotal	498	261	215	308	515	435	727
Net Assets	4,859	5,005	5,026	5,097	5,443	6,551	7,352
Working Capital	733	739	561	613	603	912	1,150
Fixed Assets ⁽³⁾	4,126	4,266	4,465	4,484	4,840	5,639	6,202
Return	10.2%	5.2%	4.3%	6.0%	9.5%	6.6%	9.9%

⁽¹⁾ Even in periods that encompass net income from the land sales, in this analysis only the profit of the "agricultural operation" is considered, since the gains from appreciation of land are being considered in a specific item.

⁽²⁾ Based on the independent appraisal report (Deloitte), updated in October/2020; net of tax amounts.

⁽³⁾ Adjusted for land price appreciation.

Table 27 Return on Invested Capital

(R\$ million)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Operating Income ⁽¹⁾	190	285	110	513	657	536	780
IRPJ Rate	21.3%	27.3%	0.0%	26.3%	30.5%	24.0%	26.0%
Adjusted IR	(40)	(78)	20	(135)	(200)	(129)	(203)
Adjusted Operating Income	150	207	130	378	457	407	577
Net Land Appreciation ⁽²⁾	428	140	199	19	110	142	216
Operating results w/ land	578	347	329	397	567	549	793
Invested Capital	4,731	5,005	5,255	5,104	5,584	5,947	6,154
Gross Debt (ST and LT)	1,332	1,795	1,974	1,578	1,586	1,859	2,313
Cash	372	701	1,065	749	643	885	1,520
Net Debt	960	1,094	909	829	943	974	793
Shareholder's Equity ⁽³⁾	3,771	3,911	4,346	4,275	4,641	4,973	5,361
Return on Working Capital	12.2%	6.9%	6.3%	7.8%	10.2%	9.2%	12.9%

⁽¹⁾ Even in periods that encompass net income from land sales, in this analysis only the profit from the "agricultural operation" is considered, since the gains from appreciation of land are being considered in a specific line.

⁽²⁾ Based on the independent appraisal report (Deloitte), updated in October/2020; net of taxes.

⁽³⁾ Adjusted for land price appreciation.

Additional Information

Planted Area – 2020/21 Crop Year

Table 28 Planted Area - 2020/21 Crop Year

Area Mix	Planted Area 2019/20 ----- ha -----	Planted Area 2020/21 ⁽¹⁾ -----	Share 2020/21 %	Δ%
1st crop Area	313,458	322,037	69.5%	2.7%
Owned Area	111,101	109,975	23.7%	-1.0%
Leased Area	129,946	135,306	29.2%	4.1%
Joint Ventures Areas ⁽²⁾	40,148	41,594	9.0%	3.6%
SLC LandCo Areas ⁽³⁾	32,263	35,162	7.6%	9.0%
2nd crop Area	135,110	141,208	30.5%	4.5%
Owned Area	54,156	51,173	11.0%	-5.5%
Leased Area	53,604	60,816	13.1%	13.5%
Joint Ventures Areas ⁽²⁾	9,876	14,227	3.1%	44.1%
SLC LandCo Areas ⁽³⁾	17,474	14,992	3.2%	-14.2%
Total Area	448,568	463,245	100.0%	3.3%

⁽¹⁾ Weather factors may affect the planted area forecast.

⁽²⁾ Areas owned by Grupo Rencador and Mitsui.

⁽³⁾ A SLC Agrícola holds an 81.23% interest in SLC LandCo.

Property portfolio

The portfolio of properties under our management on **May 12, 2021** is presented below:

Table 29 Property Portfolio

Crop 2020/21 (ha)		Owned ⁽¹⁾	SLC LandCo ⁽²⁾	Leased	Joint Ventures	Under Control	Total Planted ⁽³⁾
Farm	State	----- ha -----					
Pamplona	GO	17,994		3,854		21,848	21,892
Pantanal	MS			25,996		25,996	43,995
Planalto	MS	15,006		1,635		16,641	22,522
Planorte	MT	23,454				23,454	29,685
Paiguás	MT	28,129		17,318		45,447	62,363
Perdizes ⁽⁵⁾	MT	28,893	13,288			42,181	25,617
Pioneira ⁽⁴⁾	MT				19,705	19,705	33,932
Panorama	BA		10,373	14,253		24,626	21,806
Paladino ⁽⁵⁾	BA				21,889	21,889	21,889
Piratini	BA		25,356			25,356	8,446
Palmares	BA	16,195	831	16,446		33,472	24,642
Parceiro	BA	27,564	3,680	9,441		40,685	14,365
Parnaíba	MA	26,193		11,570		37,763	40,644
Palmeira	MA		10,200	14,459		24,659	20,974
Planeste	MA		22,784	20,334		43,118	61,252
Paineira ⁽⁶⁾	PI	12,892				12,892	-
Parnaguá	PI	19,416				19,416	9,221
Total	-	215,736	86,512	135,306	41,594	479,148	463,245

⁽¹⁾ Own property, includes Legal Reserves. ⁽²⁾ SLC Agrícola currently owns 81.23% of SLC LandCo, while the Valiance fund owns 18.77%. ⁽³⁾ Including the second crop. Weather factors could affect the planted area forecast. ⁽⁴⁾ The Pioneira Farm is part of the joint arrangement with Grupo Rencador. ⁽⁵⁾ The Perdizes and Paladino Farms are part of the joint arrangements with Mitsui in SLC-Mit. ⁽⁶⁾ Farm leased to third parties.

Landbank

The current position of our landbank is presented below:

Table 30 Landbank

Hectares	Under Transformation*	Under Licensing
SLC Agrícola		
Parnaíba	1,464	-
Parnaguá	-	2,872
Parceiro	5,627	-
Subtotal	7,091	2,872
SLC LandCo		
Palmeira ⁽¹⁾	4,749	-
Piratini	9,993	-
Parceiro ⁽¹⁾	-	-
Subtotal	14,742	-
Total	21,833	2,872

⁽¹⁾ Areas acquired by SLC LandCo to be developed jointly with these farms. *Under transformation for commercial use.

Machinery Base and Storage Capacity

Table 31 Machinery Base and Storage Capacity

	2018	2019	2020	1Q21
Machinery (quantity)	867	873	871	858
Tractors	216	212	211	213
Grains Combiners	209	206	196	179
Cotton Pickers	76	85	92	92
Planters	212	209	210	211
Self propelled sprayers	154	161	162	163
Storage capacity (tons)				
Grains	764,000	764,000	764,000	764,000
% Production ⁽¹⁾	52%	52%	44%	44%
Cotton	125,148	125,148	125,148	125,148
% Production ⁽¹⁾	60%	60%	63%	63%

⁽¹⁾ Estimate based on the expected planted area and yields for 2020/21.

Net Asset Value

Table 32 Net Asset Value – NAV

(R\$ million)	1Q21
SLC Agrícola Farms ⁽¹⁾	2,767
SLC LandCo Farms ⁽¹⁾	755
Infrastructure (excl. land)	1,138
Accounts Receivable (excl. derivatives)	28
Inventories	1,534
Biological Assets	1,092
Cash	1,548
Subtotal	8,862
Suppliers	671
Gross debt adjusted by results of operations with derivatives	2.350
Outstanding debt related to land acquisition	-
Subtotal	3,021
Net asset value	5,841
Net Asset value per share (190,595,000 shares)	30.6

⁽¹⁾ Based on the independent appraisal report (Deloitte, 2020), net of taxes.

NOTE: All accounts are adjusted by SLC Agrícola's interests in subsidiaries/joint ventures.

Debt

Figure 19 Change in Adjusted Gross Debt (R\$ '000)

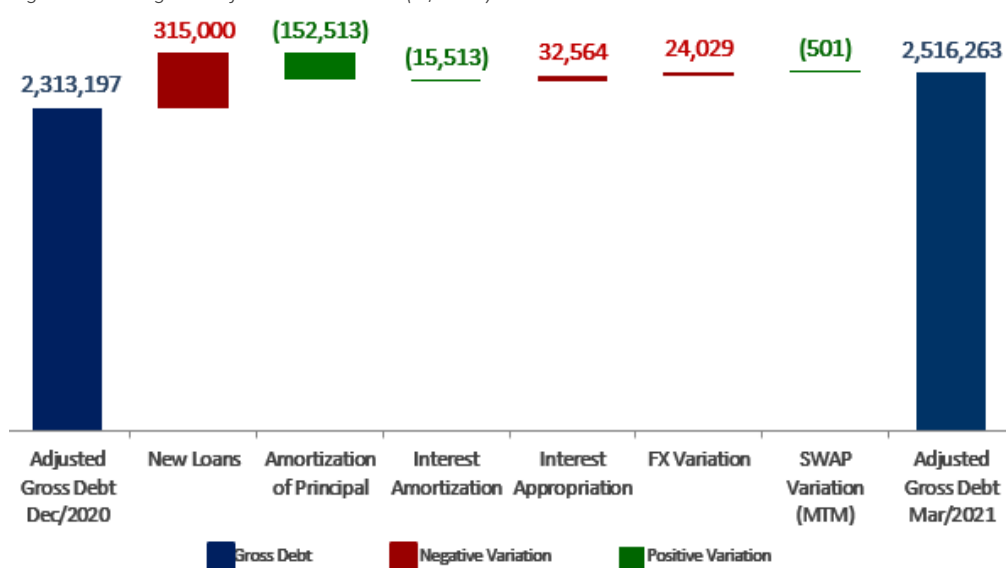


Figure 20 Adjusted gross Debt Amortization Schedule (R\$ '000)

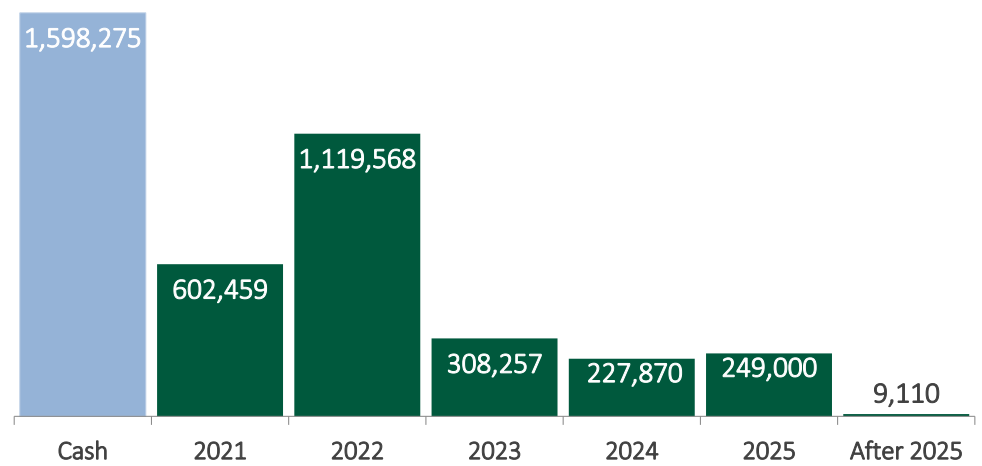


Figure 21 Adjusted Gross Debt Profile

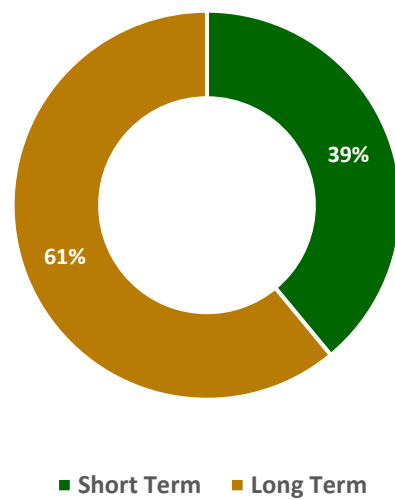
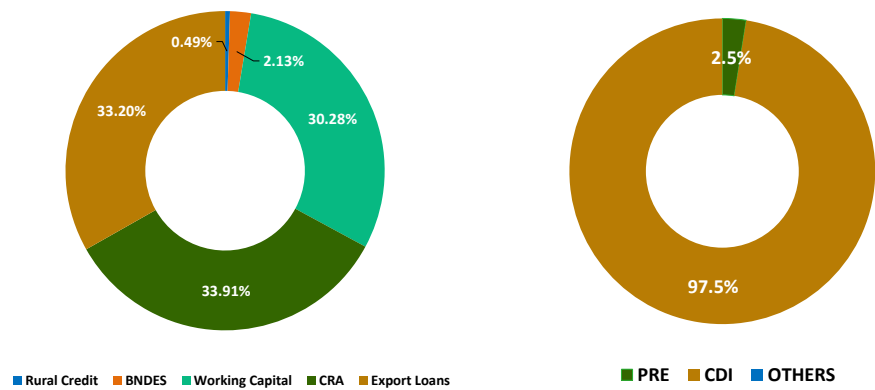
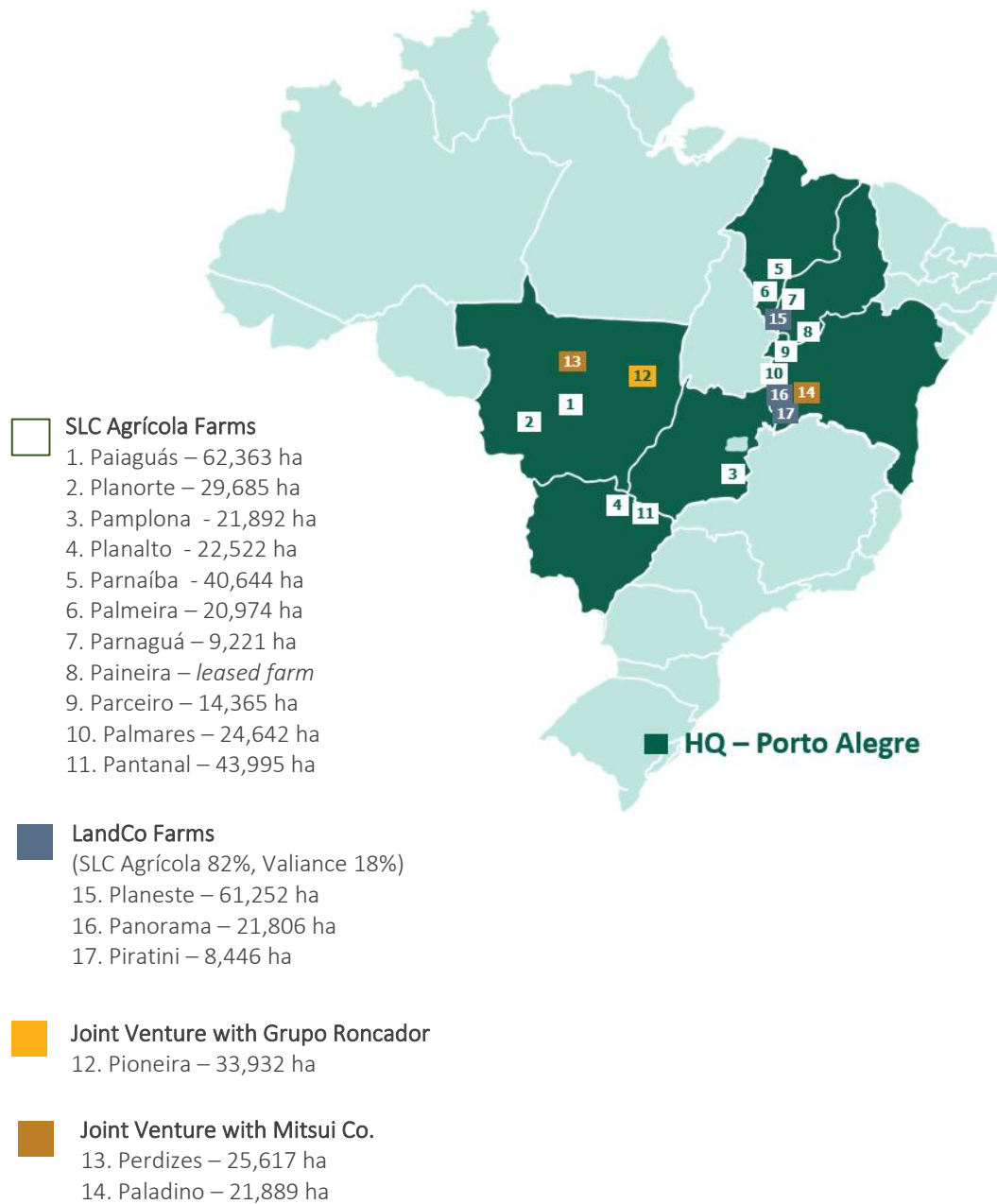


Figure 22 Gross Debt by Index and Instrument



Location of Production Units and Headquarters



Disclaimer

We make statements concerning future events that are subject to risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of our Management and on the information currently available to the Company. Forward-looking statements include information on our current plans, beliefs or expectations, as well as those of the Company's directors and officers. Forward-looking statements include information on potential or assumed operating results as well as statements that are preceded, followed by or include the words "believe," "may," "will," "continue," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "estimate" or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements and information provide no guarantee of performance. Because they refer to future events, they involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions and as such depend on circumstances that may or may not occur. The Company's future results and creation of value for shareholders may differ significantly from the figures expressed or suggested in the forward-looking statements. Many factors that will determine these results and values are beyond our capacity to control or predict.

Exhibit 1 – Balance Sheet – Assets

R\$ (thd)	2020	VA	1Q21	VA	HA
Current Assets	4,201,380	48.9%	4,700,400	51.6%	11.9%
Cash and cash equivalents	1,604,053	18.7%	1,597,610	17.5%	-0.4%
Accounts receivable	207,283	2.4%	97,378	1.1%	-53.0%
Advances to suppliers	3,580	0.0%	13,831	0.2%	286.3%
Inventories	1,301,082	15.1%	1,657,049	18.2%	27.4%
Biological assets	891,804	10.4%	1,171,228	12.9%	31.3%
Recoverable taxes	39,447	0.5%	52,120	0.6%	32.1%
Securities and credits receivable	31,207	0.4%	31,350	0.3%	0.5%
Operations with derivatives	98,587	1.1%	48,867	0.5%	-50.4%
Intercompany transactions	8	0.0%	16	0.0%	100.0%
Other accounts receivable	6,217	0.1%	9,570	0.1%	53.9%
Prepaid expenses	17,141	0.2%	20,554	0.2%	19.9%
Assets held for sale	971	0.0%	827	0.0%	-14.8%
Non-current assets	4,388,311	51.1%	4,407,928	48.4%	0.4%
Financial investments at fair value	663	0.0%	665	0.0%	0.3%
Recoverable taxes	111,203	1.3%	112,866	1.2%	1.5%
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	20,480	0.2%	16,916	0.2%	-17.4%
Operations with derivatives	146,785	1.7%	145,540	1.6%	-0.8%
Accounts receivable	2,700	0.0%	2,721	0.0%	0.8%
Advances to suppliers	59,814	0.7%	60,368	0.7%	0.9%
Prepaid expenses	437	0.0%	31	0.0%	-92.9%
Other credits	13,705	0.2%	13,899	0.2%	1.4%
	355,787	4.1%	353,006	3.9%	-0.8%
Property, plant and equipment	224,194	2.6%	224,141	2.5%	0.0%
Right of use asset	828,496	9.6%	817,984	9.0%	-1.3%
Property, plant and equipment	2,944,544	34.3%	2,968,523	32.6%	0.8%
Intangible	35,290	0.4%	44,274	0.5%	25.5%
	4,032,524	46.9%	4,054,922	44.5%	0.6%
TOTAL ASSETS	8,589,691	100%	9,108,328	100%	6.0%

Exhibit 2 – Balance Sheet – Liabilities

R\$ (THD)	2020	VA	1Q21	VA	HA
Current Liabilities	2,337,097	27.2%	2,928,588	32.2%	25.3%
Suppliers	1,101,769	12.8%	733,392	8.1%	-33.4%
Loans and financing	377,547	4.4%	1,007,863	11.1%	167.0%
Taxes, rates and sundry contributions	57,186	0.7%	41,755	0.5%	-27.0%
Social charges and labor legislation obligations	79,989	0.9%	57,254	0.6%	-28.4%
Advances from clients	68,264	0.8%	360,434	4.0%	428.0%
Debts with realted parties	118	0.0%	116	0.0%	-1.7%
Operations with derivatives	358,969	4.2%	434,660	4.8%	21.1%
Securities payable	12,273	0.1%	12,273	0.1%	0.0%
Provisions for tax, environmental and labor risks	5,429	0.1%	5,040	0.1%	-7.2%
Dividends payable	86,332	1.0%	86,331	0.9%	0.0%
Leases payable	5,283	0.1%	5,283	0.1%	0.0%
Third party lease liability	162,258	1.9%	163,661	1.8%	0.9%
Others accounts payables	21,680	0.3%	20,526	0.2%	-5.3%
Non-current liabilities	3,101,536	36.1%	2,794,808	30.7%	-9.9%
Loans and financing	2,039,736	23.7%	1,614,038	17.7%	-20.9%
Deferred taxes	230,802	2.7%	308,640	3.4%	33.7%
Operations with derivatives	58,152	0.7%	76,968	0.8%	32.4%
Securities payable	706	0.0%	706	0.0%	0.0%
Other debits	114	0.0%	103	0.0%	-9.6%
Third party lease liability	772,026	9.0%	794,353	8.7%	2.9%
Shareholder's Equity	3,151,058	36.7%	3,384,932	37.2%	7.4%
Capital	947,522	11.0%	947,522	10.4%	0.0%
Capital Reserves	97,504	1.1%	98,133	1.1%	0.6%
(-) Treasury shares	(52,921)	-0.6%	(48,286)	-0.5%	-8.8%
Profit reserves	978,074	11.4%	978,074	10.7%	0.0%
Accumulated profits	-	0.0%	344,069	3.8%	100.0%
Other comprehensive income	970,200	11.3%	830,400	9.1%	-14.4%
Non-controlling shareholders in subsidiaries	210,679	2.5%	235,020	2.6%	11.6%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,589,691	100%	9,108,328	100.0%	6.0%

Exhibit 3 – Income Statement for the Fiscal Year

(R\$ thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Net Operating Revenue	2,535,905	3,097,547	22.1%	632,632	827,490	30.8%
Cotton lint	1,212,573	1,697,671	40.0%	246,693	388,868	57.6%
Cotton seed	77,154	156,269	102.5%	20,901	35,164	68.2%
Soybean	1,036,218	1,291,803	24.7%	407,034	495,896	21.8%
Corn	253,376	383,504	51.4%	24,457	2,873	-88.3%
Cattle Herd	7,910	29,528	273.3%	-	1,812	100.0%
Others	64,964	70,379	8.3%	1,196	28,880	n.m.
FX - Hedge Income/Loss	(116,290)	(531,607)	357.1%	(67,649)	(126,003)	86.3%
Change of the Fair Value of Biological Assets	504,751	775,534	53.6%	294,174	737,890	150.8%
Cost of goods sold	(1,733,206)	(2,051,786)	18.4%	(412,883)	(512,085)	24.0%
Cotton lint	(762,874)	(945,782)	24.0%	(155,284)	(216,518)	39.4%
Cotton seed	(61,257)	(98,128)	60.2%	(10,349)	(10,266)	-0.8%
Soybean	(644,331)	(697,641)	8.3%	(221,572)	(259,413)	17.1%
Corn	(198,182)	(230,112)	16.1%	(10,038)	(3,231)	-67.8%
Cattle Herd	(7,871)	(25,027)	218.0%	(16)	(1,523)	n.m.
Others	(58,691)	(55,096)	-6.1%	(15,624)	(21,134)	35.3%
Realization of the Fair Value of Biological Assets	(524,266)	(750,996)	43.2%	(186,375)	(355,933)	91.0%
Gross Income	783,184	1,070,299	36.7%	327,548	697,362	112.9%
Operating expenses/income	(224,472)	(289,369)	28.9%	(70,811)	(92,125)	30.1%
Sales expenses	(152,972)	(173,964)	13.7%	(41,773)	(53,379)	27.8%
General and administrative expenses	(89,324)	(115,452)	29.3%	(23,140)	(33,127)	43.2%
General and administrative	(63,236)	(70,058)	10.8%	(16,293)	(19,963)	22.5%
Provision for profit share program	(26,088)	(45,394)	74.0%	(6,847)	(13,164)	92.3%
Management compensation	(13,827)	(14,716)	6.4%	(6,350)	(8,014)	26.2%
Other operating income (expenses)	31,651	14,763	-53.4%	452	2,395	429.9%
Income (loss) before financial income (loss) and taxes	558,712	780,930	39.8%	256,737	605,237	135.7%
Financial income	203,659	429,678	111.0%	164,790	92,552	-43.8%
Financial expenses	(347,709)	(521,429)	50.0%	(190,515)	(126,357)	-33.7%
Income (loss) before income tax	414,662	689,179	66.2%	231,012	571,432	147.4%
Income and social contribution taxes	(99,621)	(178,231)	78.9%	(74,615)	(194,628)	160.8%
Current	(90,856)	(111,392)	22.6%	(1,370)	(36,885)	n.m.
Deffered	(8,765)	(66,839)	662.6%	(73,245)	(157,743)	115.4%
Net Income (loss) for the period	315,041	510,948	62.2%	156,397	376,804	140.9%
Assigned to Members of the Parent Company	311,514	488,674	56.9%	143,525	342,860	138.9%
Attributed to Non-Controlling Partners	3,527	22,274	531.5%	12,872	33,944	163.7%

⁽¹⁾ The variations of said account are non-cash.

⁽²⁾ Due to the adoption of IFRS 16, the payment of leases is now accounted in the Statement of Cash Flows under Financing Activities. However, it should be considered as operating cash disbursement.

Exhibit 4 – Statement of Cash Flows

R\$ (thd)	2019	2020	HA	1Q20	1Q21	HA
Net cash from operational activities	532,866	784,861	47.3%	(364,167)	(72,034)	-80.2%
Cash generated in operations	778,746	1,155,649	48.4%	278,199	320,616	15.2%
Net income (loss) before income and social contribution taxes	414,662	689,179	66.2%	231,012	571,432	147.4%
Depreciation and amortization	105,810	119,686	13.1%	19,233	25,377	31.9%
Income from write-off of permanent assets	(17,811)	8,067	n.m	2,910	5,593	92.2%
Interest, foreign exchange variation and price-level restatement	143,595	148,785	3.6%	98,971	41,512	-58.1%
Share-based compensation	5,386	6,463	20.0%	1,527	1,922	25.9%
Variation in biological assets	19,515	(24,538)	n.m	(107,799)	(381,957)	254.3%
Inventory adjustment provision at market value	14	(14)	n.m	(7)	-	-100.0%
Provision (reversal) of profit sharing and labor contingencies	26,088	45,590	74.8%	6,847	13,178	92.5%
Provision for losses in recoverable taxes	-	24,904	100.0%	-	2,206	100.0%
Fair Value of Investment Properties	(7,928)	(7,184)	-9.4%	58	53	-8.6%
Other ajusts	(1,528)	9,942	n.m	-	3,877	100.0%
Avp - Lease Liability (IFRS 16)	47,607	61,106	28.4%	13,888	18,815	35.5%
Amortization of right of use (IFRS 16)	43,336	73,663	70.0%	11,559	18,608	61.0%
Changes in assets and liabilities	(245,880)	(370,788)	50.8%	(642,366)	(392,650)	-38.9%
Trade accounts receivable	(46,859)	(28,878)	-38.4%	8,965	109,905	n.m
Inventories and biological assets	(242,580)	(273,792)	12.9%	(35,056)	(232,335)	562.8%
Recoverable taxes	5,426	(10,468)	n.m	(1,905)	(16,603)	771.5%
Financial investments	74,436	55,329	-25.7%	17,999	(2)	n.m
Other accounts receivable	(4,003)	(4,367)	9.1%	1,593	(6,410)	n.m
Advances to suppliers	22,012	5,952	-73.0%	586	(10,278)	n.m
Suppliers	187,493	161,769	-13.7%	(541,126)	(342,077)	-36.8%
Taxes and social payables	(53,658)	(63,699)	18.7%	(13,431)	(14,446)	7.6%
Debts with related parties	(33)	(4)	-87.9%	2	(10)	n.m
Operations with derivatives	(1,087)	(83,583)	n.m	(127,993)	(79,059)	-38.2%
Securities payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from clients	(8,874)	34,975	n.m	135,071	292,170	116.3%
Lease	(58,517)	5,058	n.m	(70)	-	-100.0%
Other accounts payable	(945)	23,860	n.m	(13,108)	(25,640)	95.6%
Income tax and social contribution paid	(31,839)	(99,255)	211.7%	(44,224)	(52,352)	18.4%
Interest paid	(86,852)	(93,685)	7.9%	(29,669)	(15,513)	-47.7%
Net cash used in investment activities	(161,005)	(169,846)	5.5%	(89,505)	(101,752)	13.7%
In Fixed assets	(235,175)	(190,129)	-19.2%	(82,574)	(93,013)	12.6%
In Intangible assets	(5,746)	(21,654)	276.9%	(6,931)	(8,739)	26.1%
Receipt from sale of land	80,621	42,643	-47.1%	-	-	-
Land return payment	(705)	(706)	0.1%	-	-	-
Net cash before cash used in investment activities	371,861	615,015	65.4%	(453,672)	(173,786)	-61.7%
Net cash generated/(consumed) in financing activities	(54,742)	159,611	n.m	360,686	167,343	-53.6%
Sale (repurchase) of shares	(37,835)	4,681	n.m	918	3,342	264.1%
Loans and financing obtained	1,512,923	1,485,800	-1.8%	541,000	314,990	-41.8%
Loans and financing paid	(1,269,658)	(1,021,393)	-19.6%	(167,821)	(137,061)	-18.3%
Dividends paid	(181,243)	(179,843)	-0.8%	-	-	-
Paid leases	(78,929)	(129,634)	64.2%	(13,411)	(13,928)	3.9%
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	317,119	774,626	144.3%	(92,986)	(6,443)	-93.1%
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	512,308	829,427	61.9%	829,427	1,604,053	93.4%
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	829,427	1,604,053	93.4%	736,441	1,597,610	116.9%
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Presented Free Cash	371,861	615,015	65.4%	(453,672)	(173,786)	-61.7%
Change in financial investments account ⁽¹⁾	(74,436)	(55,329)	-25.7%	(17,998)	2	n.m.
Paid Leases ⁽²⁾	(78,929)	(129,634)	64.2%	(13,411)	(13,928)	3.9%
(-) Payment of CRA Costs	(5,423)	(14,700)	171.1%	-	(10)	100.0%
Share Buyback	-	(268)	100.0%	-	-	-
Adjusted Free Cash	213,073	415,084	94.8%	(485,081)	(187,722)	-61.3%

⁽¹⁾ The variations of said account are non-cash.

⁽²⁾ Due to the adoption of IFRS 16, the payment of leases is now accounted in the Statement of Cash Flows under Financing Activities. However, it should be considered as operating cash disbursement.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Investor Relations Team



Ivo Marcon Brum
Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer



Frederico Logemann
Investor Relations & Strategic Planning Manager



Alisandra Reis
Investor Relations Specialist



Stefano Bing
Investor Relations Analyst



Ricardo Bockmann
Investor Relations Assistant

Talk to IR:

ri@slcagricola.com.br
(55) (51) 3230-7864/7797

Access our website:

<http://ri.slcagricola.com.br>
<https://www.slcagricola.com.br/>

**Rua Bernardo Pires, 128, 3º andar |
Bairro Santana | Porto Alegre/RS | CEP 90620/010**

