

The infographic is set against a dark green background. It features a network of white icons, each enclosed in a hexagonal frame. Some frames are solid white, while others are dashed white. The icons represent various aspects of smart farming: a satellite, a thermometer, a beetle, a cloud with a network symbol, a person with a plant, a smartphone, a magnifying glass, a field of crops, a barn, a hand pointing, a tractor, and a Wi-Fi symbol. These icons are interconnected by a series of white lines, some solid and some dashed, creating a web-like structure. In the bottom right corner, there is a large, dark green hexagonal shape containing the white text "SLC Agrícola".

Earnings Release 2Q21

Porto Alegre, August 12, 2021 - SLC AGRÍCOLA S.A. (B3: SLCE3; ADR: SLCJY; Bloomberg: SLCE3BZ; Reuters: SLCE3.SA) announces today its results for the second 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: 2Q20 and 2Q21 refer to the cumulative three-month period from April through June of the years 2020 and 2021, respectively, while 1S20 and 1S21 refer to the cumulative six-month period from January through June of the years 2020 and 2021, respectively. HA refers to the horizontal percentage variation between two periods and VA refers to the percentage representativeness of the account over a given total.

2Q21 Conference Call

Date: 8/13/2021

Friday

Portuguese

10:00 a.m. (Brasília)

9:00 a.m. (New York)

2:00 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

WHERE WE ARE IN THE CYCLE



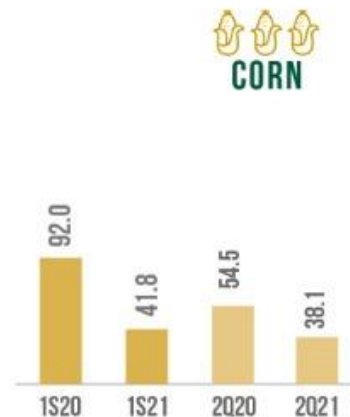
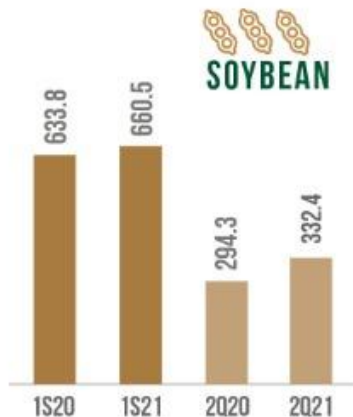
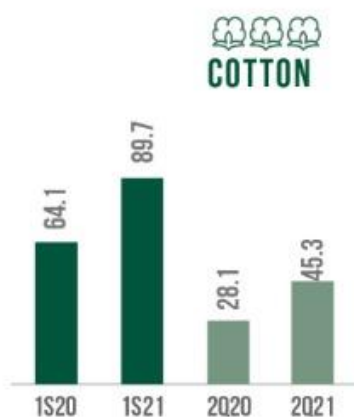
MAIN OPERATING INDICATORS

PRODUTIVIDADE (KG/ HA)	CROP 2019/20	CROP 2020/21	CROP 2020/21	Δ%	Δ%	Δ%
	ACHIEVED (A)	BUDGET (B)	FORECAST (C)	(C) X (B)	(B) X (A)	(C) X (A)
COTTON LINT 1st CROP	1,785	1,878	1,883	0.3%	5.2%	5.5%
COTTON LINT 2nd CROP	1,713	1,792	1,665	-7.1%	4.6%	-2.8%
COTTON SEED	2,161	2,328	2,274	-2.3%	7.7%	5.2%
SOYBEAN	3,867	3,753	3,970	5.8%	-2.9%	2.7%
CORN 2nd CROP	7,300	7,589	5,878	-22.5%	4.0%	-19.5%

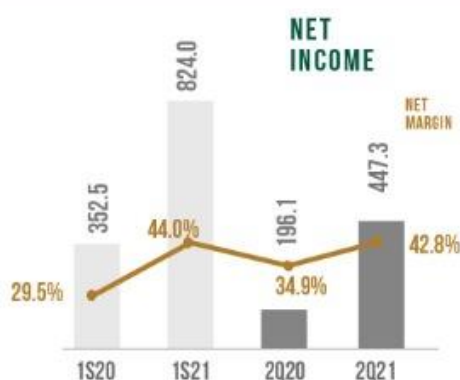
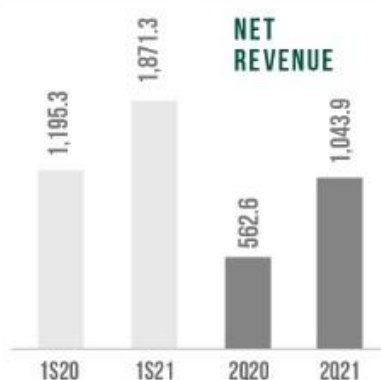
PLANTING AND HARVESTING STATUS CROP 2020/21



VOLUME INVOICED (Thd Tons)



FINANCIALS (R\$ MM)



Message from Management

Operational Performance – 2020/21 Crop Year

SLC Agrícola ended the soybean harvest setting a new record yield for the fourth straight year. The final soybean yield was 3,970 kg/ha (vs. 3,906 kg/ha in 2019/20 crop year), which is 5.7% higher than our initial projection and 12.5% above the national average (Jul/21 estimate from CONAB).

For cotton, with 37.9% of the area harvested (base date: July 29), the estimated yield, based on a weighted average of 1st crop and 2nd crop cotton, is 1,821 kg/ha, down 1.7% from the initial forecast, but 3.7% higher than in the previous crop year and 6.3% above the national average, based on July estimates from CONAB. Lastly, for 2nd crop corn, with 66.4% of the area harvested as of July 29, the estimated yield is 22.5% below the forecast, at 5,878 kg/ha. Even so, the result is 30.6% above the national average for 2nd crop corn published by CONAB. The decline in estimated yields for cotton and corn reflects mainly the irregular distribution of precipitation in March and April, especially at the farms in the states of Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul.

Financial Performance

Net Revenue. Net Revenue amounted to R\$1.04 billion in 2Q21 and R\$1.87 billion in 1S21, increasing 85.5% and 56.6% from 2020, respectively. This significant variation was due to the higher sales prices and higher volumes invoiced (in this case, cotton and soybean) in relation to the year-ago period.

Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA was R\$505.2 million in 2Q21, with EBITDA Margin of 48.4%, representing a significant increase of 248.8% compared to 2Q20. In the year to date, Adjusted EBITDA was R\$777.7 million, up 137.3% from 1S20, with Adjusted EBITDA margin of 41.6%, expanding 14.2 p.p. in relation to 1S20. The main factor contributing to this variation in Adjusted EBITDA variation was the growth in Gross Income, supported by the higher volume invoiced and by higher prices, especially for cotton and soybean. Note also that this result reflects in large part the performance of soybean crop, which registered high margins.

Net Income. Net Income advanced by 133.8% in 1S21 reaching R\$824.1 million, and, in the quarter, had an increase of 128.1%, ending the period at R\$447.2 million. This record result in the period was notably due to the higher prices invoiced combined with the higher volumes of cotton and soybean invoiced, as well as the positive effect of the accounting dynamics of Biological Assets (Revenue – Cost), given the expectation of margins above those registered last crop year.

Cash Flow and Debt. Free Cash Flow was negative in both the quarter and six-month periods. This performance is natural in the cash conversion cycle of the business, which has higher working capital needs in the first half of the year for the payment of inputs. Adjusted net debt ended the period at R\$1.4 billion, increasing R\$694.3 million compared to a year earlier, with the Net Debt/EBITDA ratio at 0.99 times.

Hedge Position

We made progress in our hedge position for the 2020/21 crop year, achieving excellent international prices levels for all our crops (more details in Table 24). For the 2021/22 crop year, note that the calculation of the hedged percentages already considers the expected production from the areas of Agrícola Xingú and Terra Santa Propriedades Agrícolas.

Acquisition of Inputs 2021/22 Crop Year

With regard to input purchases for the 2021/22 crop year, to date we have acquired the majority of the estimated demand for the new crop year. Considering the current scenario for dollar-denominated costs and prices, as well as the current FX rate, we expect to maintain our good profitability levels into 2021/22.

Conclusion of Business Combination with Terra Santa.

On August 2, we announced through a Material Fact notice the conclusion of the business combination with Terra Santa (which excludes land and improvements), via the incorporation of Terra Santa's shares by SLC.

With this important transaction, as already announced by the Company, there is a potential to expand our planted area by approximately 145,000 hectares for the 2021/22 crop year.

The total amount attributed to the agricultural operation of Terra Santa (excluding the value of land and improvements), as announced, is of approximately seven hundred and fifty-three million reais (~~R\$753,000,000.00~~), which reflects the valuation of the items working capital, fixed assets and other assets. The exchange ratio of the Stock Merger 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 assumed, as determined by the variation in the balance of the items, to be determined.

The amount of sixty-five million reais (R\$65,000,000.00) was realized on August 1, 2021, when the first capital increase of SLC Agrícola was carried out, upon the issue of two million, five hundred and sixteen thousand, four hundred fifty-four (2,516,454) common shares, for the total subscription price of one hundred thirty-eight million reais (R\$138,000,000.00), corresponding to fifty-four reais and eighty-four centavos (R\$54.84) per share. Of this total, sixty-five million reais (R\$65,000,000.00) was allocated to the capital stock account, and the remainder, corresponding to seventy-three million reais (R\$73,000,000.00), was allocated to the Company's capital reserve. Accordingly, the Company's capital stock changed from nine hundred forty-seven million, five hundred twenty-one thousand, five hundred and nine reais and eighty-five cents (R\$947,521,509.85), divided into one hundred and ninety million, five hundred ninety-five thousand (190,595,000) common shares, to one billion, twelve million, five hundred twenty-one thousand, five hundred and nine reais and eighty-five cents (R\$1,012,521,509.85), divided into one hundred ninety-three million, one hundred and eleven thousand, four hundred fifty-four (193,111,454) registered, book-entry common shares without par value. The debts assumed will be settled by the Company as soon as possible.

Note that this operation is aligned with the Company's strategic pillar of Asset Light Growth.

We truly believe that the successful execution of our strategy reflects the tripod formed by People, Technology and Processes. In this context, the Company's management has been focusing on integrating the people coming from the business combination.

ESG

In this earnings release, the ESG section is dedicated to the topic of Sustainable Financing, which is already used by the Company and consists of allocating financial resources to projects that adopt or comply with sustainable practices.

COVID-19

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

Awards

- We were the 5th best Agro company to work for within the “large companies” category, on the GPTW Agro award;
- Pamplona Farm was champion of the national Maximum Productivity challenge promoted by the *Strategic Committee Brazil Soybean* (CESB), under the dryland category for the midwestern region, with an yield of 100.3 bags/ha (6,019.8 kg/ha), in the 2020/21 crop year.
- For the sixth straight time, we won the main categories in the Latin America Executive Team Awards, which is carried out by Institutional Investor magazine to measure the performance of organizations on various fronts, such as the performance of CEOs, CFOs and Investor Relations teams, as well as Environmental, Sustainability and Governance (ESG) practices.

The results of this award is shown below:

Table 1 Institucional Investor Awards 2021

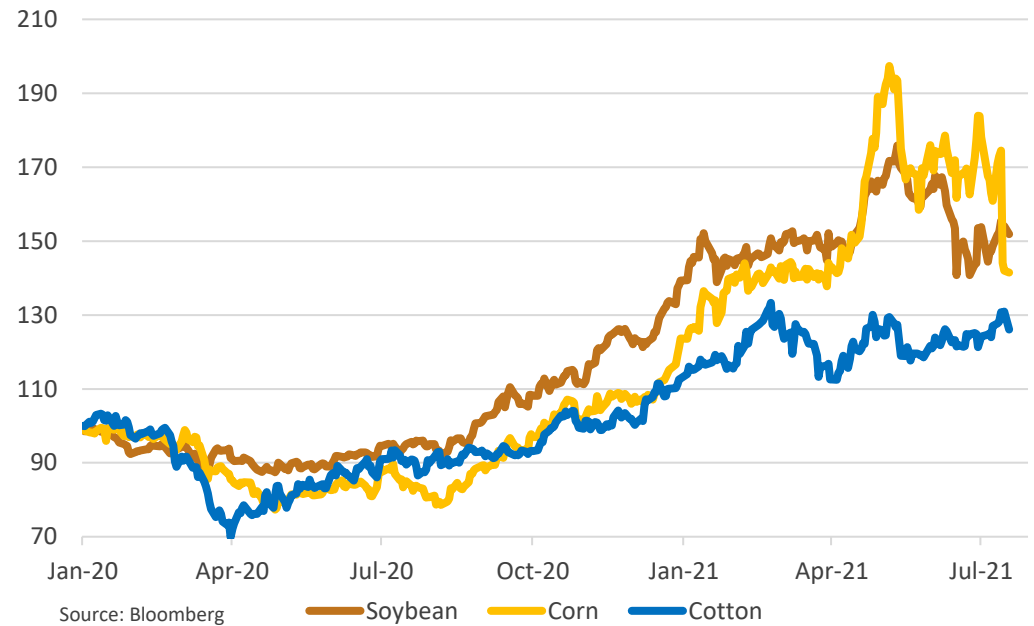
	General Ranking- Agrobusiness Sector	Small Caps - Agrobusiness Sector (combined - Sell Side and Buy Side)
Best CEO	1st - Aurélio Pavinato	1st Aurélio Pavinato
Best CFO	1st Ivo Brum	1st Ivo Brum
Best IR Program	2nd SLC Agrícola	1st SLC Agrícola
Best IR Professional	2nd Frederico Logemann	1st Frederico Logemann
Best IR Team	2nd SLC Agrícola	1st SLC Agrícola
Best investor/analyst events	1st SLC Agrícola	1st SLC Agrícola
Best ESG	1st SLC Agrícola	1st SLC Agrícola
Crisis Management amid COVID 19	2nd SLC Agrícola	1st SLC Agrícola

The Management

Market Overview

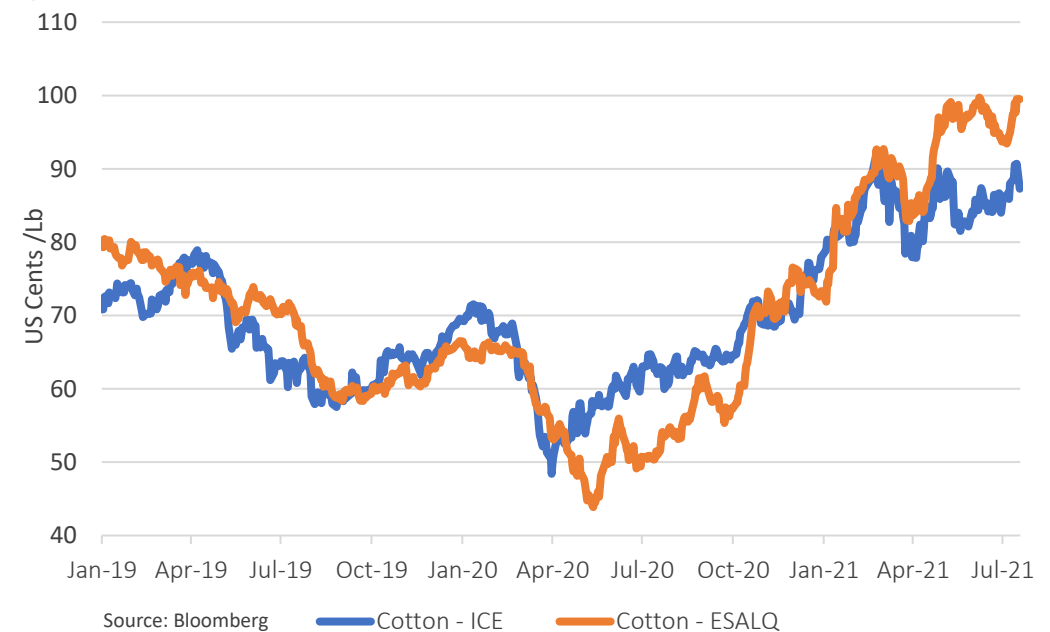
Commodities

Figure 1 Price Variations, Select Commodities, Jan/2020 to Ju/2021- Base 100



Cotton

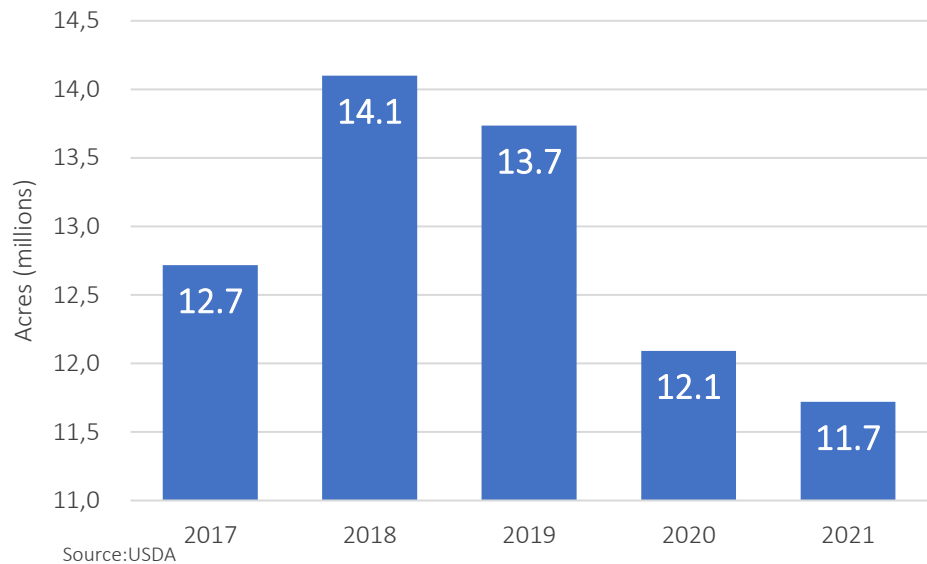
Figure 2 Cotton Prices in International Market vs. Brazil



The stabilization in the global cotton supply-demand deficit for the second straight year has been a major support factor, keeping cotton prices between 80 and 90 ct/lb.

In the United States, the confirmation of a 4% contraction in the planted area for the current crop year (vs. the previous crop year) is an important factor to be monitored, since the level will be the lowest of the last five years and could adversely affect the country's total cotton production.

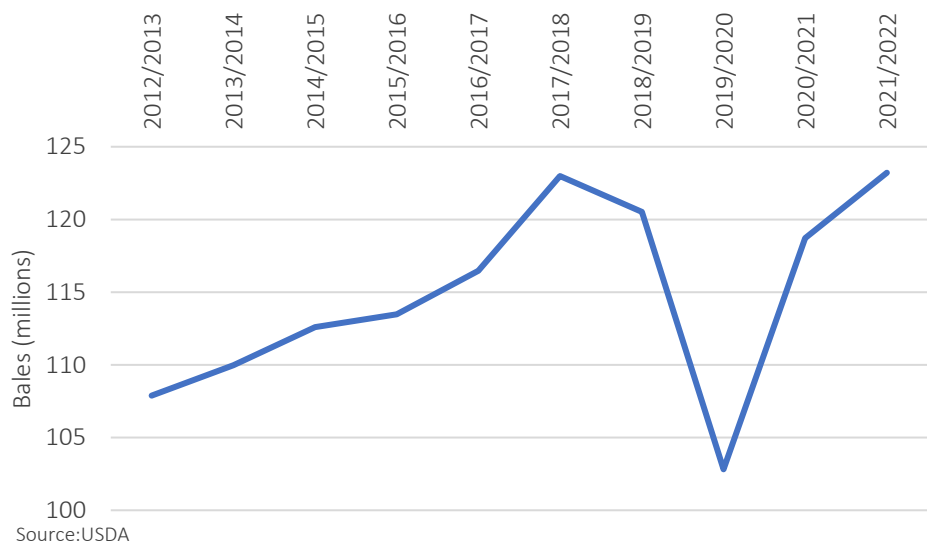
Figure 3 Cotton – Planted area in the USA



The smaller planted area, combined with the risks inherent to agriculture, could create opportunities for Brazilian exports, since the United States is the world's leading cotton exporter, followed by Brazil.

The expectation of a recovery and increase in global cotton consumption, combined with the surmounting of the uncertainties that emerged in past cycles caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, are factors contributing to the expectation that global cotton consumption will exceed 123 million bales, which would be the highest volume of the data series.

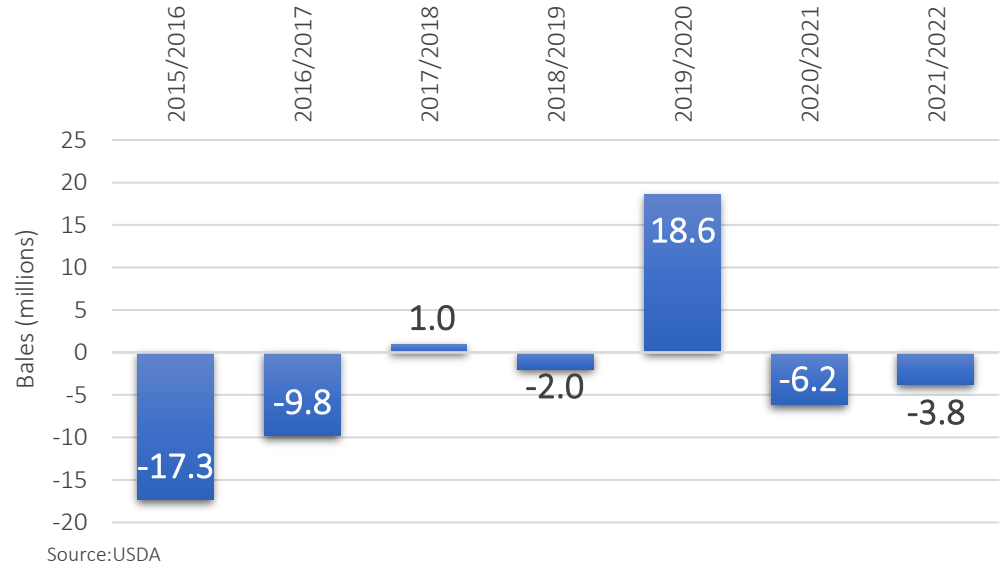
Figure 4 Cotton - World Consumption



"expectation that global cotton demand will exceed 123 million bales, which would be the highest of the data series."

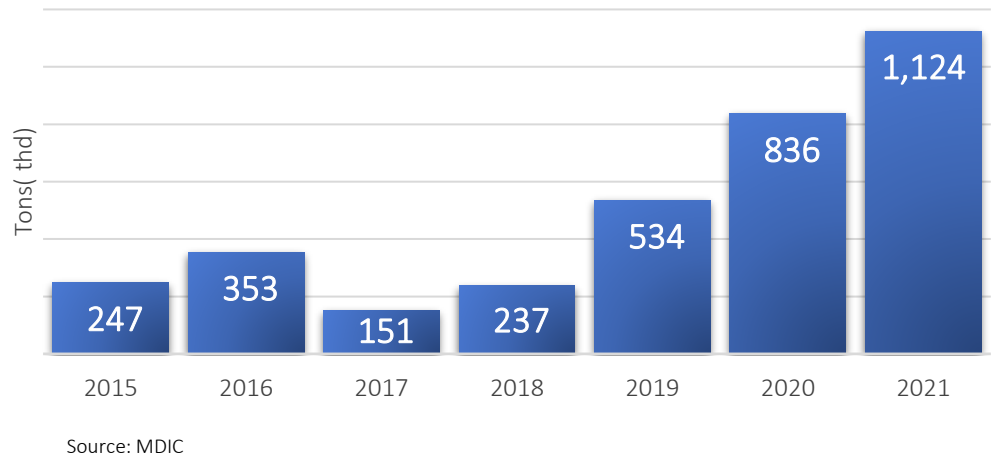
For the global supply-demand balance, the expectation is for another year of demand surpassing supply by approximately 3.8 million bales, which should provide support for cotton prices.

Figure 5 Cotton – World Supply-Demand Balance



Brazilian cotton exports in the first half of 2021 were 34% higher than in the same period of 2020, reflecting the appetite for Brazilian fiber and maintaining the country as the world's second largest exporter.

Figure 6 Cotton – Brazilian Cotton Exports, 1S21



Soybean

After soybean prices on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) surpassed the mark of 16.50 USD/Bushel, with momentary corrections, current price levels are finding support at around 13.50 USD/Bushel, which is significantly above the average prices of the last five years.

Figure 7 Soybean - Price in International Market vs. Brazil

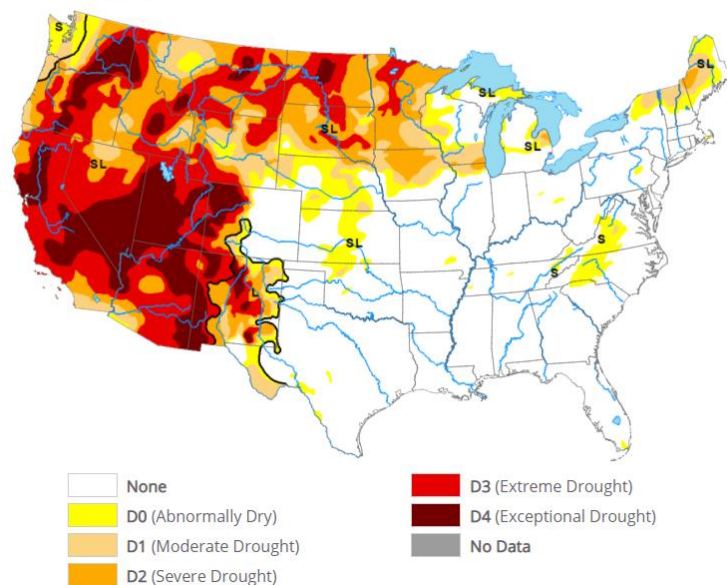


The high prices in Chicago, combined with the premiums paid and local currency depreciation, enabled soybean prices to reach levels above those in the same period last year and, more recently, led to quotes of over 170.00 R\$/bag, according to CEPEA data for Paranaguá. In a quarter marked by resilience and a subsequent correction in prices for the soy complex in Chicago, the market is currently focusing on the weather in the United States (monitoring of conditions in soybean areas in the western region of the Corn Belt), where the scenario of extreme and exceptional drought for some crops could limit the production and consequently supply of soybean in the country.

Figure 8 Soybean – Drought Monitor

Map released: July 22, 2021

Data valid: July 20, 2021

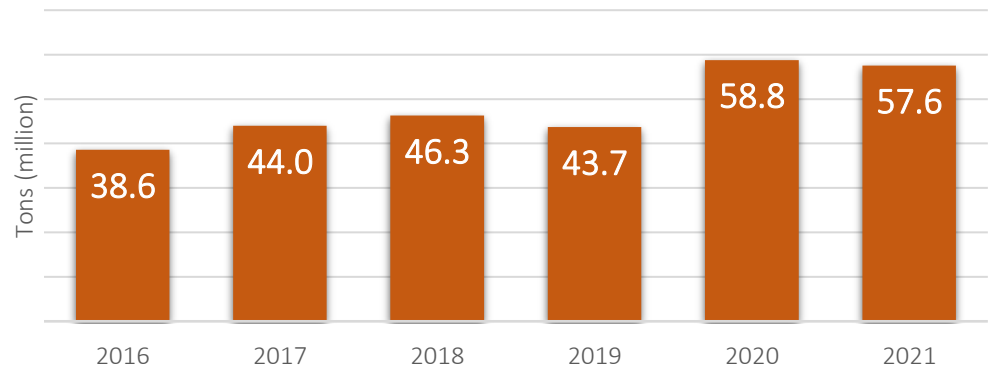


Source: <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

"Soybean prices continue to find support at levels around 13.50 USD/Bushel, significantly above average prices of the last five years."

In Brazil, soybean exports in 1S21 maintained the upward trend observed in recent years, but with volume slightly lower than in 1S20. Exports in the period from January to June 2021 amounted to 57.6 million tons, down 2% from 1S20, although still confirming Brazil's position as an important soybean supplier to the global market.

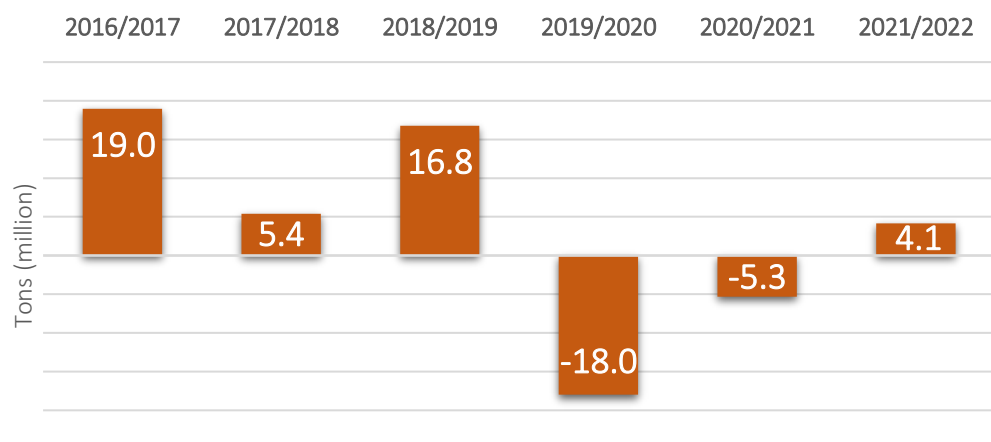
Figure 9 Soybean – Brazilian Exports in 1S21



Source: MDIC

At the global level, for the current cycle of 2021/22, the supply-demand balance should register a surplus, after two straight years of deficits of approximately 4.1 million tons.

Figure 10 Soybean – World Supply-Demand Balance

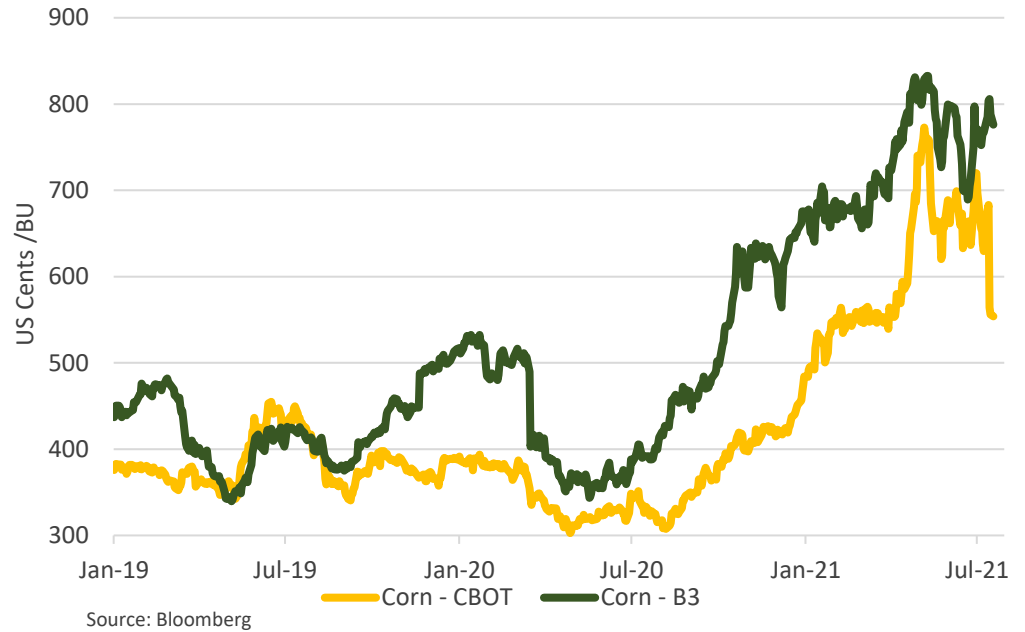


Source: USDA

Corn

In the international scenario, corn prices in the second half of 2021 registered a correction due to the U.S. weather market (improvement in moisture levels), although the drought remains a factor to be monitored. In Brazil, however, prices found more support due to local supply-demand dynamics.

Figure 11 Corn - Price in International Market vs. Brazil

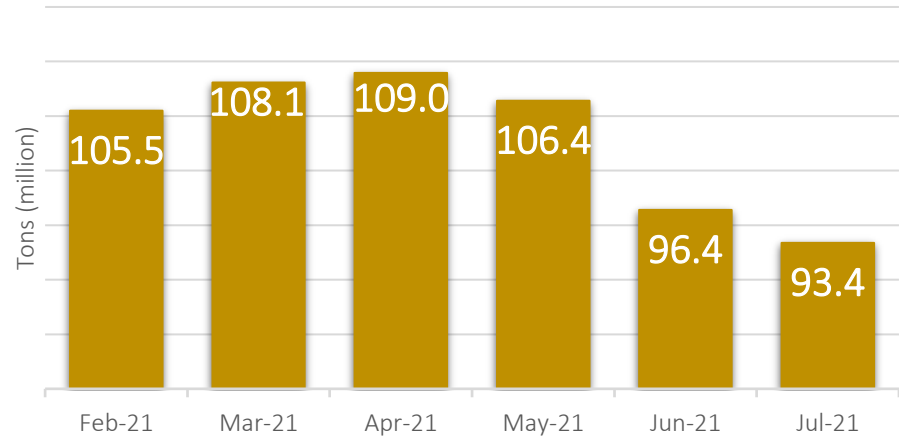


Similarly to soybean, where important producing regions in the Corn Belt are experiencing drought conditions, the weather situation, as measured by temperature and precipitation data, will be a key factor to be monitored to determine the size of harvests in the United States, which plays a leading role in the world scenario.

The volume of U.S. corn sales has been an important factor supporting corn prices on the CBOT, since the total committed volume is already significantly higher than in prior crop years, therefore creating the expectation of ending stocks in the country below recent historical levels.

However, uncertainty regarding the size of U.S. ending stocks, 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, given that Brazil, which is still harvesting its second-crop corn, continues to face a scenario of adverse production conditions. The unfavorable weather of the 2020/21 crop year has been responsible for reducing the country's estimated total corn production by approximately 15%, according to official data from CONAB.

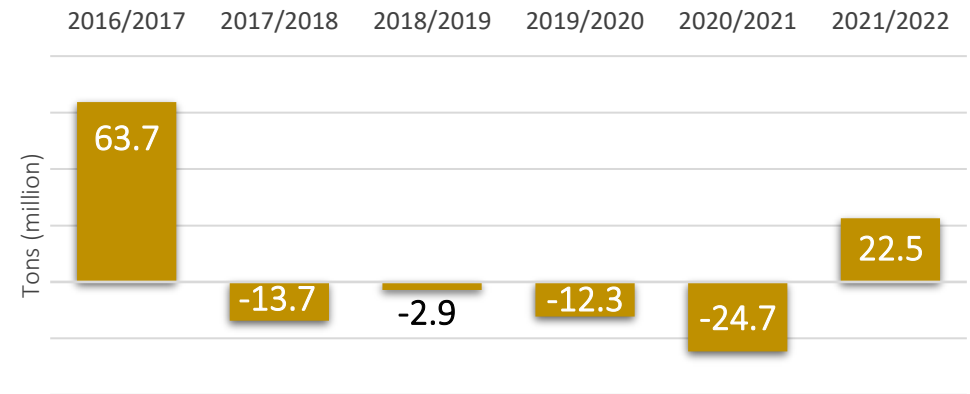
Figure 12 Corn – Total Brazilian Production



Source: CONAB

In the global scenario, the difference in supply and demand should result in a surplus of 22.5 million tons, after four straight cycles of deficits.

Figure 13 Corn – Global Supply-Demand Balance



Source: USDA

“reduction in Brazil's estimated total corn production of around 15%, according to official data from CONAB.”

“The difference in world supply and demand should result in a surplus of 22.5 million tons, after four straight cycles of deficits.”

Operational Performance – 2020/21 Crop Year

The second quarter of 2021 was marked by the end of the soybean harvest and the start of harvest operations for second-crop corn and cotton.

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 isolated adjustments to the planning still related to the delay to the start of rains in the Midwest. For more details on the planted area, see the Additional Information section of this document.

Table 2 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	109,613	23.7%	-12.6%
Cotton lint 1st crop	74,054	78,019	16.8%	5.4%
Cotton lint 2nd crop	51,408	31,594	6.8%	-38.5%
Soybean (Commercial + Seed)	235,444	229,449	49.5%	-2.5%
Corn 2nd crop	82,392	106,470	23.0%	29.2%
Other Crops ⁽²⁾	5,270	17,688	3.8%	235.6%
Total Area	448,568	463,220	100.0%	3.3%

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

⁽²⁾ Other crops (Corn 1st crop 6,394 ha, Corn Seed 461 ha, Popcorn Corn 987 ha, Wheat 676 ha, Livestock 3,527, Brachiaria Seed 5,259 ha and Mung Beans 386.10)

Yields

Table 3 Projected Yields, 2020/21 Crop Year

Yields (kg/ha)	2019/20 Crop Year Achieved (a)	2020/21 Crop Year Budget (b)	2020/21 Crop Year Forecast (c)	Δ% (c) x (a)	Δ% (b) x (a)	Δ% (c) x (b)
Cotton lint 1 st crop	1,785	1,878	1,883	5.5%	5.2%	0.3%
Cotton lint 2 nd crop	1,713	1,792	1,665	-2.8%	4.6%	-7.1%
Cotton seed	2,161	2,328	2,274	5.2%	7.7%	-2.3%
Soybean (Commercial + Seed)	3,867	3,753	3,970	2.7%	-2.9%	5.8%
Corn 2 nd crop	7,300	7,589	5,878	-19.5%	4.0%	-22.5%

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 5.8% higher than our initial projection and 12.5% higher than the national average (Jul/21 estimate from CONAB).

Soybean Seed

We estimate total production of 670,6 thousand bags of soybean seeds, of which 258.5 thousand will be used for internal consumption and 168.5 thousand for sales to third parties under the brand SLC Sementes. Through the vertically oriented production model, 243.6 thousand bags of soybean seeds will be produced. The final production figure will be disclosed in the third quarter, after proper assessment of the quality indicators.

Cotton Seed

The production estimate is of 80 thousand bags of cotton seed. 74.5 thousand bags will be destined for internal consumption, and 5.5 thousand bags for external sales, through the SLC Sementes brand. The final production figure will be disclosed in the third quarter, after proper assessment of the quality indicators.

Brachiaria Seed

We have currently a forecast of producing 100,000 kg for brachiaria seed, which will be externally sold through the SLC Sementes brand.

Cotton First Crop

Harvesting started on June 8 and, as of July 30, 47.3% of the area had been harvested. Our current cotton lint yield estimate is 1,883 kg/ha, which is 0.3% higher than the original forecast and 5.5% higher than the yield last crop year.

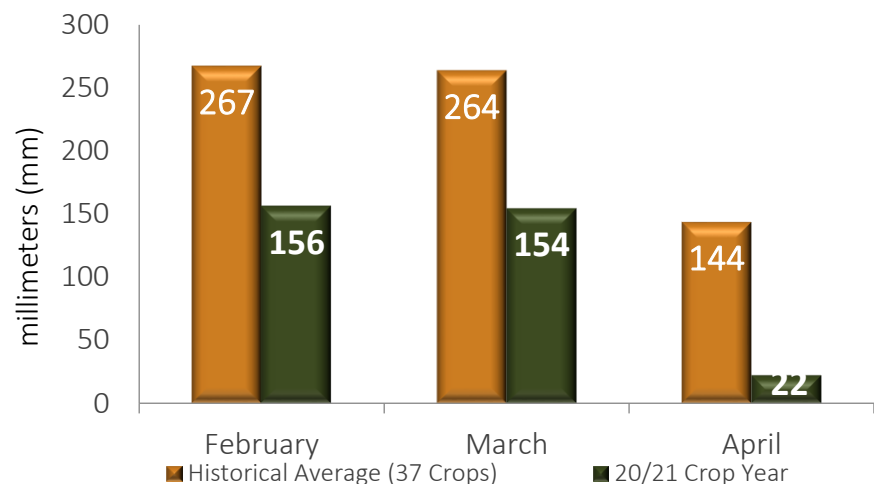
Cotton Second Crop

As of July 30, we had harvested 15.0% of the total area. Our current yield estimate is 7.1% and 2.8% below the initial forecast and the yield registered in the 2019/20 crop year, respectively. This decline in estimated yield reflects the irregular distribution of precipitation in March and April, especially at the farms in the state of Mato Grosso.

Corn Second Crop

As of July 30, we had harvested 64.4% of the total area. Our current estimate is to produce 5,878 kg/ha, which is 22.5% below the initial estimate and 19.5% lower than the previous crop year. As in the case of cotton, irregular precipitation also affected the corn areas in Mato Grosso. Meanwhile, in Mato Grosso do Sul, low precipitation resulted in crop shortfalls at our farms. The precipitation chart for Mato Grosso do Sul below shows how precipitation was lower in relation to the historical average during the crop's most important phases: flowering and seed-filling.

Figure 14 Precipitation in Mato Grosso do Sul – Historical Average vs. 2019/20 Crop Year



Production Cost - 2020/21 Crop Year

Table 4 Breakdown of Budget Production Cost by Crop (R\$/ha), 2020/21 Crop Year

%	Cotton	Soybean	Corn	Average 2020/21	Average 2019/20
Variable Costs	80.8	76.9	81.4	79.2	79.5
Seeds	8.3	13.0	16.1	11.1	12.1
Fertilizers	20.0	20.9	35.9	22.3	22.1
Chemicals	29.5	22.8	16.1	24.7	23.8
Air Spraying	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7
Fuels and Lubricants	2.7	4.6	3.5	3.4	3.6
Labor	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
Ginning	8.3	2.7	2.3	5.3	6.2
Maintenance	3.5	4.6	3.5	3.8	4.1
Others	5.8	6.2	2.1	6.0	5.3
Fixed Costs	19.2	23.1	18.6	20.8	20.5
Labor	6.7	9.2	7.4	7.8	8.1
Depreciation and amortizations	4.1	6.3	4.8	5.1	4.8
Right-of-Use Amortization - Leasing	6.0	4.9	4.1	5.3	5.1
Others	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.5

Table 5 Production Cost in R\$/hectare, 2020/21 Crop Year

Total (R\$/ha)	Achieved 2019/20 ⁽¹⁾ (a)	Budget 2020/21 (b)	Forecast 2020/21 (c)	Δ% (b x a)	Δ% (c x b)
Cotton 1 st crop	9,362	9,899	10,535	5.7%	6.4%
Cotton 2 nd crop	8,264	9,306	10,205	12.6%	9.7%
Soybean	3,015	3,300	3,469	9.5%	5.1%
Corn 2 nd crop	2,545	2,858	2,936	12.3%	2.7%
Total average cost	4,735⁽²⁾	5,168⁽²⁾	5,494⁽²⁾	9.1%	6.3%

⁽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.

With regard to the Budgeted vs. Forecast production cost in 2020/21, we registered an increase of 6.3% explained by the effects of the weaker Brazilian real on the acquisition of inputs in U.S. dollar, as well as by the impacts from fuel and energy prices, whose increases exceeded the inflation estimates considered in the budget.

Financial Performance

Income Statement Analysis

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA in both 2Q21 and 1S21 set new records.

In the quarter, Adjusted EBITDA was R\$505.2 million, with Adjusted EBITDA margin of 48.4%, representing growth of 248.8% compared to 2Q21.

In the year to date, Adjusted EBITDA was R\$777.7 million, with Adjusted EBITDA margin of 41.6%, advancing 14.2 p.p. from 1S20.

The strong growth in Adjusted EBITDA in both periods reflects substantially the higher sales prices of products invoiced and the higher volumes invoiced of cotton lint and soybean.

Table 6 Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(R\$ thd)	1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Net Revenue	1,195,261	1,871,343	56.6%	562,629	1,043,853	85.5%
Change in Fair Value of Biological Assets	715,454	1,381,933	93.2%	421,280	644,043	52.9%
(-) Cost of Goods Sold	(1,195,712)	(1,763,685)	47.5%	(596,453)	(895,667)	50.2%
Cost of Goods	(813,816)	(1,038,477)	27.6%	(400,933)	(526,392)	31.3%
Realiz. of the Fair Value of Bio. Assets	(381,896)	(725,208)	89.9%	(195,520)	(369,275)	88.9%
Gross Income	715,003	1,489,591	108.3%	387,456	792,229	104.5%
(-) Sales Expenses	(78,623)	(86,165)	9.6%	(36,849)	(32,786)	-11.0%
(-) General and administrative expenses	(47,354)	(76,168)	60.8%	(24,216)	(43,041)	77.7%
General and administrative	(32,550)	(45,738)	40.5%	(16,258)	(25,775)	58.5%
Profit share program	(14,804)	(30,430)	105.6%	(7,958)	(17,266)	117.0%
(-) Administrative Fees	(8,884)	(11,167)	25.7%	(2,534)	(3,153)	24.4%
(-) Other operating revenues	642	9,037	n.m.	189	6,642	n.m.
(=) Income from Activity	580,784	1,325,128	128.2%	324,046	719,891	122.2%
(+) Depreciation and amortization	49,491	60,757	22.8%	30,257	35,380	16.9%
EBITDA	630,275	1,385,885	119.9%	354,303	755,271	113.2%
(-) Variation Fair Val. of Biological Assets ⁽³⁾	(715,454)	(1,381,933)	93.2%	(421,280)	(644,043)	52.9%
(+) Realization Fair Val. of Biolog. Assets ⁽⁴⁾	381,896	725,208	89.9%	195,520	369,275	88.9%
(+) Low Fixed Assets	4,830	7,781	61.1%	1,920	2,707	41.0%
(+) Other Trans. Prop., Plant and Equip	239	623	160.7%	48	437	810.4%
(+) Amortization adjustment - IFRS 16 ⁽⁵⁾	25,913	40,182	55.1%	14,354	21,574	50.3%
Adjusted EBITDA ^(1 and 2)						
(farming operation)	327,699	777,746	137.3%	144,865	505,221	248.8%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ^(1 and 2)						
(farming operation)	27.4%	41.6%	14.2p.p	25.7%	48.4%	22.7p.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 26 of the Quarterly Financial Information); ⁽⁵⁾ Amortization of right-of-use assets - leases.

Net Revenue

Table 7 Net Revenue

(R\$ thd)	1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Net Revenue	1,195,261	1,871,343	56.6%	562,629	1,043,853	85.5%
Cotton lint	478,967	844,101	76.2%	232,274	455,233	96.0%
Cotton seed	29,730	36,409	22.5%	8,829	1,245	-85.9%
Soybean	810,391	1,153,328	42.3%	403,357	657,432	63.0%
Corn	48,675	26,650	-45.2%	24,219	23,777	-1.8%
Others	3,892	49,183	n.m	2,696	18,491	585.9%
FX Hedge income	(176,394)	(238,328)	35.1%	(108,746)	(112,325)	3.3%

Table 8 Volume Invoiced (tons)

Tons	1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced	857,501	853,535	-0.5%	399,699	422,109	5.60%
Cotton lint	64,110	89,671	39.9%	28,112	45,394	61.5%
Cotton seed	57,553	43,513	-24.4%	16,106	1,354	-91.6%
Soybean	633,799	660,472	4.2%	294,312	332,383	12.9%
Corn	92,037	41,822	-54.6%	54,503	38,145	-30.0%
Other	10,002	18,057	80.5%	6,666	4,833	-27.2%

Net Revenue registered robust growth in 2Q21 (+85.5%) and 1S21 (+56.6%) compared to the same periods of 2020.

The higher unit prices invoiced for all crops and the higher volume invoiced (for cotton and soybean) were the main drivers of Net Revenue growth in both periods.

Table 9 Variation in Fair Value of Biological Assets

(R\$ thd)	1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Effect of Biological Asset on Net Revenue	715,454	1,381,933	93.2%	421,280	644,043	52.9%
Cotton lint	324,635	461,533	42.2%	324,635	461,533	42.2%
Cotton seed	29,917	74,601	149.4%	29,917	74,601	149.4%
Soybean	233,115	725,639	211.3%	1,527	5,699	273.2%
Corn	60,948	112,782	85.0%	60,948	99,067	62.5%
Other	66,839	7,378	-89.0%	4,253	3,143	-26.1%

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.

In 2Q21, we began the apportionment of the Fair Value Variation for the cotton crop. Cotton VFVBA increased 42.2% compared to 2Q20, to R\$461.5 million, reflecting the improvement in yield expectations and the better cotton prices in relation to the previous crop year, despite the smaller planted area for cotton in the current crop year.

Corn VFVBA increased 62.5% in 2Q21 and 85.0% in 1S21 compared to the prior-year periods. Despite the lower estimated yield, the sharp increase in fair value was due to the expansion in planted area and the higher prices used in the calculation compared to those used in the previous crop year.

For soybean, VFVBA increased 273.2% in 2Q21 and 211.3% in 1S21 in relation to 2020, reflecting the expectation of higher margins for soybean in the current crop year compared to the estimate for the 2019/20 crop year (reflecting the higher yield, larger planted area and better prices).

Cost of Goods Sold

Table 10 Cost of Goods Sold

(R\$ thd)	2S20	2S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Cost of Goods Sold	(813,816)	(1,038,477)	27.6%	(400,933)	(526,392)	31.3%
Cotton lint	(273,579)	(422,706)	54.5%	(118,295)	(206,188)	74.3%
Cotton seed	(14,115)	(11,254)	-20.3%	(3,766)	(988)	-73.8%
Soybean	(472,262)	(529,014)	12.0%	(250,690)	(269,601)	7.5%
Corn	(26,965)	(19,523)	-27.6%	(16,927)	(16,292)	-3.8%
Other	(26,895)	(55,980)	108.1%	(11,255)	(33,323)	196.1%

Cost of goods sold increased by 31.3% in 2Q21 and 27.6% in 1S21, mainly due to the higher volume invoiced in the period for cotton and soybean, as well as the higher unit cost, with variations in line with the increase in cost per hectare in relation 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 2020/21 with 2019/20.

Table 11 Realization of Fair Value of Biological Assets

(R\$ thd)	2S20	2S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Realiz. of the Fair Value of Biological Assets	(381,896)	(725,208)	89.9%	(195,520)	(369,275)	88.9%
Cotton lint	(73,229)	(110,957)	51.5%	(26,428)	(57,232)	116.6%
Cotton seed	(3,359)	(4,281)	27.4%	(907)	(499)	-45.0%
Soybean	(237,770)	(599,662)	152.2%	(113,549)	(301,701)	165.7%
Corn	(6,115)	(8,718)	42.6%	(4,742)	(8,733)	84.2%
Other	(61,423)	(1,590)	-97.4%	(49,894)	(1,110)	-97.8%

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.

RFVBA increased 88.9% in 2Q21 and 89.9% in 1S21, due to the higher margin expectation at the time of apportioning 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 and corn.

Cotton Lint and Cotton Seed

Table 12 Gross Income - Cotton Lint

Cotton lint		1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced	Ton	64,110	89,671	39.9%	28,112	45,394	61.5%
Net Revenue	R\$/thd	478,967	844,101	76.2%	232,274	455,233	96.0%
Result of currency hedge	R\$/thd	(110,259)	(217,776)	97.5%	(91,436)	(109,889)	20.2%
Net Rev. adj. for the result of cur. hedging	R\$/thd	368,708	626,325	69.9%	140,838	345,344	145.2%
Unit Price	R\$/ton	5,751	6,985	21.5%	5,010	7,608	51.9%
Total Cost	R\$/thd	(273,579)	(422,706)	54.5%	(118,295)	(206,188)	74.3%
Unit Cost	R\$/ton	(4,267)	(4,714)	10.5%	(4,208)	(4,542)	7.9%
Unitary Gross Income	R\$/ton	1,484	2,271	53.0%	802	3,066	282.3%

The cotton invoiced in the second quarter of 2021 was produced in the 2019/20 crop year. Unit Gross Income in 2Q21 and 1S21 increased 282.3% and 53.0%, respectively, mainly due to the higher unit prices invoiced, with this factor partially offset by the higher unit costs.

Table 13 Gross Income - Cotton Seed

Cotton Seed		1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced	Ton	57,553	43,513	-24.4%	16,106	1,354	-91.6%
Net Revenue	R\$/Thd	29,730	36,409	22.5%	8,829	1,245	-85.9%
Net Rev. adj. for the result of cur. Hedging	R\$/Thd	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Unit Price	R\$/ton	517	837	61.9%	548	919	67.7%
Cost Total	R\$/Thd	(14,115)	(11,254)	-20.3%	(3,766)	(988)	-73.8%
Unit Cost	R\$/ton	(245)	(259)	5.7%	(234)	(730)	212.0%
Unitary Gross Income	R\$/ton	272	578	112.5%	314	189	-39.8%

Unit Gross Income for cotton seed decreased 39.8% in the quarter, mainly due to the mix of farms that invoiced the product in the period (with above-average cost). In 1S21, Unit Gross Income increased 112.5%, mainly due to the higher unit price (+61.9% vs. 1S20), reflecting the domestic demand for cotton seed for animal feed supplements and biodiesel production.

Soybean

Table 14 Gross Income – Soybean

Soybean		1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced	Ton	633,799	660,472	4.2%	294,312	332,383	12.9%
Net Revenue	R\$/Thd	810,391	1,153,328	42.3%	403,357	657,432	63.0%
Result of currency hedge	R\$/Thd	(62,105)	(20,380)	-67.2%	(13,280)	(2,264)	-83.0%
Net Rev. adj. for the result of cur. Hedging	R\$/Thd	748,286	1,132,948	51.4%	390,077	655,168	68.0%
Unit Price	R\$/ton	1,181	1,715	45.2%	1,325	1,971	48.8%
Cost Total	R\$/Thd	(472,262)	(529,014)	12.0%	(250,690)	(269,601)	7.5%
Unit Cost	R\$/ton	(745)	(801)	7.5%	(852)	(811)	-4.8%
Unitary Gross Income	R\$/ton	436	914	109.6%	473	1,160	145.2%

Soybean Unit Gross Income increased 145.2% in 2Q21 and 109.6% in 1S21, reflecting the higher unit prices invoiced, with this factor partially offset by the higher unit cost. Note that unit cost decreased 4.8% in 2Q21 compared to 2Q20 due to the mix of farms that invoiced the product (with above-average yield).

Corn

Tabela 15 Gross Income – Corn

Corn		1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Volume Invoiced	Ton	92,037	41,822	-54.6%	54,503	38,145	-30.0%
Net Revenue	R\$/Thd	48,675	26,650	-45.2%	24,219	23,777	-1.8%
Result of currency hedge	R\$/Thd	(4,030)	-	-100.0%	(4,030)	-	-100.0%
Net Rev. adj. for the result of cur. Hedging	R\$/Thd	44,645	26,650	-40.3%	20,189	23,777	17.8%
Unit Price	R\$/ton	485	637	31.3%	370	623	68.4%
Cost Total	R\$/Thd	(26,965)	(19,523)	-27.6%	(16,927)	(16,292)	-3.8%
Unit Cost	R\$/ton	(293)	(467)	59.4%	(311)	(427)	37.3%
Unitary Gross Income	R\$/ton	192	170	-11.5%	59	196	232.2%

Unit Gross Income increased 232.2% in 2Q21, due to the sharp increase in unit price, which was partially offset by the higher unit cost. We also had a mix of farms invoiced this quarter with good yields, which also contributed to the growth in Unit Gross Income.

In 1S21, 91% of the corn invoiced was produced in the 2020/21 crop year. Unit Gross Income in the period decreased 11.5%, reflecting the higher unit cost, due to the lower yield in 2020/21 compared to 2019/20.

Gross Income

Table 16 - Gross Income

(R\$ thd)	1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Gross Income	715,003	1,489,591	108.3%	387,456	792,229	104.5%
Cotton lint	95,128	203,619	114.0%	22,543	139,156	517.3%
Cotton seed	15,615	25,155	61.1%	5,063	257	-94.9%
Soybean	276,024	603,934	118.8%	139,388	385,567	176.6%
Corn	17,680	7,127	-59.7%	3,262	7,485	129.5%
Others	(23,002)	(6,969)	-69.7%	(8,561)	(15,004)	175.3%
Biological Assets	333,558	656,725	96.9%	225,761	274,768	21.7%

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. In this analysis, Gross Income increased 220.0% in 2Q21 compared to 2Q20, mainly due to margin expansion for all crops (explained by better prices and higher volume invoiced, as mentioned above). In the year to date, Gross Income increased 118.3%, with improvement in all crops except corn, due to the lower yield, as explained in the section Gross Income by Crop.

Selling Expenses

Selling Expenses decreased 11.0% in 2Q11 but increased 9.6% in 1S21.

Selling Expenses decreased by 11.0% in the quarter, but with an increase of 9.6% in the semester. In the quarter, there was an increase on the Freight account, due to the higher volumes invoiced. In addition, in the Other expenses account, in 2Q20 expenses with soybean seed royalties were recognized in advance, which was later adjusted in 3Q20, impairing the comparative basis between the periods. These factors were partially offset by the increase in Freight and Export Expenses, the variation arising from the higher volume billed in the period.

In the year to date, the increase was mainly due to the lines Commissions and Freight Expenses, reflecting the higher volume invoiced in the period.

Table 17 - Selling Expenses

(R\$ Thd)	1S20	1S21	H.A	2Q20	2Q21	H.A
Freight	22,400	26,242	17.2%	7,517	10,897	45.0%
Storage	20,770	23,298	12.2%	9,220	7,650	-17.0%
Commissions	8,463	12,491	47.6%	4,653	4,838	4.0%
Classification of Goods	458	565	23.4%	98	58	-40.8%
Export Expenses	15,543	22,390	44.1%	4,747	8,807	85.5%
Others	10,989	1,179	-89.3%	10,614	536	-95.0%
Total	78,623	86,165	9.6%	36,849	32,786	-11.0%
% Net Revenue	6.6%	4.6%	-2.0p.p	6.5%	3.1%	-3.4p.p

Administrative Expenses

Administrative Expenses (excluding amounts related to the Profit Sharing Program) increased 58.5% in 2Q21 and 40.5% in 1S21 in relation to the prior-year periods.

- (i) Increase in Personnel Expenses, mainly due to expenses with personnel adjustments/changes;
- (ii) Increase in Outsourcing expenses, mostly related to legal advisory services in connection with the business combination with Terra Santa and incorporation of Agrícola Xingu S.A.;
- (iii) Increase in Software Maintenance Expenses.

Table 18 Administrative Expenses

(R\$ Thd)	1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Expenses with personnel	18,315	23,110	26.2%	8,935	12,226	36.8%
Fees	2,441	8,667	255.1%	1,466	6,430	338.6%
Depreciations and amortizations	1,038	1,235	19.0%	536	653	21.8%
Expenses with travels	850	386	-54.6%	255	98	-61.6%
Software maintenance	2,337	3,101	32.7%	1,085	1,562	44.0%
Marketing/Advertisement	1,343	1,456	8.4%	358	270	-24.6%
Expenses with Communications	1,593	1,910	19.9%	823	966	17.4%
Rentals	511	999	95.5%	257	529	105.8%
Labor, Tax and Environmental Contingencies	48	133	177.1%	16	522	n.m
Electricity	99	85	-14.1%	30	36	20.0%
Taxes and other fees	622	1,284	106.4%	247	826	234.4%
Contributions and donations	1,632	1,461	-10.5%	1,477	1,152	-22.0%
Other	1,721	1,911	11.0%	773	505	-34.7%
Subtotal	32,550	45,738	40.5%	16,258	25,775	58.5%
% Net Revenue	2.7%	2.4%	-0.3p.p	2.9%	2.5%	-0.4p.p
Provision for profit share program	14,804	30,430	105.6%	7,958	17,266	117.0%
Total	47,354	76,168	60.8%	24,216	43,041	77.7%

Net Financial Result

Since a portion of the Company's debt in USD was swapped to BRL (in line with the Risk Management Policy), the exchange variation on dollar-denominated debt does not affect Financial Result when analyzing aggregate figures, since any gains and losses on such liabilities in USD 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)	1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Interest	(35,989)	(30,417)	-15.5%	(18,227)	(14,951)	18.0%
FX Variation	7,851	(13,699)	-274.5%	(863)	(15,565)	n.m.
Monetary Variation	-	5	n.m.	-	5	n.m.
Ad. to pres. value of leas. contracts (IFRS16)	(28,594)	(53,959)	88.7%	(14,707)	(35,144)	139.0%
Outras receitas (despesas) financeiras	(3,732)	(4,568)	22.4%	(945)	(3,178)	236.3%
Total	(60,464)	(102,638)	69.7%	(34,742)	(68,833)	98.1%
% Net Revenue	5.1%	5.5%	0.4p.p	6.2%	6.6%	0.4p.p.

In 2Q21 and 1S21, the adjusted Net Financial Result increased in relation to the same periods last year. The main impact came from the Adjustment to Present Value of Leases in the quarter, which reflected the longer terms of certain agreements and the higher soybean bag price in BRL (index adopted in agreements) and the FX Variation loss, given the appreciation in the Brazilian real in 2Q21 and 1S21, which affected amounts payable to suppliers denominated in U.S. dollar. The line Interest expenses decreased in 2Q21 and 1S21 compared to the same periods last year, reflecting mainly the contribution from the declines in the balance of net debt and in the average CDI rate in the period.

Net Income (Loss)

Table 20 Net Income

(R\$ Thd)	2S20	2S21	H.A	2Q20	2Q21	H.A
Income before taxes on profit	520,320	1,222,489	134.9%	289,304	651,057	125.0%
Income Tax and Social Contribution on Profit	(167,833)	(398,445)	137.4%	(93,219)	(203,817)	118.6%
Consolidated Net Income for the Period	352,487	824,044	133.8%	196,085	447,240	128.1%
Assigned to parent company	329,220	761,584	131.3%	185,695	418,724	125.5%
Assigned to non-controlling comp. members	23,267	62,460	168.4%	10,390	28,516	174.5%
% Net Revenue	29.5%	44.0%	14.5%	34.9%	42.8%	7.9%
Net Income Farming Operation	352,487	824,044	133.8%	196,085	447,240	128.1%
Net Margin Farming Operation	29.5%	44.0%	14.5%	34.9%	42.8%	7.9%

Net Income advanced 128.1% in 2Q21 and 133.8% in 1S21 compared to the same periods of 2020. The main drivers were the increases in Gross Income, especially for cotton and soybean (effect from higher sales prices and higher volumes invoiced) and the positive impact from the dynamics for recognizing Biological Assets (Net Income – Cost), given the expectations of higher margins in relation to the previous crop year.

Statement of Cash Flow Analysis

Cash generation was negative in 2Q21 and 1S21, basically due to the cash conversion cycle of the business (period of highest disbursements due to payment of inputs for the crop year). This situation will be reversed in the second half of the year, as typically occurs, given the combination of higher operating cash generation from cotton sales and lower disbursements with inputs.

Table 21 Summarized Cash Flow

(R\$ thd)	1S20	1S21	HA	2Q20	2Q21	HA
Cash generated in operations	469,041	756,131	61.2%	190,836	435,515	128.2%
Changes in assets and liabilities	(624,933)	(789,217)	26.3%	17,438	(396,567)	n.m.
Net cash used in investment activities	(130,344)	(212,425)	63.0%	(40,839)	(110,673)	171.0%
In Fixed assets	(119,213)	(194,644)	63.3%	(36,639)	(101,631)	177.4%
In Intangible assets	(11,131)	(17,075)	53.4%	(4,200)	(8,336)	98.5%
Land return payment	-	(706)	100.0%	-	(706)	100.0%
Presented Free Cash	(286,236)	(245,511)	-14.2%	167,435	(71,725)	n.m.
Net cash gen./ (cons.) in fin. act. ⁽¹⁾	(33,628)	6	n.m.	(15,630)	4	n.m.
Paid leases ⁽²⁾	(108,734)	(203,904)	87.5%	(95,323)	(189,976)	99.3%
Share buyback	-	168	100.0%	-	168	100.0%
Payment of CRA Costs	-	(10)	100.0%	-	-	-
Adjusted Free Cash	(428,598)	(449,251)	4.8%	56,482	(261,529)	n.m.

⁽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)	1S20	1S21	H.A	2Q20	2Q21	H.A
Machinery, implements and equipment	69,950	74,273	6.2%	12,766	34,970	173.9%
Land acquisition	102	322	215.7%	102	120	17.6%
Soil correction	11,354	21,309	87.7%	8,771	18,969	116.3%
Buildings and facilities	11,659	27,390	134.9%	5,170	12,485	141.5%
Cotton ginning plant	1,909	471	-75.3%	1,266	378	-70.1%
Grains storage	1,788	140	-92.2%	1,055	139	-86.8%
Soil cleaning	4,274	7,995	87.1%	1,955	5,233	167.7%
Vehicles	219	920	320.1%	182	421	131.3%
Aircraft	21	-	-100.0%	21	-	n.m.
Software	8,807	18,834	113.9%	4,297	9,498	121.0%
Improvements in own properties	-	-	n.m.	-	-	n.m.
Improvements in Third Party Real Estate	676	938	38.8%	452	120	-73.5%
Buildings	106	-	n.m.	-	-	n.m.
Others	5,016	11,108	121.5%	2,662	8,797	230.5%
Total	115,881	163,700	41.3%	38,699	91,130	135.5%

Capital expenditures increased 135.5% in 2Q21 compared to 2Q20. The main investments in the quarter were in Machinery, Tools & Equipment and Soil Correction. In the line Machinery, Tools & Equipment, the main acquisitions included planters and sprayers for the Paiaguás, Planeste, Pamplona, Parceiro and Palmeira farms. In Soil Correction, investments were made in the Piratini, Parceiro, Parnaíba and Pioneira farms, among others.

Debt

Adjusted Net Debt ended the second quarter of 2021 at R\$1.4 billion, representing **an increase of R\$694.3 million** from the end of 2020. Net debt was affected mainly by the higher Working Capital Needs, which in turn were influenced by the higher payments for agricultural inputs for the 2020/21 crop year. Note that an increase in debt in this period of the year is expected, given the cash conversion cycle of the business. The Company strategically maintained a high cash position in the period in order to assume the operations of Terra Santa.

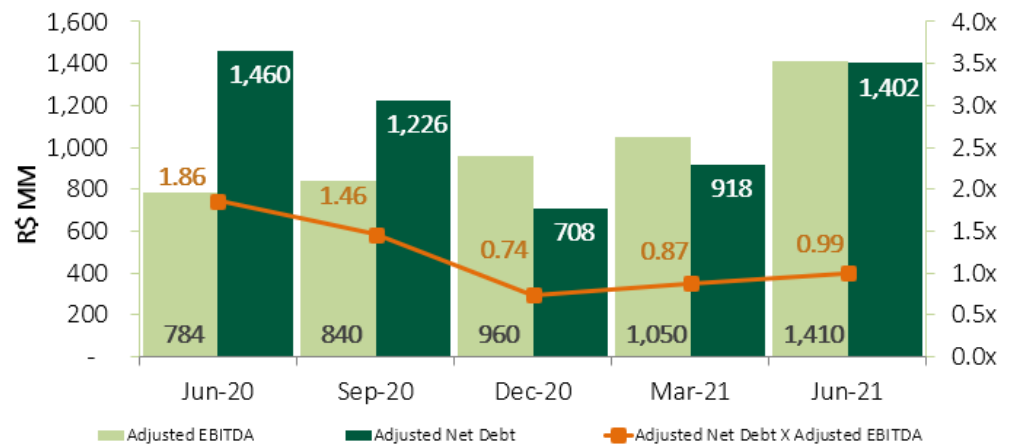
Table 23 Financial Net Debt

Credit Line	Average Rate (%)			Consolidated	
(R\$ thd)	Indexador	2020	1S21	2020	1S21
Applied in Fixed Assets				57,053	48,911
Finame – BNDES	Pré e Cesta de Moedas	5.4%	5.5%	57,053	48,911
Applied in Working Capital				2,377,936	2,654,024
Rural Credit	Prefixed	4.3%	4.3%	12,186	12,443
CRA	CDI ⁽¹⁾	2.9%	5.2%	841,616	864,460
Working Capital	CDI ⁽¹⁾	3.1%	5.3%	577,936	795,789
Export Loans	CDI ⁽¹⁾	3.2%	5.3%	946,198	981,332
Total Indebtedness ⁽³⁾		3.1%	5.3%	2,434,989	2,702,935
(+/-) Gains and losses with deriv. connected with applications and debts ⁽²⁾				121,794	29,158
(=) Adjusted Debt				2,313,195	2,673,777
(-) Cash				1,604,716	1,270,977
(=) Adjusted Net Debt				708,479	1,402,800
Adjusted EBITDA (Last 12 months)				960,262	1,410,293
Adjusted Net Debt/EBITDA				0.74	0.99

⁽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 15 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 positions for commodities (in relation to the estimated total volume invoiced) and currency (in relation to the total estimated revenue in U.S. Dollar) are shown below, broken down by commercial hedge and financial hedge and updated as of August 2:

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	82.8	26.5	%	100.0	81.4	42.1
R\$/USD	4.4814	5.1721	5.5685	USD/bu ⁽²⁾	10.29	11.66	12.12
Commitments % ⁽¹⁾	0.0	0.6	31.6	Commitments % ⁽¹⁾	-	0.5	14.1

FX Hedge – Cotton				Commercial Hedge - Cotton			
Crop	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Crop	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
%	98.8	65.3	15.3	%	99.8	74.4	60.2
R\$/USD	4.5012	5.3727	5.9078	US\$/lb ⁽²⁾	74.55	68.14	76.38
Commitments % ⁽¹⁾	0.0	15.7	34.7	Commitments % ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-

FX Hedge – Corn				Commercial Hedge – Corn			
Crop	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Crop	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
%	100.0	80.6	26.9	%	100.0	84.1	53.1
R\$/USD	4.4681	5.1651	5.7109	R\$/bag ⁽³⁾	35.38	36.59	53.07
Commitments % ⁽¹⁾	0.0	6.1	19.2	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.

Environment, Social & Corporate Governance (ESG)

SUSTAINABLE FINANCING

Agribusiness Receivables Certificates (CRA)

In 2020, we carried out our first issue of green bonds, in the form Agribusiness Receivables Certificates (CRA) with a second-party opinion and report, in the amount of R\$480 million. The bonds are due in 2025 and all proceeds will be used in eligible projects approved and included in the Digital Agriculture, Low Carbon and Soil Conservation, and Green Fertilizer programs.

Digital and Low Carbon Agriculture

Objective: investments in the acquisition of equipment and machinery with higher operating efficiency and lower consumption of non-renewable natural resources, combined with the use of connectivity, resulting in higher operational performance and a lower carbon footprint.

Environmental KPIs: Potential Reduction by end of financing transaction.

- Grain Harvester: 28% of fuel (liters/ha)
- Sprayer: 16% of fuel (liters/ha)
- Cotton Harvester: 18% of fuel (liters/ha)
- Trimble WeedSeeker: 90% of agricultural inputs and water (liters/ha)

Soil Conservation and Green Fertilization

Objective: investments in the acquisition of inputs and development of soil cover, with millet, crotalaria, signalgrass, among others, aiming to increase the amount of straw on the soil surface.

Environmental KPIs: Potential Reduction of 10% of the Company's overall emissions by end of the financing transaction.

Sustainability Linked Loan

In 2020, the Company raised R\$100 million in a bilateral transaction classified as sustainability linked loan, with the target of achieving 11 units certified in environmental management, social responsibility and occupational health and safety, by April 2022.

In the second quarter of 2021, the Company raised over R\$200 million, with the target of reducing carbon emissions and increasing the water reuse rate, by 2023. The conditions also include investments in reducing the risk of occupational accidents and hiring an independent audit firm to validate all indicators.

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 of 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	322,043	69.5%	2.7%
Owned Area	111,101	110,281	23.8%	-0.7%
Leased Area	129,946	135,006	29.1%	3.9%
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	141,177	30.5%	4.5%
Owned Area	54,156	51,200	11.1%	-5.5%
Leased Area	53,604	60,757	13.1%	13.3%
Joint Ventures Areas ⁽²⁾	9,876	14,228	3.1%	44.1%
SLC LandCo Areas ⁽³⁾	17,474	14,992	3.2%	-14.2%
Total Area	448,568	463,220	100.0%	3.3%

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

⁽²⁾ Areas owned by Grupo Roncador and Mitsui.

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

Property portfolio

The portfolio of properties under our management on **August 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	21,905
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	62,366
Perdizes ⁽⁵⁾	MT	28,893	13,289			42,182	25,617
Pioneira ⁽⁴⁾	MT				19,705	19,705	33,933
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		11,270		37,463	40,660
Palmeira	MA		10,200	14,459		24,659	20,974
Planeste	MA		22,783	20,334		43,117	61,193
Paineira ⁽⁶⁾	PI	12,892				12,892	
Parnaguá	PI	19,416				19,416	9,222
Total	-	215,736	86,512	135,006	41,594	478,848	463,220

⁽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 Roncador. ⁽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	2Q21
Machinery (quantity)	867	873	871	863
Tractors	216	212	211	213
Grains Combiners	209	206	196	173
Cotton Pickers	76	85	92	87
Planters	212	209	210	214
Self propelled sprayers	154	161	162	176
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)	2Q21
SLC Agrícola Farms ⁽¹⁾	2,767
SLC LandCo Farms ⁽¹⁾	755
Infrastructure (excl. land)	1,138
Accounts Receivable (excl. derivatives)	33
Inventories	1,121
Biological Assets	1,727
Cash	1,197
Subtotal	8,738
Suppliers	379
Gross debt adjusted by results of operations with derivatives	2,502
Outstanding debt related to land acquisition	-
Subtotal	2,880
Net asset value	5,857
Net Asset value per share (190,595,000 shares)	30.7

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

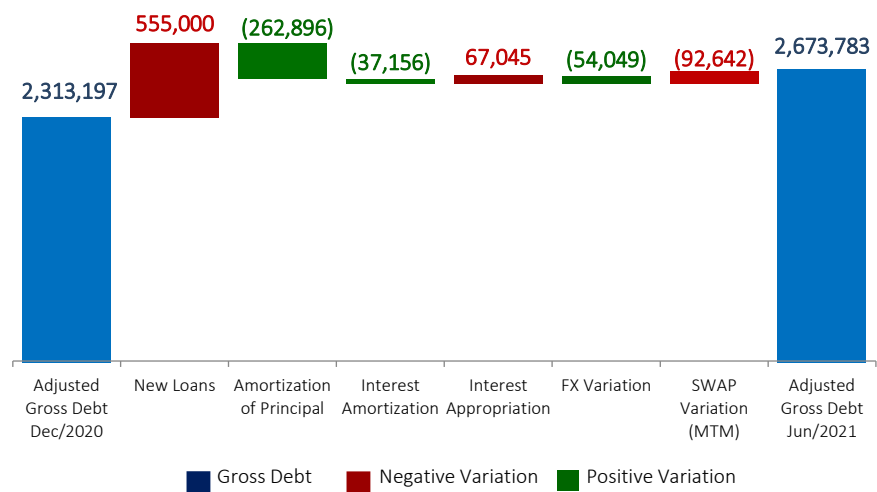


Figure 17 Adjusted gross Debt Amortization Schedule (R\$ '000)

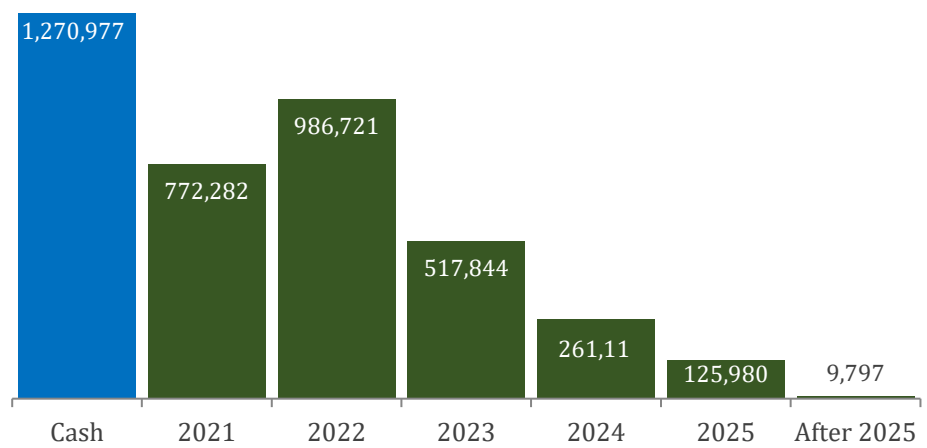


Figure 18 Adjusted Gross Debt Profile

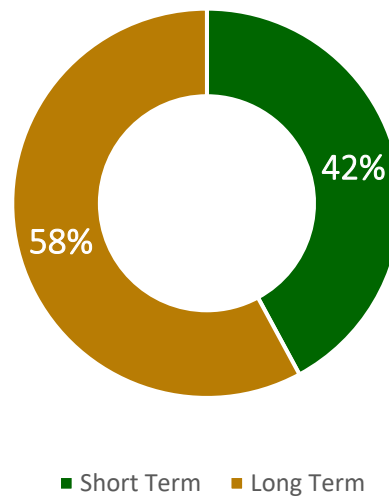
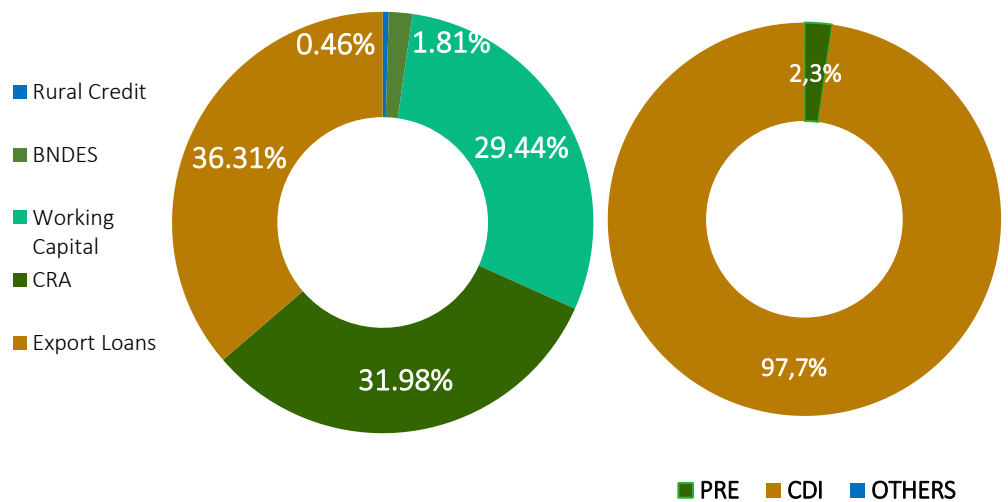
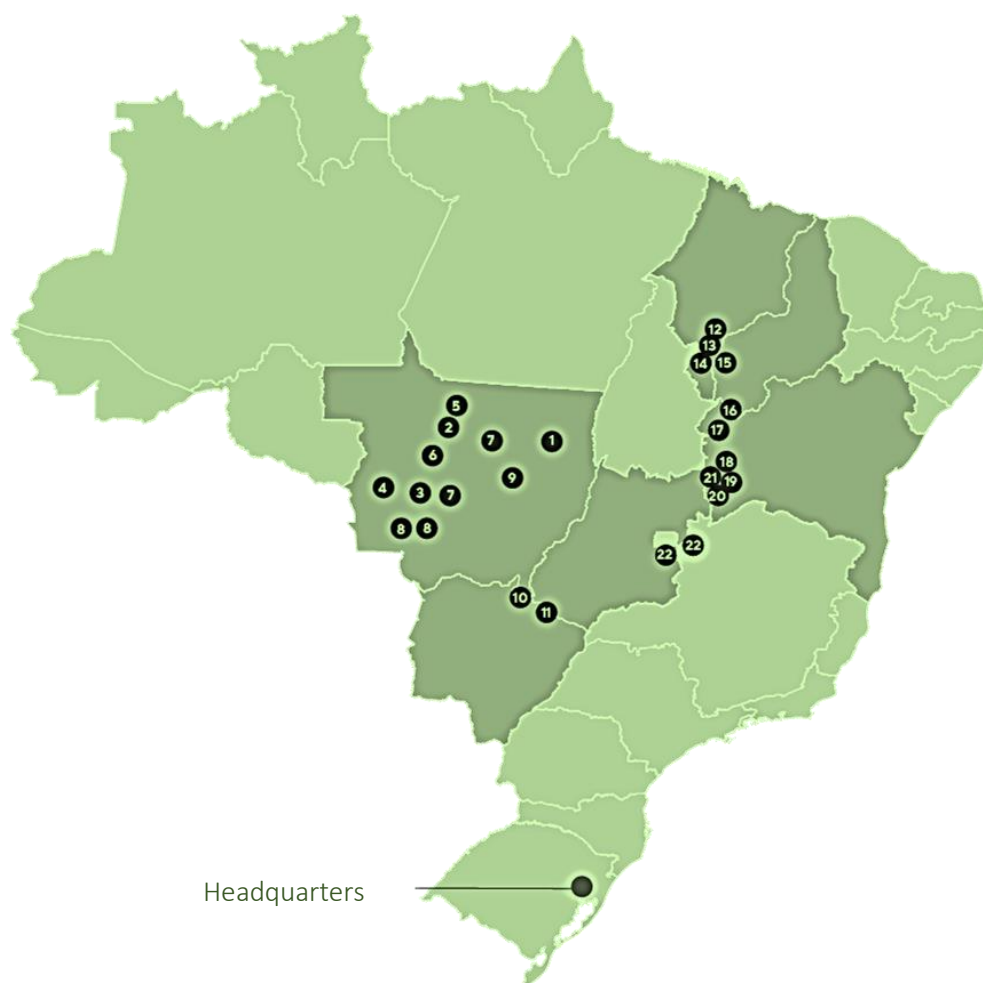


Figure 19 Gross Debt by Index and Instrument



Location of Production Units and Headquarters



SLC Agrícola Farms

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1. Pioneira (MT) – 33,933 ha ⁽¹⁾ | 12. Parnaíba (MA) – 40,660 ha ⁽¹⁾ |
| 2. Perdizes (MT) – 25,617 ha ⁽¹⁾ | 13. Palmeira (MA) – 20,974 ha ⁽¹⁾ |
| 3. Paiaguás (MT) – 62,366 ha ⁽¹⁾ | 14. Planeste (MA) – 61,193 ha ⁽¹⁾ |
| 4. Planorte (MT) – 29,685 ha ⁽¹⁾ | 15. Parnaguá (PI) – 9,222 ha ⁽¹⁾ |
| 5. Terra Santa (MT) ⁽²⁾ | 16. Parceiro (BA) – 14,365 ha ⁽¹⁾ |
| 6. Guapirama (MT) ⁽²⁾ | 17. Palmares (BA) – 24,642 ha ⁽¹⁾ |
| 7. Ribeiro do Céu (MT) ⁽²⁾ | 18. Paladino (BA) – 21,889 ha ⁽¹⁾ |
| 8. São José (MT) ⁽²⁾ | 19. Piratini (BA) – 8,446 ha ⁽¹⁾ |
| 9. Mãe Margarida (MT) ⁽²⁾ | 20. Panorama (BA) – 21,806 ha ⁽¹⁾ |
| 10. Pantanal (MS) – 43,995 ha ⁽¹⁾ | 21. Paysandu (BA) ⁽²⁾ |
| 11. Planalto (MS) – 22,522 ha ⁽¹⁾ | 22. Pamplona (GO) – 21,905 ha ⁽¹⁾ |

Observações:

⁽¹⁾ Includes 1st and 2nd crop

⁽²⁾ First crop in 2021/22

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	2Q21	VA	H.A
Current Assets	4,201,380	48.9%	4,723,424	46.1%	12.4%
Short-term interest earning bank deposits	1,604,053	18.7%	1,270,308	13.3%	-20.8%
Accounts receivable	207,283	2.4%	93,682	0.9%	-54.8%
Advances to suppliers	3,580	0.0%	2,547	0.0%	-28.9%
Inventories	1,301,082	15.1%	1,217,472	11.9%	-6.4%
Biological assets	891,804	10.4%	1,838,781	17.9%	106.2%
Recoverable taxes	39,447	0.5%	77,981	0.8%	97.7%
Securities and credits receivable	31,207	0.4%	31,619	0.3%	1.3%
Operations with derivatives	98,587	1.1%	147,234	1.4%	49.3%
Intercompany transactions	8	0.0%	27	0.0%	237.5%
Other accounts receivable	6,217	0.1%	7,891	0.1%	26.9%
Prepaid expenses	17,141	0.2%	35,285	0.4%	105.9%
Assets held for sale	971	0.0%	597	0.0%	-38.5%
Non-current assets	4,388,311	51.1%	5,524,991	50.6%	10.6%
Financial investments valued at fair value	663	0.0%	669	0.0%	0.9%
Recoverable taxes	111,203	1.3%	123,712	1.2%	11.2%
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	20,480	0.2%	5,429	0.1%	-73.5%
Operations with derivatives	146,785	1.7%	159,075	1.6%	8.4%
Accounts receivable	2,700	0.0%	-	0.0%	-100.0%
Advances to suppliers	59,814	0.7%	61,051	0.6%	2.1%
Prepaid expenses	437	0.0%	27	0.0%	-93.8%
Other credits	13,705	0.2%	14,787	0.1%	7.9%
	355,787	4.1%	364,750	3.6%	2.5%
Investment Property's	224,194	2.6%	224,095	2.2%	0.0%
Right of use asset	828,496	9.6%	1,828,635	17.8%	120.7%
Property, plant and equipment	2,944,544	34.3%	3,054,097	29.8%	3.7%
Intangible	35,290	0.4%	53,414	0.5%	51.4%
	4,032,524	46.9%	5,160,241	50.4%	28.0%
TOTAL ASSETS	8,589,691	100.0%	10,248,415	100.0%	19.3%

Exhibit 2 – Balance Sheet – Liabilities

R\$ (Thd)	2020	AV	2Q21	AV	AH
Liabilities	2,337,097	27.2%	2,546,371	24.8%	9.0%
Suppliers	1,101,769	12.8%	405,898	4.2%	-63.2%
Loans and financing	377,547	4.4%	1,130,885	11.8%	199.5%
Taxes, rates and sundry contributions	57,186	0.7%	115,165	1.2%	101.4%
Social charges and labor legislation obligations	79,989	0.9%	77,604	0.8%	-3.0%
Advances from clients	68,264	0.8%	199,672	1.9%	192.5%
Debts with realted parties	118	0.0%	149	0.0%	26.3%
Operations with derivatives	358,969	4.2%	278,185	2.7%	-22.5%
Securities payable	12,273	0.1%	12,273	0.1%	0.0%
Provisions for tax, environmental and labor risks	5,429	0.1%	5,562	0.1%	2.4%
Dividends payable	86,332	1.0%	9	0.0%	-100.0%
Leases payable	5,283	0.1%	-	0.0%	-100.0%
Third party lease liability	162,258	1.9%	301,128	2.9%	85.6%
Others accounts payables	21,680	0.3%	19,841	0.2%	-8.5%
Non-current liabilities	3,101,536	36.1%	3,725,211	36.3%	20.1%
Loans and financing	2,039,736	23.7%	1,556,453	15.2%	-23.7%
Deferred taxes	230,802	2.7%	532,474	5.2%	130.7%
Operations with derivatives	58,152	0.7%	73,162	0.7%	25.8%
Securities payable	706	0.0%	-	0.0%	-100.0%
Other debits	114	0.0%	92	0.0%	-19.3%
Third party lease liability	772,026	9.0%	1,563,030	15.3%	102.5%
Shareholders' Equity	3,151,058	36.7%	3,976,833	38.8%	26.2%
Capital	947,522	11.0%	947,522	9.2%	0.0%
Capital reserves	97,504	1.1%	99,789	1.0%	2.3%
(-) Treasury shares	(52,921)	-0.6%	(46,558)	-0.5%	-12.0%
Profit reserves	978,074	11.4%	862,055	8.4%	-11.9%
Retained Earnings/Losses	-	0.0%	763,389	7.4%	n.m.
Other comprehensive income	970,200	11.3%	1,073,390	10.5%	10.6%
Non-controlling shareholders in subsidiaries	210,679	2.5%	277,246	2.7%	31.6%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,589,691	100.0%	10,248,415	100.0%	19.3%

Exhibit 3 – Income Statement for the Fiscal Year

R\$ (Thd)	2H20	2H21	H.A	2Q20	2Q21	H.A
Net Operating Revenue	1,195,261	1,871,343	56.6%	562,629	1,043,853	85.5%
Cotton lint	478,967	844,101	76.2%	232,274	455,233	96.0%
Cotton seed	29,730	36,409	22.5%	8,829	1,245	-85.9%
Soybean	810,391	1,153,328	42.3%	403,357	657,432	63.0%
Corn	48,675	26,650	-45.2%	24,219	23,777	-1.8%
Others	3,892	49,183	n.m	2,696	18,491	585.9%
Hedge revenue	(176,394)	(238,328)	35.1%	(108,746)	(112,325)	3.3%
Changes in Fair Value of Biological assets	715,454	1,381,933	93.2%	421,280	644,043	52.9%
Cost of goods sold	(813,816)	(1,038,477)	27.6%	(400,933)	(526,392)	31.3%
Cotton lint	(273,579)	(422,706)	54.5%	(118,295)	(206,188)	74.3%
Cotton seed	(14,115)	(11,254)	-20.3%	(3,766)	(988)	-73.8%
Soybean	(472,262)	(529,014)	12.0%	(250,690)	(269,601)	7.5%
Corn	(26,965)	(19,523)	-27.6%	(16,927)	(16,292)	-3.8%
Others	(26,895)	(55,980)	108.1%	(11,255)	(33,323)	196.1%
Realization of the Fair Value of Biological Assets	(381,896)	(725,208)	89.9%	(195,520)	(369,275)	88.9%
Gross Income	715,003	1,489,591	108.3%	387,456	792,229	104.5%
Operating expenses/income	(134,219)	(164,463)	22.5%	(63,410)	(72,338)	14.1%
Sales expenses	(78,623)	(86,165)	9.6%	(36,849)	(32,786)	-11.0%
General and administrative expenses	(47,354)	(76,168)	60.8%	(24,216)	(43,041)	77.7%
General and administrative	(32,550)	(45,738)	40.5%	(16,258)	(25,775)	58.5%
Provision for profit share program	(14,804)	(30,430)	105.6%	(7,958)	(17,266)	117.0%
Management compensation	(8,884)	(11,167)	25.7%	(2,534)	(3,153)	24.4%
Other operating income (expenses)	642	9,037	n.m.	189	6,642	n.m.
Income (loss) before financial income (loss) and taxes	580,784	1,325,128	128.2%	324,046	719,891	122.2%
Financial income	238,025	192,893	-19.0%	73,235	100,341	37.0%
Financial expenses	(298,489)	(295,532)	-1.0%	(107,977)	(169,175)	56.7%
Income (loss) before income tax	520,320	1,222,489	134.9%	289,304	651,057	125.0%
Income and social contribution taxes	(167,833)	(398,445)	137.4%	(93,219)	(208,840)	118.6%
Current	(4,315)	(139,469)	n.m.	(2,947)	(102,583)	n.m.
Deffered	(163,518)	(258,976)	58.4%	(90,272)	(101,233)	12.1%
Net Income (loss) for the period	352,487	824,044	133.8%	196,085	447,240	128.1%
Assigned to Members of the Parent Company	329,220	761,584	131.3%	185,695	418,724	125.5%
Attributed to Non-Controlling Partners	23,267	62,460	168.5%	10,390	28,516	174.5%

Exhibit 4 – Statement of Cash Flows

R\$ (Thd)	1H20	1H21	H.A	2Q20	2Q21	H.A
Net cash from operating activities	(155,892)	(33,086)	-78.8%	208,274	38,948	-81.3%
Cash generated from operations	469,041	756,131	61.2%	190,836	435,515	128.2%
Net profit (loss) before IRPJ / CSLL	520,320	1,222,489	134.9%	289,304	651,057	125.0%
Depreciation and amortization	49,491	60,757	22.8%	30,257	35,380	16.9%
Result on write-off of fixed assets	4,830	8,282	71.5%	1,920	2,689	40.1%
Interest, Foreign Exchange and Current. Monetary	154,970	(10,730)	n.m	55,999	(52,242)	n.m.
Share-based compensation	3,054	3,930	28.7%	1,527	2,008	31.5%
Variation of Biological Assets	(333,558)	(656,725)	96.9%	(225,759)	(274,768)	21.7%
Inventory adjustment provision at market value	331	-	-100.0%	337	-	-100.0%
Provision (reversal) part. Results and labor contingencies	14,861	30,767	107.0%	8,014	17,589	119.5%
Provision lost recuperable taxes	-	86	n.m	-	(2,120)	n.m
Fair Value of Investment Properties	116	99	-14.7%	58	46	-20.7%
Others	119	3,035	n.m	119	(842)	n.m
APV - Lease Liabilities	28,594	53,959	88.7%	14,706	35,144	139.0%
Amortization of Right of Use	25,913	40,182	55.1%	14,354	21,574	50.3%
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	(624,933)	(789,217)	26.3%	17,438	(396,567)	n.m
Accounts receivable from customers	139,581	113,601	-18.6%	130,616	3,696	97.2%
Stocks and biological assets	(144,958)	(149,516)	3.1%	(109,904)	82,819	n.m.
Taxes to recover	(22,093)	(51,129)	131.4%	(20,187)	(34,526)	71.0%
Financial investments	33,628	(6)	n.m.	15,630	(4)	n.m
Other accounts receivable	(780)	(23,255)	n.m.	(2,375)	(16,845)	609.3%
Advance to suppliers	392	1,018	159.7%	(194)	11,296	n.m
Providers	(601,097)	(691,430)	15.0%	(59,972)	(349,353)	482.5%
Tax and social obligations	(10,647)	(45,986)	331.9%	2,782	(31,540)	n.m
Obligations with related parties	(6)	12	n.m.	(8)	22	n.m
Derivative transactions	(145,392)	43,133	n.m	(17,398)	122,192	n.m
Titles to pay	(706)	-	n.m	(706)	-	-100.0%
Advances from customers	230,196	131,408	-42.9%	95,125	(160,762)	-269.0%
Leases payable	(71)	(5,283)	n.m	(1)	(5,283)	n.m
Other bills to pay	5,325	(3,412)	n.m	18,442	22,228	20.5%
Income tax and social contribution paid	(46,484)	(71,216)	53.2%	(2,260)	(18,864)	734.7%
Interest on loans paid	(61,821)	(37,156)	-39.9%	(32,152)	(21,643)	-32.7%
Net Cash Investing Activities	(130,344)	(212,425)	63.0%	(40,839)	(110,673)	171.0%
In fixed assets	(119,213)	(194,644)	63.3%	(36,639)	(101,631)	177.4%
In intangible	(11,131)	(17,075)	53.4%	(4,200)	(8,336)	98.5%
Receipt for land sales	-	-	n.m	-	-	n.m
Return land payment	-	(706)	n.m	-	(706)	n.m
Net Cash Before Financing Activities	(286,236)	(245,511)	-14.2%	167,435	(71,725)	-142.8%
Net Cash Financing Activities	326,291	(85,517)	n.m	(34,394)	(244,577)	n.m.
Sale and repurchase of shares	2,661	4,718	77.3%	1,744	1,376	-21.1%
Loans and financing taken	858,124	554,990	-35.3%	317,124	240,000	-24.3%
Loans and financing paid	(352,012)	(238,699)	-32.2%	(184,191)	(101,638)	-44.8%
Dividends paid	(73,748)	(205,339)	178.4%	(73,748)	(205,339)	100.0%
Paid Leases	(108,734)	(203,904)	87.5%	(95,323)	(189,976)	99.3%
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	40,055	(331,745)	n.m.	133,041	(327,302)	-346.0%
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	829,427	1,604,053	93.4%	736,441	1,597,610	116.9%
Final Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	869,482	1,270,308	46.1%	869,482	1,270,308	46.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Presented Free Cash	(286,236)	(245,511)	-14.2%	167,435	(71,725)	-142.8%
Change in financial investments account ⁽¹⁾	(33,628)	6	n.m.	(15,630)	4	n.m.
Lease Paid ⁽²⁾	(108,734)	(203,904)	87.5%	(95,323)	(189,976)	99.3%
Payment CRA costs	-	(10)	-100.0%	-	-	-
Repurchases of shares	-	168	100.0%	-	168	100.0%
Adjusted Free Cash	(428,598)	(449,251)	4.8%	56,482	(261,529)	n.m

⁽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 Coordinator



Stéfano Bing
Investor Relations Analyst



Júlia Soares
Investor Relations Assistant

Talk to IR:

ri@slcagricola.com.br
(55) (51) 32307864/7797

Access our website:

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

**Bernardo Pires St., 128, 3rd floor | Santana
Porto Alegre/RS | CEP 90620/010**

