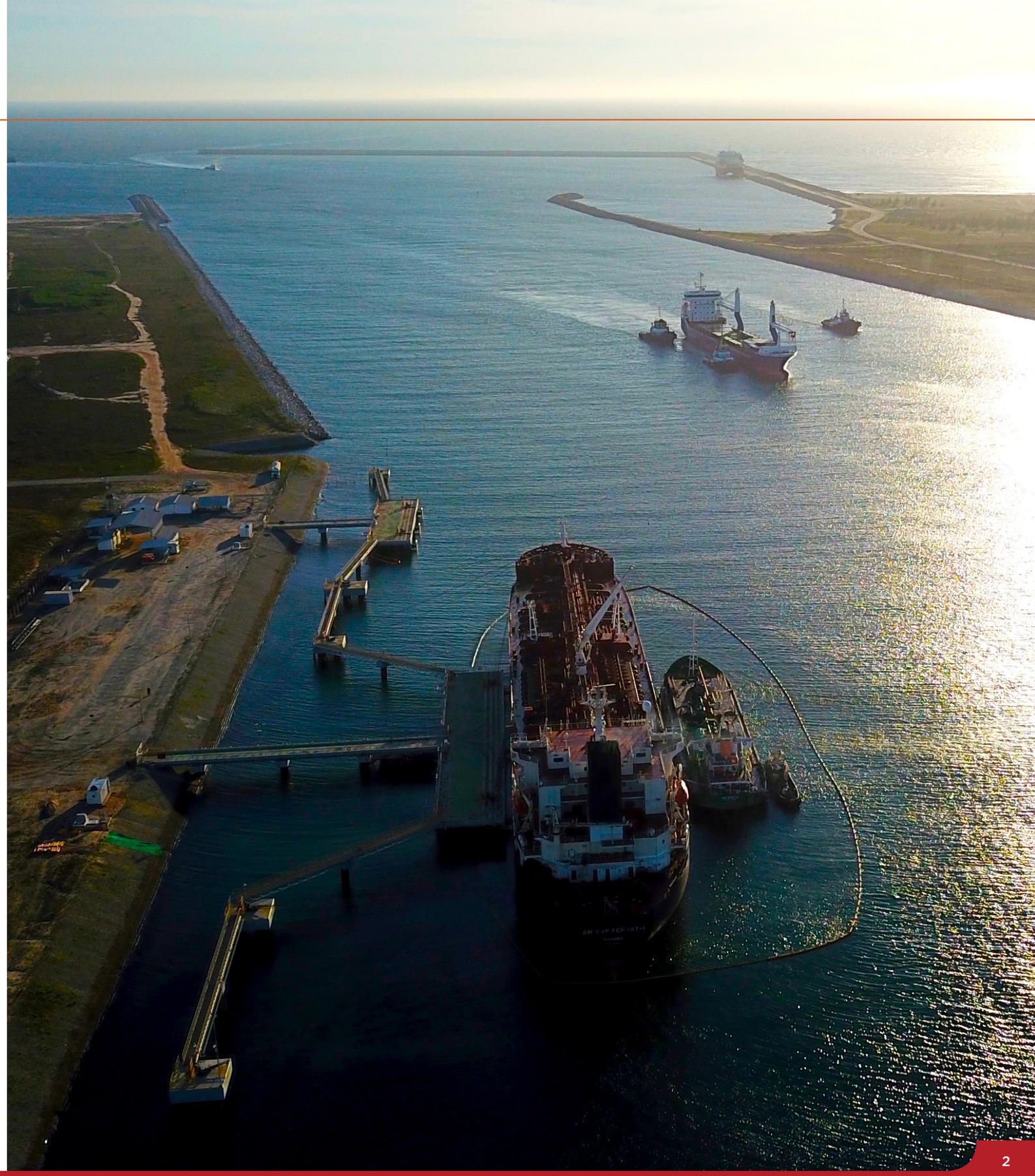
SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT 2021

PORTO DO AÇU

SUMMARY



About the report

GRI 102-40 | 102-42 | 102-43 | 102-44 | 102-46 | 102-47 | 102-49 | 102-50 | 102-52 | 102-53 | 102-54

For the second consecutive year, and in line with our commitment to transparency, we have prepared this Sustainability Report to communicate our strategy and performance in 2021[1]. The document was developed in compliance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) - Core option. In addition to our 2021 data, we include results from previous periods to facilitate a comparative evaluation of our ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) performance. GRI 102-50 | 102-52 | 102-54

The information was collected through interviews with our executives and indicators gathered by the responsible areas, following material topics from listening sessions with our stakeholders over past years, with a focus on building materiality in 2020. Questions and suggestions about this material are welcome and can be sent to: comunicacao@portodoacu.com.br. GRI 102-53

1. Covering the period between January 1 and December 31.

Materiality

GRI 102-46 | 102-49

In 2020, we carried out our materiality process directed toward our new Sustainability Strategy and Policy. The process included the analysis of market macro-trends, benchmarking of the port and industrial sector, ESG references, guidelines from our shareholders, and engagement with different stakeholders. The demands of community committees in the regions surrounding Port of Açu and the opinions of other stakeholders were considered, based on the analysis of satisfaction and perception surveys and contacts received through our communication channels, as well as discussions held within the Local Development Council (CDL). The work also considered our ESG performance over the past years and the United Nations' Global Agenda for Sustainable Development - 2030 Agenda.

Materiality building process

Strategic inputs

Market context and shareholders' guidelines

Analysis of market macro-trends | Interviews with members of Prumo's leadership and sustainability representatives | Interviews with members of financial, business, research, and sustainable development institutions | Alignment with PAI guidelines

ESG references and sustainability trends in the port sector

Consulting ESG references: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), World Economic Forum (WEF), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance (IBGC) | Consultation of Sustainability practices of other ports in Brazil and in the world and guidelines of the World Ports Sustainability Program (WPSP)

Global Agenda for Sustainable Development

Alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through analysis of the potential contribution of our business to achieving the 2030 Agenda, using the methodology of the SDG Compass

Stakeholder engagement

Integrated analysis of the results of the main engagement actions with internal and external audiences: employee engagement surveys; Culture and Diversity & Inclusion programs and Workgroups; relationship channels (website, 0800 phone line, and the Whistleblower Channel); community relations (social projects, community committees and workshops, and the Local Development Council); customer satisfaction survey; Map of Perceptions: interviews with 500 representatives from the local community and 71 from other stakeholders (employees, customers, suppliers, government, organized civil society, and the press)

Our sustainability performance

Consolidation of internal and external sustainability diagnoses.

The materiality process resulted in identification of priority subjects for our performance: GRI 102-47

- Protecting people
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Human rights and proper working conditions
- Local community development
- Promoting a diverse and inclusive work environment
- Talent attraction and retention
- Environmental impact management
- Climate change mitigation
- Conservation of biodiversity
- Ethics and integrity
- Business development with long-term value creation

Engagement with priority audiences GRI 102-40 | 102-42 | 102-43 | 102-44

To direct our engagement actions, aiming at a transparent, permanent, and collaborative relationship, we identify our priority audiences by means of a broad diagnosis of influence, from which we establish a relationship agenda aligned to our strategic planning. GRI 102-40 | 102-42 | 102-43 | 102-44

This diagnosis includes data obtained from perception surveys, social and environmental diagnoses, interviews with internal and external audiences, our strategic planning, and internal policies and regulations. Based on this study, in 2021 our stakeholders include employees, customers, suppliers, local government (city halls), state and federal government, surrounding communities, academia, associations, and the media.

We identify our priority audiences in a broad influence diagnosis, through which we establish a transparent relationship agenda aligned with our strategic planning.

Message from leadership

GRI 102-14

In another year full of challenges due to the new COVID-19 variants, we maintained our trajectory of growth and generation of value as private administrators of Port of Açu. We consolidated actions with the surrounding communities, with our customers, and within the Prumo Group, acting as facilitators in search for opportunities that help in facing major global challenges. With this purpose, we formalized our entry into the Global Compact Network Brazil of the United Nations (UN) and started implementation of our climate change agenda.

On the operational front, we continue our ongoing search for efficiency and safety, with an emphasis on the creation of Port of Açu Center of Operations and Response to Emergencies (CORE), integrating management of navigation, security and risk management, and emergency response.

Another highlight was our performance, with the port running uninterrupted despite the pandemic. The private terminals that make up the port complex handled 56 million tons, contributing decisively to the movement of essential goods during the pandemic. T-MULT also broke records and maintained its prominent position in solid bulk cargo handling.

We have also made progress in improving the port's land access.

Construction work to expand road access is part of the Pacto RJ, an infrastructure investment package launched by the Rio de Janeiro State Government that will contribute to the reduction of traffic in urban areas, road safety, and the improvement of local production flow.

We also entered into a railroad authorization agreement that formalized the first private authorization for railroad construction in the state of Rio de Janeiro. The first project of Rio de Janeiro State included in the Ministry of Infrastructure's Pro Trilhos Program, to connect Port of Açu to the main branch of the railroad that will connect the North Region of Rio de Janeiro to the national railroad network.

The expansion of land access is fundamental in view of the strategic relevance of the port's operations for key sectors of the Brazilian economy, and in view of the projections for growth of the enterprise in the coming years.

Our customers also achieved important milestones, with highlights including the start-up of the first thermoelectric plant of Gás Natural Açu (GNA) and Technip FMC's new spool base (rigid pipe factory).

The excellent operational performance was followed by advances in the sustainability strategy. For the second consecutive year, Port of Açu was acknowledged by the International Association of Ports (IAPH) through two World Sustainability Awards in the Environmental and Health, Safety, and Security categories.

We also advanced in our business strategy with the execution of memoranda for development of hydrogen projects at the port and the announcement of a new partnership with Shell to develop an environmental-friendly hydrogen pilot plant at Açu, a milestone in the development of the hydrogen market in Brazil. The infrastructure of Port of Açu is an essential component to accelerate the development of low-carbon projects and to contribute to the efforts of industrial sectors that are difficult to decarbonize.

Besides the advances in the hydrogen market, we have started to prepare Açu to be the main support base for marine wind farms in the Southeast Region. The characteristics that make Açu the main logistical support base for oil and natural gas activities in Brazil will be the determinant for the port to also become a hub to support the development of offshore wind farms.

The energy transition has opened up countless business opportunities at a speed that has surprised everyone. We will continue to work to capture these opportunities to the fullest, sharing value with our shareholders, partners, employees, and society at large. Aligned with the industry of the future, we have advanced in innovation and technology, with adhesion to Cubo do Itaú, Latin America's most important hub for technological entrepreneurship, besides developing a Digitalization Master Plan for Açu.

We continue investing in our people, which culminated in winning the Great Place to Work (GPTW) seal in 2021. To the employees, thank you for another period of great collaboration and achievements, following with the commitment to strengthen a diverse, inclusive, and pleasant working environment. We count on everyone on this journey.

José Firmo

Chief Executive Officer of Porto do Açu Operações

Porto do Açu Operações

GRI 102-1 | 102-2 | 102-4 | 102-5 | 102-6 | 102-7 | 102-12 | 102-16

We are Porto do Açu Operações S.A., a company organized through a partnership between Prumo Logística (98.26%) and Port of Antwerp International PAI Invest N.V. (1.74%) for port administration and management focused on the development of Port of Açu, the only port complex with 100% private administration operating in Brazil. We are responsible for the operation of the Multicargas Terminal (T-MULT), the South Mole, and our affiliates[1] Reserva Ambiental Fazenda Caruara S.A. and Águas Industriais do Açu S.A. GRI 102-1 | 102-5 | 102-7

The Complex is located in São João da Barra (RJ) in the Northern region of Rio de Janeiro. It is close to the main oil exploration and production areas with competitive connections to the country's main economic activities and linked to the states of Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo by federal and state highways. Port of Açu has been active since 2014 and already handles oil, natural gas, project cargo, fertilizers, iron ore, coal, coke, and other solid and liquid bulk cargoes, as well as general cargo from the most diverse industrial segments. The total area of the port is 130 square kilometers, 40 of which are set aside for permanent conservation of the Restinga ecosystem through the Caruara Private Natural Heritage Reserve (RPPN). At the end of 2021, Açu had 17 companies installed from various sectors: Porto do Açu Operações, Vast Infraestrutura (new name for Açu Petróleo), BP Prumo, Brasil Port (a company of the Edison Chouest Group), InterMoor, NOV, TechnipFMC, OceanPact, Ferroport, Anglo American, Dome, Gás Natural Açu (GNA), Aeródromo Norte Fluminense, Estação Açu, Vix Logística, Duro Felguera, and Açu Combustíveis (consortium operated by Vibra Energia).

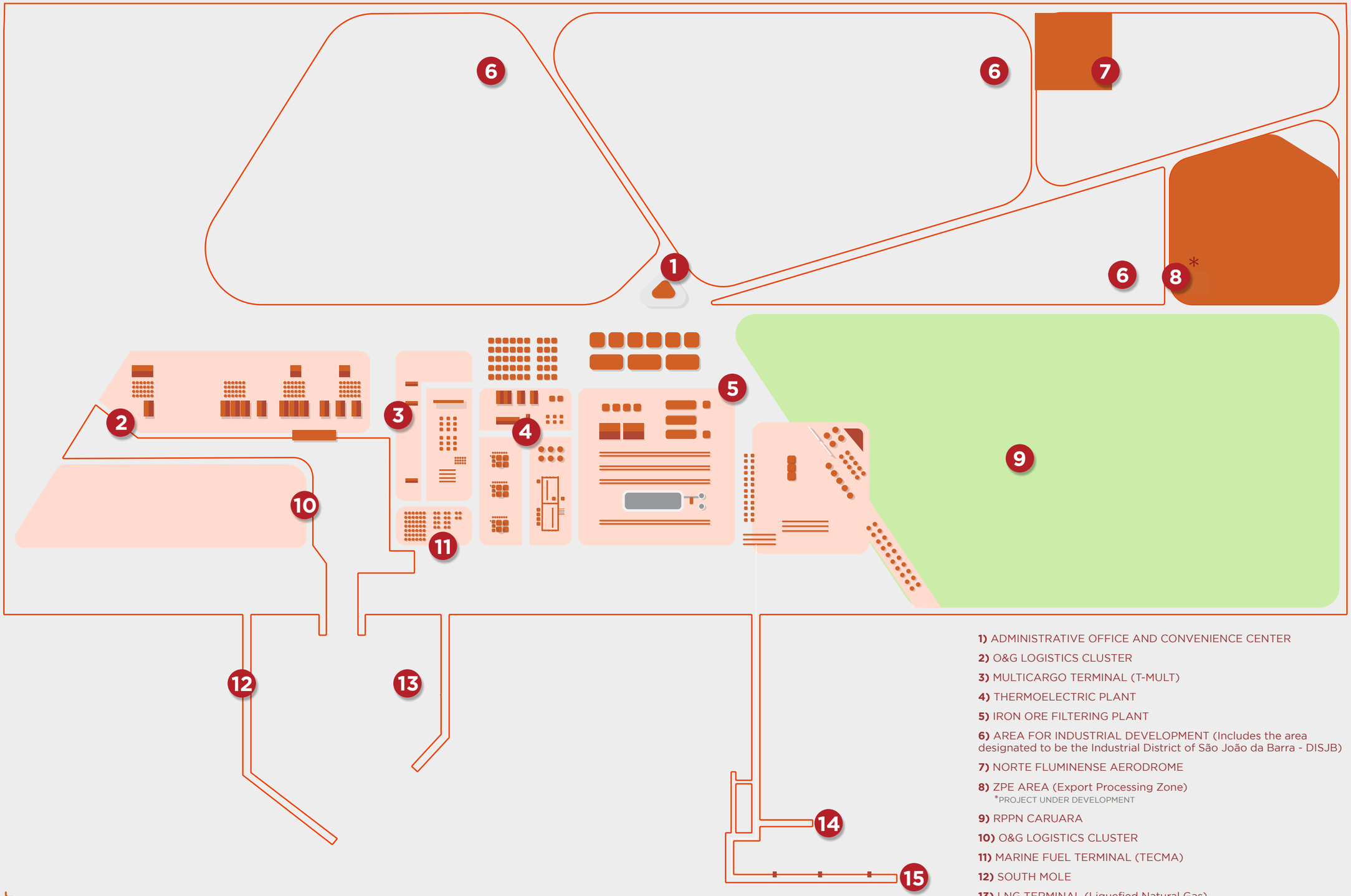
There are also 60 square kilometers with potential for the installation and development of different industries for which we have attraction strategies, offering world-class port services and infrastructure, as well as multimodal connectivity. GRI 102-4 | 102-6

At the end of 2021, with ten terminals for private use, Port of Açu broke handling records with 56 million tons handled in total. Another highlight was the launch of Açu Station, a convenience center with a restaurant open to employees, customers, and the general public, in addition to commercial rooms, stores, and a future medical center. With 8,000 sqm of total area, Açu has 2,000 sqm of gross leasable area. In addition, a hotel is under construction, to be opened in 2022, to provide even more convenience to port users.

Port of Açu breaks handling records in 2021 with 56 million tons handled.

1. We have the following direct subsidiaries: Águas Industriais do Açu S.A. and Reserva Ambiental Fazenda Caruara S.A., in operation; Grussaí Siderúrgica do Açu Ltda. (GSA), Siderúrgica do Norte Fluminense Ltda., and G3X Engenharia S.A., not operational. We also have an indirect, non-operational subsidiary, Pedreira Sapucaia Indústria e Comércio Ltda.

Port of Açu



1) ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE AND CONVENIENCE CENTER

2) O&G LOGISTICS CLUSTER

3) MULTICARGO TERMINAL (T-MULT)

4) THERMOELECTRIC PLANT

5) IRON ORE FILTERING PLANT

6) AREA FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (Includes the area designated to be the Industrial District of São João da Barra - DISJB)

7) NORTE FLUMINENSE AERODROME

8) ZPE AREA (Export Processing Zone)
*PROJECT UNDER DEVELOPMENT

9) RPPN CARUARA

10) O&G LOGISTICS CLUSTER

11) MARINE FUEL TERMINAL (TECMA)

12) SOUTH MOLE

13) LNG TERMINAL (Liquefied Natural Gas)

14) IRON ORE TERMINAL

15) OIL TERMINAL (TOIL)

Click on the units on the map to see more details

Our areas of operation GRI 102-2 | 102-7

Port management

100% private administration, structured to promote and support development of operations and new businesses at Port of Açu, with a focus on innovation and long-term sustainable growth. We are responsible for ensuring safe and efficient maritime and land access and development and maintenance of port infrastructure, dredging works, and maritime traffic control.

New business development and leasing of area

Expansion of Port of Açu's operations through development of logistics and industrial solutions, renewable energy, circular economy, low carbon, and connectivity.

Port operations

Design of logistics solutions to support development of the offshore industry. Supply of integrated solutions for storage and cargo flow through T-MULT and South Mole.

Operating subsidiaries

Águas Industriais do Açu S.A.
Water management aimed at ensuring the sustainable supply of water necessary for the development of operations and new businesses at Açu, with solutions for withdrawal, treatment, and distribution.

Reserva Ambiental Fazenda Caruara S.A.
Management of the conservation unit (Caruara RPPN) with activities in three pillars: environmental services, tourist visitation, and education and scientific research.

Purpose, Vision and Values

GRI 102-16

Purpose

Develop and manage Açu as a world-class private port, connecting Brazil to the world and creating value through sustainable growth.

View

To be the most recognized and competitive port-industry complex in the South Atlantic with a superior global reputation.

Values

Our people: we are passionate about overcoming challenges and generating prosperity through collaboration and entrepreneurship.

Our customers: we promote comparative advantages based on excellence and efficiency through proactive and trusting relationships.

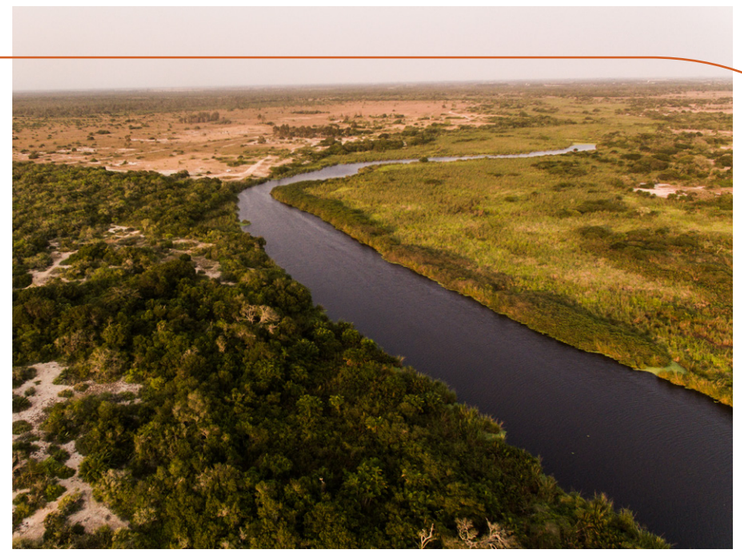
Our environment: we aim for sustainable growth with ethics, transparency, and safety, fully committed to life and diversity.

Our ambition is to transform Port of Açu into a platform for low-carbon business development and a reference for Brazilian industrial growth.

At the end of 2021, we had **307 company employees** —272 with CLT[1] contracts, 26 interns, and 9 young apprentices—in addition to **615 outsourced employees**, whose commitment and dedication led us to achieve gross profits of R$87.2 million and net revenue of R$274.5 million, 95.7% and 28.2% higher than in 2020, respectively.

GRI 102-7

1. Consolidation of Brazilian Labor Laws.



Highlights 2021

Recognitions and certifications

GREAT PLACE TO WORK CERTIFICATION

In 2021, we received the Great Place to Work certification (GPTW - Excellent Place to Work), the result of our actions focused on our employees' quality of life.

IAPH WORLD SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS

For the second time, Port of Açu received the main global recognition for the best sustainability practices in the port sector, granted by the International Association of Ports (IAPH). Among 37 ports from 21 different countries (with 64 total projects entered), Açu was the only port to win two World Sustainability Awards with the actions: Protecting Sea Turtles, winner in the environmental category; and Together in the Fight against COVID-19, recognized in the Health, Safety, and Security category. GRI 102-12

VICE PRESIDENCY IAPH

In 2021, the CEO of Port of Açu, José Firmo, was elected vice president of Central and South America at IAPH.

CERTIFICAÇÃO ECOPORTS

We were the first port in Brazil to receive the EcoPorts seal (the sector's main certification initiative) in recognition of our high environmental performance, comparable to the world's main ports and in compliance with the Port Environmental Review System (Pers) standard. The certification, valid for two years, is independently evaluated by the certifying company, Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance. GRI 102-12

Infrastructure investments, operational records, and new business

GRI 102-7 | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 – Desenvolvimento de negócios com criação de valor de longo prazo

- **Record volume of cargo handling at Açu,** of 56 million tons, 3% higher than in 2020 and 29% higher than in 2019, before the restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Since the start of operations at the Port, **100 million tons of iron ore** handled by Ferroport's Iron Ore Terminal.

- Record-setting cargo handling at T-MULT: **1.5 million tons**, 127% more than in 2020.

- The Oil Terminal (TOIL) of Vast Infraestrutura (Açu Petróleo's new name) broke a record and handled **31 million tons of crude oil, a volume 53% higher than in 2019 and 4% higher than in 2020**. With this milestone, TOIL was responsible for handling more than 25% of Brazilian oil exports via Ship-to-Ship (STS) in 2021.

- **Long-term agreement entered into with Lundin Mining** to handle copper concentrate at Açu for the first time. The mineral will leave Alto Horizonte, in Goiás, to be exported via T-MULT.

- **Partnership with Vibra Energia** for diesel supply with more competitive costs and improved logistics for clients.

- **Official opening of the new spool base** (rigid pipe manufacturing plant) for our client TechnipFMC.

- Start of commercial operations at the Thermoelectric Plant (UTE) GNA I, belonging to our client company Gás Natural Açu (GNA), with **1,338 MW of installed capacity, enough to supply power to 6 million homes**. The asset operates in a combined cycle, with about 1/3 of the energy generated from steam turbine (465 MW), without additional gas consumption and with lower air emissions.

- **Agreement entered into with VIX Logística**, one of the largest logistics companies in Brazil, which will occupy, for ten years, a 10,000 sqm area to store offshore logistics equipment. For Açu, the partnership increases the installed capacity for cargo handling and expands the portfolio of services offered.

- Advances in the partnership with Equinor for **implementation of a solar energy project at the port**, obtaining the preliminary environmental license in early 2022—the first for renewable source energy projects at Açu.

- MoU entered into with Anglo American for development of a **water reuse project**, which will be a milestone for the circular economy and sustainable management of the port's water resources.

- Start of the environmental licensing process, at IBAMA, for the **installation of the Ventos do Açu Marine Wind Complex**, which will consist of 144 wind turbines from 12 to 15 MW, with total installed power of up to 2.16 GW.

- **Structuring of Port of Açu Center of Operations and Response to Emergencie (CORE)**, integrating and centralizing the management of navigation, property security, and risks and emergencies for greater efficiency.

- **We have invested in the VTS** (Vessel Traffic Service) infrastructure and nautical center to offer greater operational safety.

- **Adherence to the Environmental Ship Index (ESI)**, an index that classifies vessels that exceed the emission standards established by the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Ships that perform above the established environmental standards, including the emission levels of gases such as NOx and SOx, now have access to differentiated port tariffs, with discounts of up to 10%. With this initiative, Port of Açu joined a list of more than 60 global ports that have adopted the incentive mechanism.

- **Joining Cubo do Itaú**, Latin America's most important hub for fostering technological entrepreneurship.

Performance 2021

Net revenue of
R$ 274,545 MILLION

17 CLIENTS
with permanent occupation of areas

307 own employees[1] and
615 outsourced

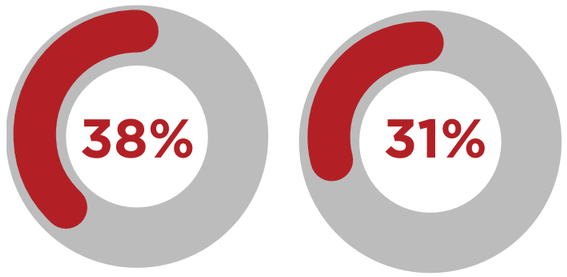
1. Including interns and young apprentices

83%
local labor

102,100
land accesses

3,973
portcalls

Diversity in the big picture[2]



Women Black and Brown people

2. Includes employees under the CLT regime - Brazilian labor regime established by the Consolidation of Labor Laws, not including interns and young apprentices.

20,428 TRAINING HOUR
for own employees –
66.54 hours per employee

1.5 MILLION TONS
handled at Multicargo Terminal

R$1.4 MILLION
invested in humanitarian support actions to face COVID-19 pandemic

R$10.5 MILLION
generated in municipal taxes (ISS and IPTU)[3]

3. ISS - Municipal services tax
IPTU - Property tax

15%
from local suppliers

Performance 2021

ZERO FATALITIES
among company employees and contractors since the start of our activities

Total accident rate **1.06**

Lost time accident rate **0.53**

5 YEARS
WITHOUT LOTS TIME ACCIDENTS
at Multicargo Terminal

30 DRILLS and 1,440 TRAINING HOURS
for emergency management and response completed by our dedicated teams

ZERO
ACCIDENTS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE

4 YEARS
NO ACCIDENTS
with oil spills at sea

of recycled water and alternative sources in the Multicargo Terminal's operations

100%
reuse of organic waste to produce fertilizer

ISSUANCE OF 0.0017
ton of CO_2eq per ton of cargo handled at the **Multicargo Terminal**

1.07 MILLION
hatchlings released to the sea since the start of the Sea Turtle Conservation Program

MILESTONE OF 727 HECTARES PLANTED
and
1.3 MILLION
seedlings produced

Strategic management

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 – Business development with long-term value creation

Business strategy

With a track record guided by efficiency, safety, and sustainability and supported by our values, coupled with state-of-the-art infrastructure, our strategy aims to create economic and social-environmental value for shareholders and other stakeholders.

For this purpose, our strategic direction, designed with a horizon up to 2026, includes ESG criteria for the development waves of Port of Açu:

Strategic Matrix 2026

Expand natural vocations

With accelerated advances in the ore, oil, and gas businesses with gas-fired thermal power plant projects, gas pipelines, oil pipelines, and oil storage tanks.

- **Expand the oil hub and diversify beyond crude oil**
- **Develop gas and energy hubs competitively**
- **Expand the mining hub through fixed customers**

Attracting industries and consolidating service capacity

Aimed at attracting new industries and companies to set up in the ~60 square kilometers of available area at the end of 2021. In this wave of development, we have an ambitious growth vector in which natural gas, as a raw material, is one of the main drivers of industrialization. Through this, we seek to connect the supply of gas and existing infrastructure to industrial demand. There are also projects for diversifying port terminals with new services to be offered; maximizing the use of T-MULT, which broke handling records in 2021 with more than 1 million tons; and connectivity, with the improvement of multimodal connections.

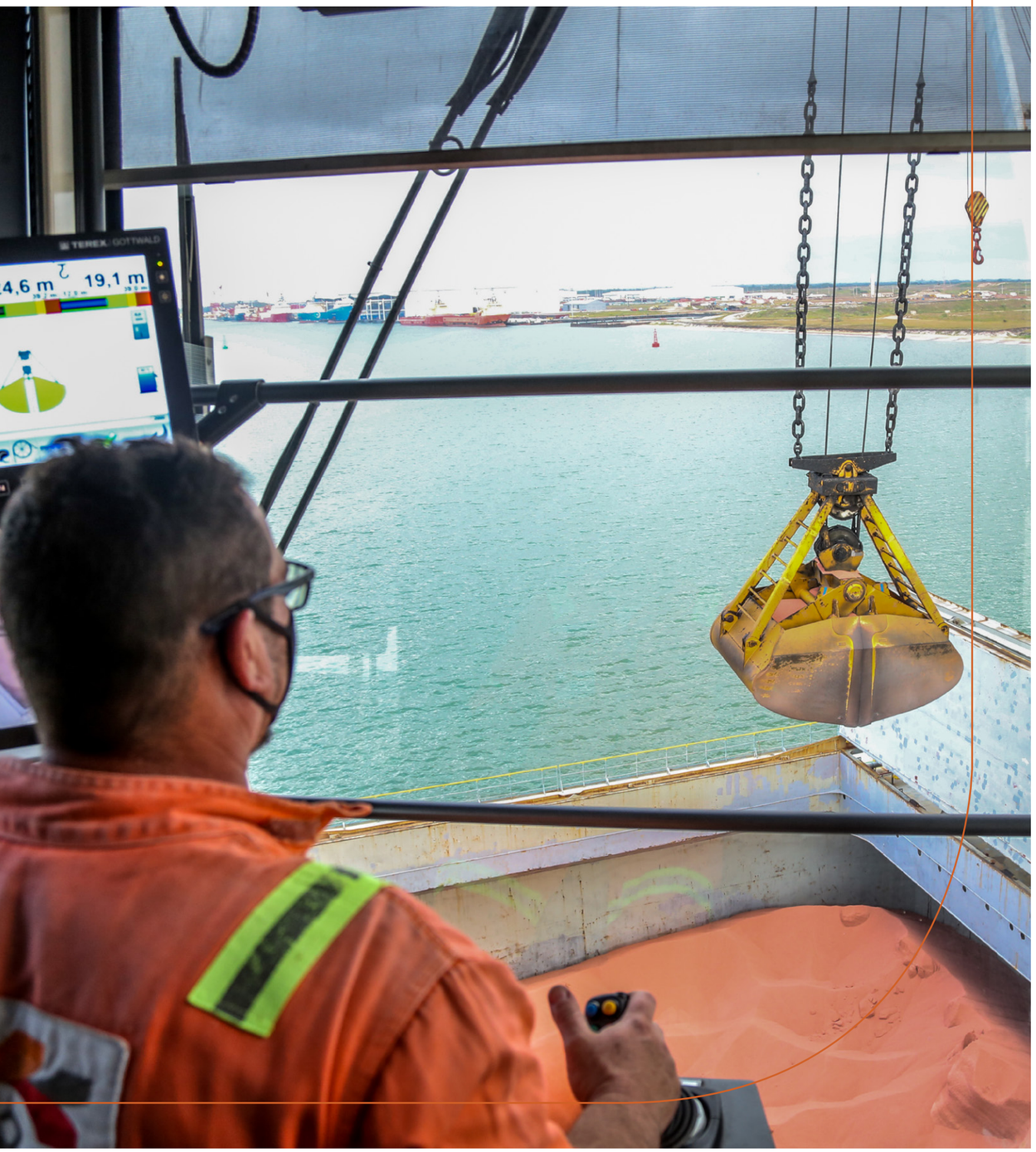
- **Accelerate industrialization based on the competitiveness of Port of Açu**
- **Consolidate Açu as a leading-edge service provider, promote terminal diversification, and strengthen digital port technologies**
- **Strengthen port connectivity based on the implementation of rail, road, and cabotage solutions**

Fostering low-carbon businesses

Considers the insertion of Açu in the “industry of the future,” which favors low-carbon businesses and the promotion of the circular economy and energy transition. In this wave, our work involves the development of renewable generation plants and green projects, such as hydrogen, ammonia, and green steel, aiming at minimizing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.

Our aspiration is to attract clients that share with us the goal of promoting Port of Açu to a major design platform for the low-carbon industry in the world, with sustainable businesses based on social and environmental value creation.

- **Accelerate the development of renewable business**
- **Attract hydrogen projects, increasing Açu’s environmental competitiveness**
- **Drive new business opportunities through the ESG agenda**



Besides this, we have the Port Complex Master Plan, which provides more connectivity with railroads, gas, and oil pipelines, promoting more and more integration of the port with the Brazilian logistics network. The big breakthrough in this regard was announced in early 2022, with performance of:

Investments of about R$6 billion in infrastructure and energy. Approximately R$5 billion will be directed toward work on the construction of UTE GNA II, for our client Gás Natural Açu (GNA), marking the official start of the construction of the largest natural gas plant in Brazil, with 1,673 MW.

R$610 million for the construction of a railroad branch, with the first private authorization for the construction of a railroad in the state of Rio de Janeiro and the first project in the state of Rio de Janeiro included in the Ministry of Infrastructure's Pro Trilhos Program, connecting the terminals at Port of Açu to the main branch of the railroad that will link the Northern region of Rio de Janeiro to the national railroad network.

R$396 million in construction work to expand road access to the Port, as part of the RJ Covenant, a project launched by the Rio state government. GRI 203-2

The expansion of land access is an important and strategic logistics solution to balance the outflow of the future production of agribusiness and several key sectors of the Brazilian economy; it also considers the growth projections of the port in the coming years. The expansion will also have a positive impact on the reduction of traffic in urban areas and on road safety.

Strategic partnerships GRI 102-13

In order to contribute to the development of the business, the area surrounding Port of Açu, and our industry, we have entered into partnerships with entities, associations, and national and international institutions. In 2021, there were 12 partnerships among bilateral chambers of commerce and sector associations with results such as the joint work with the International Association of Ports (IAPH) and the Brazil-Germany Chamber of Commerce and Industry (AHK). Our main partners include:

- International Association of Ports and Harbours (IAPH), in which our CEO assumed the vice presidency for the South and Central America region
- Association of Private Port Terminals (ATP), with a seat on the Executive Board
- Brazil-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry (AHK), with a seat on the Executive Board
- India-Brazil Chamber of Commerce and Industry (IBCC), with a seat on the Executive Board
- Brazil-Texas Chamber of Commerce (BRATECC), with a seat on the Executive Board
- Brazilian Association of Oil Services Companies (ABESPETRO), with a seat on the Executive Board
- Federation of Industries of the State of Rio de Janeiro (FIRJAN), with participation in various thematic councils
- American Chamber of Commerce for Brazil (AmCham), participating in the institution's committees

Low-Carbon Business

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Management of environmental impacts | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Climate change mitigation

In 2021, driving the wave of development focused on fostering new energies and promoting business based on a low-carbon economy, we started the environmental licensing process for construction of the Ventos do Açu Marine Wind Complex. The undertaking, which aims to contribute to the security of the Brazilian energy mix and the minimization of climate change impacts, has a total installed capacity of up to 2.16 GW. The project takes into account the privileged location of Port of Açu, near one of the three best regions in Brazil for offshore wind incidence. Also, the Port Complex has suitable areas for installation of production and maintenance bases for parts and equipment. Besides benefiting the future wind power generation asset, this provides the necessary logistics base for other enterprises to be built in the Southeast region. In addition to clean generation, the differential in this case is that, due to the proximity of the logistic base there is less displacement and, therefore, less CO_2 emissions resulting from this activity. Because of these competitive and logistical edges, at the end of 2021 we already had four confidentiality agreements or memorandums of understanding entered into with companies interested in using Port of Açu as a location for renewable generation ventures or as a logistical base for their operations.

On the solar generation front, we have entered into a memorandum of understanding with Norway's Equinor, one of the global leaders in the energy sector, to jointly evaluate the development of a solar photovoltaic generation plant in the retro area of Port of Açu. The project, with expected generation capacity of 221 MW of installed power, already had a preliminary license, issued in early 2022, soon after we requested authorization from the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL) for granting the project.

Another advance with a view to developing sustainable business is connected with the memorandum entered into with Fortescue Future Industries, ending in 2021, which included feasibility studies for installation of a green hydrogen and green ammonia plant, with a focus on exports at the Port Complex. This partnership not only put Port of Açu on the map for green hydrogen in Brazil, but also resulted in learning, from which we established four memorandums, two in more advanced stages, with other companies interested in the production of green hydrogen for large-scale ammonia production.

These initiatives culminated in a partnership with Shell to develop a green hydrogen pilot plant at Açu.

Besides these partnerships, we continue the feasibility studies for different scenarios of development of industries related to green hydrogen at Açu, aiming to make a cleaner product available as an alternative to gray hydrogen, enabling its use as fuel and to attract industries, such as fertilizers. During this process of maturing the subject, we also started to evaluate plants on an experimental scale for market uptake tests. We believe that the availability of green hydrogen and renewable energy should further drive the port's sustainable industrialization, including the production of green steel, fertilizers, chemicals, fuels, and other manufactured industrial products.

We believe that the availability of green hydrogen and renewable energy should further drive the port's sustainable industrialization, including the production of green steel, fertilizers, chemicals, fuels, and other manufactured industrial products.

Innovation and technology

We also invest in technologies and in the digitalization of processes and activities for more security and efficiency. In 2021, among the strategic projects in the subject, the development of the Digitalization Master Plan (PDD) stood out. Through this, we mapped out the main investment and development fronts for the digitalization of our activities and of the port, and we created an Innovation Working Group (WG) for defining actions with a multidisciplinary team. Continuing our focus on innovation, we moved closer to innovation ecosystems and launched an online marathon, 100% free, called HackAÇU. The goal was to stimulate the creation of innovative ideas to positively transform the environment, the community, and the regional economy, especially in the cities of São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes.

With local academia, we maintain a partnership with the Innovation Hub of Instituto Federal Fluminense (IFF) in a technological extension project to develop and monitor the plan for innovation and technological management and innovative entrepreneurship in Port of Açu and its surroundings. The goal is to create actions to support the development of the regional innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem.

Furthermore, in 2022, we joined Cubo, Banco Itaú's initiative to create an ecosystem to stimulate connection, innovation, and the development of new businesses.

With innovation and technology, we aim to bring more efficiency and sustainability to our operations and create a local and influential innovation ecosystem for the industry.

Sustainability management

The adoption of good ESG practices is intrinsic to our planning for the port's growth, which is committed to attracting and developing business in an ethical, safe, and resilient manner, while fostering regional development and environmental conservation. Thus, in 2020, after approval by our Board of Directors, we disclosed sustainability guidelines based on the materiality promoted during the year in the United Nations' (UN) Global Agenda for Sustainable Development (Agenda 2030) and in our Sustainability Policy, defining five strategic pillars:

SAFETY

Focus on operational excellence and maintaining a safe work environment, reinforcing the zero-accident culture

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE

Promote the rational use of natural resources, biodiversity conservation, and climate resilience

PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY

Ensure a diverse and inclusive work environment and maximize positive socioeconomic impacts through employment and income generation and workforce skills.

GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE

Maintain a robust compliance agenda by continuously strengthening corporate governance

SUSTAINABLE BUSINESSES

Develop partnerships and new businesses focused on energy transition, carbon emissions reduction, and a circular economy.

In 2021 we continued to structure our ESG governance and processes, among which we highlight the advances made in the Social and Institutional Agenda, Diversity and Inclusion, and Climate Change Management.GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3
Development of local communities

External evaluation of ESG performance

Our performance in environmental, social, and governance practices has been independently assessed by Natural Intelligence (Nint - formerly known as Sitawi's Sustainable Finance program). The process used a methodology that considers the relevance of material topics to our industry and defines the final evaluation in five stages based on a score from 0.00 to 10.00[1].

Our performance in 2021 was rated "Comfortable," with a final score of 8.5. We will continue to work to improve our ESG processes and performance, with a view to continuously improving our external evaluation.

1. Evaluation from 0 to 10:
0.00 to 1.25 - Critical
1.25 to 3.75 - Unsatisfied
3.75 to 6.25 - Satisfactory
6.25 to 8.75 - Comfortable
8.75 to 10.00 - Superior

Joining the UN Global Compact GRI 102-12

In line with our strategy, in 2021 we formally joined the Global Compact Network Brazil, a UN initiative to align companies with ten universal principles in the areas of human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption, with actions and practices that collaborate to face society's major challenges. By joining this pact, we commit to contribute to the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), reinforcing our drive to develop Açu as a world-class port industry, committed to the best environmental, social, and governance practices.

WE SUPPORT
UN GLOBAL COMPACT

Corporate governance

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Ethics and integrity | 102-11 | 102-15 | 102-18 | 102-20 | 102-22 | 102-23 | 102-24 | 102-30 | 207-2

We adopt corporate governance practices based on market references, aligned with ethical principles of transparency, equity, accountability, and corporate responsibility. Our model follows the standards and guidelines of Prumo's Corporate Governance Policy.

In 2021, we conducted training on governance for 35 employees from all areas, aiming to multiply knowledge on the topic. This year, we also carried out a corporate governance assessment, guided by the parameters of Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance (IBGC), whose diagnosis showed the maturity of our structure in relation to other companies of the same size. This evaluation indicated some improvement points to be addressed in 2022, aiming at improving the existing processes.

Governance Structure

GRI 102-18 | 102-20 | 102-22

Our governance structure is determined by the by-laws and the Shareholders' Agreement between Prumo Logística S.A. and Port of Antwerp International N.V., which govern the duties of the General Meeting, the Board of Directors (BD), the Executive Board, and the Audit Committee of a non-permanent nature. In addition to these bodies, we maintain the Advisory Committee and Working Groups (WG)—of ESG and Innovation—which support the other bodies in achieving our strategic goals of creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

GENERAL MEETING

- Meets ordinarily during the first four months after closing of the fiscal year and extraordinarily whenever necessary
- Convened and directed by our CEO
- Responsibilities include electing members of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee GRI 102-24
- Responsible for evaluating and deciding on the financial statements, the allocation of net profit, and setting managers' remuneration

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Consisting of five members[1] appointed by the shareholders for unified one-year terms of office, with the possibility of reelection
- In line with best practices, the chairman of the body does not exercise executive functions GRI 102-23
- Responsible for business guidelines and planning and for controlling and supervising our performance
- It appoints the members of the Executive Board and determines their assignments
- Approves policies and standards that drive the business
- Resolutions made by simple majority, in regular quarterly sessions and, when necessary, in special sessions. In 2021, the Board of Directors met 4 times at ordinary meetings and 18 times at special meetings

EXECUTIVE BOARD

- Composed of a minimum of three and a maximum of nine members: a CEO, a CFO, and other officers without specific designation, divided into strategic areas. By 2021, there were six officers elected to office
- Annual, re-electable terms of office
- Prepares internal standards and is responsible for implementing policies, guidelines, and activities, following the strategic planning in effect
- Meets ordinarily every week, with deliberations by simple majority

1. Five members in the last three years (2019, 2020, 2021). GRI 102-8

In addition, our executives participate in governance bodies of our controlling shareholder, such as the advisory committees of its Board: Strategy Committee; Finance, Audit, Compliance and Risks Committee; and People and ESG Committee, contributing to decision-making on strategic and sustainability issues (economic, environmental, and social):

Strategy Committee: in charge of advising on the preparation of strategic topics to be submitted to the Board of Directors' meetings by discussing and recommending these topics

Finance, Audit, Compliance, and Risks Committee: provides support in topics related to finance, audit, compliance, and risks, as well as in the follow-up of strategic indicators and in the preparation of internal regulations. It is also responsible for supporting the Board of Directors in assessing financial statements and for guiding management in the hiring and dismissal of external audit services. It also promotes ethics and compliance with Brazilian and foreign anti-corruption laws, especially with the monitoring of the activities set out in the Compliance area's annual action plan.

People and ESG Committee: provides support in topics related to people, environment, society, and corporate governance, helping to support the implementation of the sustainability strategy, the evaluation of performance indicators, and the execution of priority projects and initiatives. It also supports management in monitoring strategic indicators relating to people and ESG management and contributing to the formulation and execution of internal regulations concerning these topics and in strategies for communicating with stakeholders, with a view to maintaining corporate reputation and attracting new business and partners.

Risk Management

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Protecting People | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Emergency Preparedness and Response | 102-11 | 102-15 | 102-30 | 207-2

Our risk management is structured according to ISO 31000 guidelines, which proposes a framework for the effective design, adoption, monitoring, critical analysis, and continual improvement of risk management involving all areas; and of COSO Enterprise Risk Management, which defines the essential components and provides enterprise risk management guidelines.

Any impacts on our business are reviewed annually by means of annual action plans with the identification, evaluation, and definition of the best control of management measures, and the results are submitted for evaluation by our Executive Board, Board of Directors, and Prumo's governance bodies. Management includes processes to mitigate the following types of risk:

STRATEGIC: related to our medium- and long-term objectives, as well as to competition and energy transition issues.

OPERATIONAL: considers the risks arising from activities at the complex that may impact operational continuity, the physical integrity of people, and damage to the environment.

FINANCIAL AND FISCAL: with attention to liquidity risks, foreign exchange exposure, and financing.

REPUTATIONAL: relationship with stakeholders, especially the local community.

COMPLIANCE: complete adherence to legal and regulatory requirements.

Seeking to ensure operational, occupational, and environmental safety in our activities, we maintain a robust risk assessment process led by Quality, Safety, Environment, and Health (QHSE) Management. Thus, the processes aim to protect life and the environment with efficient risk control, in addition to compliance with the applicable legislation, procedures and operational control measures appropriate to the activities, and constant action in the management of contractors and in maintaining the integrity of assets. These efforts resulted in obtaining the Ecoports certification in 2021.

Ethics and integrity

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Ethics and Integrity | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Human Rights and Proper Working Conditions | 102-16 | 102-17 | 205-1 | 205-2 | 205-3 | 406-1

We conduct our business with ethics and transparency — a non-negotiable and fundamental commitment to maintaining an environment of integrity that ensures the development of sustainable relationships. To this end, we have adopted the Compliance Program, developed by Prumo's General Audit and Compliance Management, which reports administratively to the CEO and functionally to the Finance, Audit, Compliance, and Risk Committee.

In 2021, we advanced the agenda by adopting a compliance platform to optimize management and training on the topic with employees in order to obtain the Pro-Ethics Seal and the ISO 37001 certification for the Compliance Program of our holding company.

Compliance Program

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-2 - Human rights and proper working conditions | 102-16 | 102-17 | 205-1 | 205-2 | 205-3 | 406-1

Created in 2015, Prumo's Compliance Program is fully applicable to our business and is supported by four pillars of action: Prevent, Identify, Respond, and Enhance. In 2021, the program was recognized by the Office of the Comptroller General and was awarded the Selo Pró-Ética da Controladoria-Geral da União[1], which seeks to foster the adoption of integrity measures by companies and recognizes those that have shown a commitment to prevent, detect, and remedy acts of corruption and fraud. Another highlight of the year was the achievement of the program's certification in ABNT NBR ISO 37001:2017, which specifies the requirements and provides guidance for the implementation, maintenance, and improvement of an Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS). After an extensive audit, with no indication of non-conformities or recommendations for improvement, Prumo joined the team of Brazilian companies that adopt an international standard of best compliance and anti-bribery practices, applicable to our operations. These recognitions prove the effectiveness of the ABMS and the Compliance Program.

The promotion of a culture of integrity aims at an environment of respect and trust and is based on actions, tools, and procedures incorporated into our routine, with an emphasis on the Whistleblowing Channel, communication plans, and training, in addition to background checks.

We have also adopted the rules and guidelines of Prumo's Code of Conduct and Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery Compliance Standard. By 2021, 100% of our own and third-party employees had been informed of anti-corruption policies and procedures. Through these and other standards, practices are established to prevent bribery and corruption and respect free competition, as well as measures to prevent conflicts of interest and conduct not tolerated in the workplace.

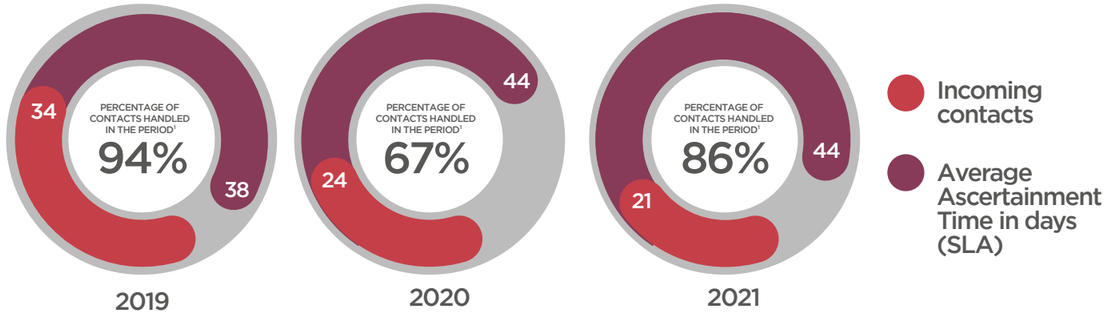
All regulations are widely disseminated and are the focus of mandatory training, made available to employees on the Compliance Management Platform, an internal system that optimizes management and controls related to the program, facilitating the interaction of employees with the Compliance Area. Through the platform, professionals also electronically formalize their acceptance of the Code of Conduct, acknowledging their understanding of its policies. Because of its relevance, the document also integrates all contracts signed with third parties.

1. Selo Pró-Ética da Controladoria-Geral da União is a seal that recognizes companies committed to implementing voluntary measures aimed at preventing acts of corruption.

The Whistleblowing Channel is independent and managed by a third-party company to receive reports on breaches of the Conduct and Anti-Corruption Code and other internal rules, laws, and regulations. Contact can be made 24 hours a day, every day of the week, by telephone or on the website, in Portuguese or in English, with the capability to follow up on the status of the claims. Whistleblowing can be done anonymously or by name, with the guarantee of non-retaliation for reports of any nature, even if they involve members of top management. Since 2021, the channel has offered the option of having a female professional for assistance. In 2021, the channel received 21 reports, with an average ascertainment time of 44 days, lower than the market average of 46 days, according to information from the third-party company that manages the platform. No substantiated complaints about discrimination were received during the period. The contacts received resulted in 22 action plans for the continuous improvement of the ethical culture in our business.

In 2021, all our operations (100%) went through a macro evaluation of risks connected with corruption, considering significant risks to be eventual deviations of conduct, not identified in the year, in the expropriation process (state decrees); the original negotiation of financing for Port of Açu (which has compliance with the Equator Principles as a criterion and goes through annual audits); licensing; and conduct in interactions involving our business with public agents (corruption with or without fraud) or private ones (bribery with or without fraud). In 2021, we also did not register any cases of corruption through our whistleblowing channels. GRI 205-1 I 205-3

Number of reports through the Whistleblowing Channel[1] GRI 102-17



Reporting from the Whistleblowing Channel by Type[2] GRI 102-17

	2019	2020	2021
TOTAL	34	24	21
Asset and reputation integrity	4	10	7
People and work environment	7	7	10
Health and safety	2	3	3
Standards and procedures	10	2	0
Environment and community	0	0	0
Out of scope or insufficient data	11	2	1

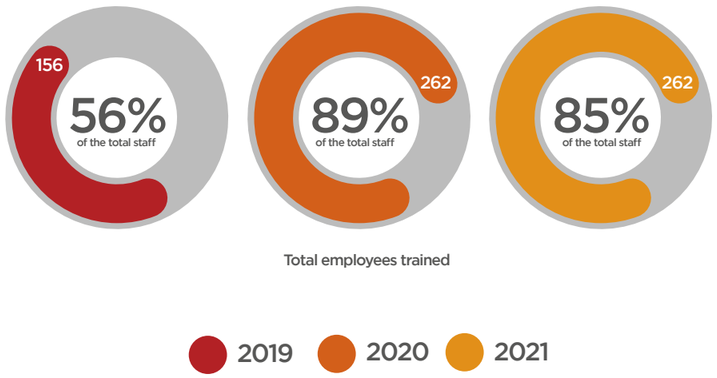
1. Unanswered complaints were received at the end of the year, and 100% of them were concluded in subsequent periods.
2. The typologies of complaints were established based on corporate benchmarking.

Dissemination and training

To ensure the effectiveness of the Compliance Program and of the Whistleblowing Channel, there is ample and periodic disclosure in the internal and external communication channels to employees, contractors, suppliers, and partners. The main ethical issues were addressed via communication and in lectures with external guests. In addition, the annual perception survey on the Whistleblowing Channel was adjusted in 2021 to cover the full scope of the Compliance Program. Among the results are the achievement of a channel awareness rate of 100% and 96% confidence in its effectiveness.

In 2021, eight members of Senior Management (72.73%) and 262 employees (85.34% of the total) participated in specific compliance training.

Training focused on compliance GRI 205-2



Audit

Following the Annual Audit Plan, in 2021 we were audited on items such as insurance management; the Águas do Açu expansion project; environmental license management (compliance with conditions, licenses, and relationships with environmental agencies); and asset and inventory management. Started in 2021 and continuing into 2022, cybersecurity audits were also underway, verifying our controls in the Information Security environment and testing vulnerabilities to invasions and compliance with the General Law of Data Protection (LGPD), with support from KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda. Based on the results, improvement plans were drawn up and monitored by the holding company's auditing team.

Internal Auditing thus acts independently and objectively, through a systematic and disciplined approach to assess and improve the effectiveness of governance, risk management, and control processes. In 2021, for the second consecutive year, Prumo's team participated in a campaign conducted by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), which encompassed several actions to raise awareness about the role of Internal Auditing. Also for the second year, the IIA awarded the Internal Auditing of the holding company applicable to our business, recognizing the awareness actions promoted during the period. This recognition was given during the 41st Edition of the Brazilian Internal Auditing Congress (CONBRAI). GRI 102-16

Operational performance

GRI 102-2 | 102-13 | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Emergency preparedness and response

In the role of administrator of Port of Açu, we have established rules and procedures[1] applicable to the complex, seeking to promote integration among users, partners, the government, and the local community. Our performance aims to ensure business continuity in an efficient manner, with the incorporation of good environmental, social, and governance practices. Since the 2020 onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have stipulated strict control structures, both for situational monitoring of operations at the port and for environment monitoring. We have set up a Crisis Room and an Operational Committee, with the participation of all the companies installed at the port, to define and adopt the necessary adaptation measures for the continuity of business and the protection of people, following epidemiological indicators and official sanitary restrictions, as well as good international practices. The committee also prepared a Contingency Plan with the support of Fiocruz, Albert Einstein Consulting, and validation from the National Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA). This plan is revised periodically, along with all the prevention and control measures. These actions, with active monitoring, allowed the mitigation of risks, and as a result, we were able to maintain our activities safely and without operational interruptions. GRI 102-13

Our performance aims to ensure business continuity in an efficient manner.

1. Our port regulations and other procedures are available at: https://portodoacu.com.br/en/port-administration/port-charges-and-regulations/

Operational assets GRI 102-2

Besides being port administrators of Açu, we are responsible for the operation of the Multicargas Terminal (T-MULT), the South Mole, and our subsidiaries Águas Industriais do Açu S.A. and Reserva Ambiental Fazenda Caruara S.A.

Multicargo Terminal (T-MULT)

With the capacity to handle different types of dry bulk, such as minerals (coal, coke, bauxite, iron ore, pig iron, and beach iron, among others) and fertilizers, in addition to general cargo, containers, and project cargo, T-MULT set records for cargo handling in 2021: 1.5 million tons, more than double (127%) than in 2020. Since the start of activities in 2015, T-MULT has handled about 4.4 million tons in loading and unloading operations associated with long-haul shipping, cabotage, and maritime support.

In 2021, the terminal was ranked 8th in Antaq's Environmental Performance Index (IDA). Another milestone of the year was the fact that T-MULT received the largest ship in the terminal's history, the 228-meter-long Kamsarmax M/V Sakizaya Respect, flying the Panamanian flag, which left Canada and unloaded 18,000 tons of fertilizer (potassium chloride) at the complex.

Among T-MULT's distinctions, aside from optimized costs and higher efficiency, is our 1 million sqm of storage area with the potential to support transshipment and feeder services and a covered warehouse of approximately 6,000 sqm, located 300 meters from the docking berth with a static storage capacity of up to 25,000 tons.

Infrastructure and Capacity

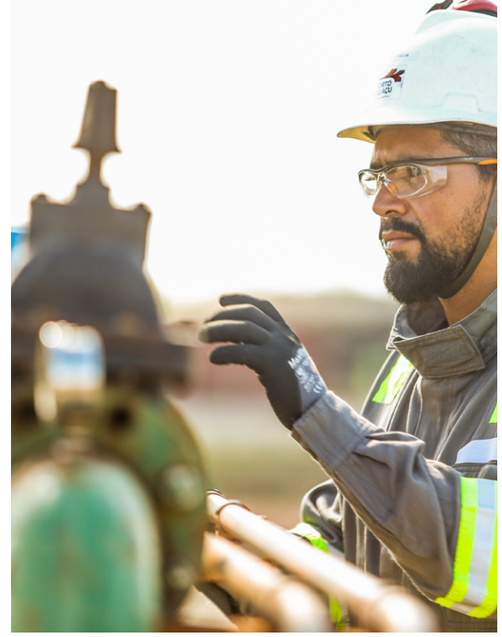
- 14.5-meter depth
- 13.1 meters of draft
- 500 meters of wharf
- 182,000 sqm of bonded area
- 10 ton/sqm of ground capacity

South Mole

We are responsible for South Mole's operations, performing port support services and activities for the offshore industry.

Infrastructure and Capacity

- 9.67 meters of draft
- 537 meters of quay ready for operation (+1,036 for expansion)
- 10 ton/sqm of soil resistance



Águas Industriais do Açu S.A.

We manage Águas Industriais do Açu S.A. with a specialized team for water collection, treatment, and distribution operations at the port. With extensive scientific knowledge about the water system of the region, we promote robust management of this asset in order to minimize possible impacts on the use of water resources.

In 2021, we distributed 717,835 m^3 of water to eight companies/terminals present at Port of Açu.

Infrastructure and Capacity

- Total water distribution capacity: 267 m^3/h
- Total reservoir capacity: 4,300 m^3

Operational Safety

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Emergency preparedness and response

We maintain various structures and processes to ensure the continuity of the port's operations with a focus on operational safety. A highlight in 2021 was the structuring of Port of Açu Center of Operations and Response to Emergencies (CORE), which integrates the Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) processes, with asset security management and risk and emergency management in a unified manner. The VTS is also equipped with a Vessel Traffic Management and Information System (VTMIS), allowing the information produced in the VTS to be shared with other stakeholders, such as Açu's clients and port authorities, in order to increase the effectiveness of the operations. There is real-time monitoring, 24 hours a day, of the vessels at the terminals, optimizing operational control and increasing synergy in the performance of routine operations and emergency response. Furthermore, in 2021, the management of operations was improved with the use of the do Port Management Information System (PMIS), part of VTMIS, which integrates information about vessel traffic with other information systems in the complex, allowing interoperability with terminal systems, shipowners, maritime agents, port authorities, and other stakeholders in the port community. The ultimate goal is to consolidate Açu as a smart port, benefiting the entire logistics chain and the community.

The infrastructure of Açu also has a modern system of nautical signaling and a broad structure of meteoceanographic equipment that provides the pilotage service and vessels entering the port with the necessary information in real time so that traffic occurs at a high level of safety. The nautical infrastructure and the VTS have been ISO 9001 certified since 2020. This is an unprecedented milestone in Brazil, making it the first in the country to achieve the certification.

Emergency management

For fast and effective responses to emergencies at Açu, we have adopted the Incident Command System (ICS) methodology, with documentation of procedures by means of Emergency Plans, in addition to maintaining a structure and team dedicated to prevention and response to victim rescue and medical evacuation; fire in buildings, industrial areas, and forests; and chemical and oil spills at sea.

We established a Mutual Assistance Plan (PAM), which formalizes the procedures for integration of the emergency teams for the companies installed at the port in compliance with Regulatory Standard NR-29. This contributes to the adoption and dissemination of good practices and a Emergency Response Base (BPAE) with equipment and teams that respond to oil spills at sea. In 2021, we advanced in the Area Plan for Port of Açu, which concluded in March 2022 and submitted for the formal approval of Inea. The development of the plan, prepared in compliance with Federal Decree 4.871/2033, counted on the active participation of the ten terminals in operation at Açu, the Brazilian Navy, Civil Defense, and IBAMA. It was coordinated by Inea. With this plan, we will promote further integration to improve and optimize the procedures and resources for emergency response to oil spills at sea.

To ensure the correct and efficient preparedness for emergency responses, we promote regular training and drills according to an annual calendar. In 2021, there were 30 drills, 42.8% more than in 2020, including the 1st integrated simulated CORE with participation of the companies installed at the port that are members of PAM, the Brazilian Navy, the fire department, Civil Defense, and Inea.

Drills - emergency response preparedness

	Number	% of plan
2019	11	100
2020	21	100
2021	30	100

Our activities also include monitoring and fighting forest fires, with an emergency brigade and support from the other companies at the port, to protect the community, employees, the environment, and the assets of the complex. In 2021, we invested R$400,000 in the acquisition of rescue and accident prevention equipment and fought 29 incidents, totaling 34 hours of services.

Emergency response team performance in numbers

	2020		2021	
	In our operations	To the community or other companies at the port	In our operations	To the community or other companies at the port
Victim rescue and medical evacuation	0	10	1	4
Building fires	0	0	0	0
Industrial fires	0	0	3	1
Forest Fires	5	10	15	14
Hazmat/ hazardous materials	3[1]	0	2[1]	4[1]
Nautical emergencies	0	1	0	3
Rescue to boat victims	0	2	0	5
Traffic accidents	2	27	1	21
Leaking products overboard	0	0	4[3]	0
Oil spills at sea	1[2]	0	0	0

1. Small leak, in a contained area, without reaching the ground or water sources.
2. Orphan slick - appearance of oily substances at sea or in the Terminal 2 shipping channel whose source has not been identified.
3. Three coal leaks and one effluent leak into the sea, with action by the BPAE team and no environmental damage.

Traffic Safety

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Protecting people | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Emergency preparedness and response

We actively promote the traffic safety culture, in partnership with institutions[1] in the region, aiming to contribute to the reduction of traffic accident rates in the port region. The initiative was restructured in 2020, with investments in education and awareness campaigns, including the review and implementation of new internal regulations, monitoring of roads with speed radar, and improvements in infrastructure and road signs. Additionally, all our vehicles are tracked and have speed control, and in 2021 we offered 425 hours of training (56 for our own employees and 369 for third parties) in defensive driving.

For road infrastructure maintenance and signaling on access roads, we will invest R$400,000 in 2021, in addition to the R$1.8 million allocated in 2020. With these actions, we obtained, even with a 41% increase in port accesses, a 30%2 reduction in road accidents in 2021 compared to 2020.

In 2021, we had a 30% reduction in road accidents.

1. Our partners include the Federal Highway Police, State Highway Police, São João da Barra Department of Public Safety and Transportation and Traffic Department, São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes Municipal Guards, Campos dos Goytacazes IMTT, Sest/Senat, and the Lei Seca Program.
2. Considers accidents related to the operations of Port of Açu.

Partners

Laço amarelo

OBSERVATÓRIO NACIONAL DE SEGURANÇA VIÁRIA

OPERAÇÃO LEI SECA EU APOIO

PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE SÃO JOÃO DA BARRA/RJ

POLÍCIA RODOVIÁRIA FEDERAL

SEST SENAT

Dredging management

We are responsible for managing the dredging operations carried out at Terminal 2 and, therefore, for ensuring compliance with applicable legal and licensing requirements, as well as adopting the best environmental and safety practices available. With this objective, in 2021 we developed a methodology for identifying and managing risks in port dredging projects, which was recognized by the National Agency of Waterway Transport (ANTAQ) as the 3rd best in the Technical-Scientific Articles category of the ANTAQ Award.

Another milestone in 2021 was the development of a Standard Protocol for Maintenance Dredging at Port of Açu, to ensure the protection of sea turtles during this activity, developed in partnership with different terminals responsible for dredging in the complex, Inea, and the Chico Mendes Institute Center for Biodiversity Conservation (Tamar/ ICMBio). The protocol, which is the first of its kind in the country and relied on technical support from international reference consultants in sea turtle protection in the United States in its development, was used for the first time in the maintenance dredging carried out at Terminal 2 in the same year. In addition to achieving its technical objective in reaching the required quota for the operation of the navigation channel, the maintenance dredging ended ahead of schedule and below the cost initially planned, with no reports of occurrences involving people or the environment.

Still aiming for the optimization of our investments related to dredging activity, we developed technical studies for the computational modeling of the natural sedimentation phenomenon that occurs in the entire area where the port is located, combined with in situ measurements and laboratory analyses of material. The goal is to develop new approaches on the topic, aligned with the concept of working with nature, disseminated by the World Association for Waterway Transport Infrastructure (Pianc).

Economic-financial performance

GRI 102-7 | 201-1 | 207-2

Our financial management prioritizes the allocation of funds for operational continuity and the performance of current contracts, focusing on expenditure discipline and the search for the reduction of operational costs and administrative expenses. For the year, costs were 5% below budget for the period, excluding variable costs, as T-MULT performed 79% of cargo handling services over budget. The item "Other expenses" essentially represents expenses related to the adjustments of the provision (reversal) of losses on receivables due to IFRS 09 compared to the previous year, due to accounting adjustments made in the period. Gross income in 2021 was R$87.168 million (95.7% higher than in 2020) and the net revenue, coming mainly from rental of the retro area and port services, was R$274.545 million, 28.2% higher than in 2020. EBITDA— earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization— was 103.6% higher in a comparison between the years.

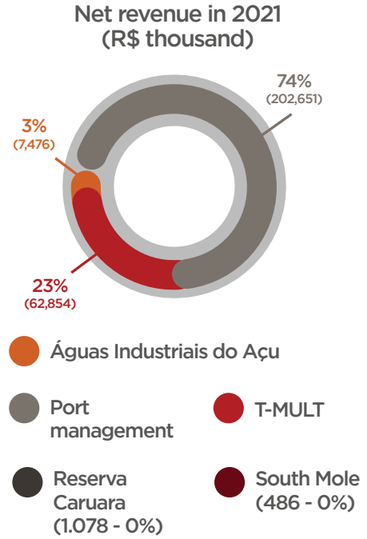
All balances reported in our Financial Statements (FSs) are audited by KPMG Auditores Independentes (KPMG Brazil) and the maintenance of tax regularity of the group is verified by means of certificates issued by federal, state, and municipal inspection entities.

Financial Statement			
Financial Statement (R$ thousand)	**2019[1]**	**2020[1]**	**2021**
Net revenue	219,379	214,126	274,545
Operating costs	-46,302	- 47,722	-58,772
Depreciation	-107,864	-121,859	-128,605
Gross income	65,213	44,545	87,168
Administrative expense	-86,479	-104,669	-120,516
Other expenses	-12,504	-2,807	26,952
Financial income	-510,065	-446,230	-745,256
Taxes	1,691	- 29,194	-12,918
Net income	-517,136	-538,382	-764,569
EBITDA	100,435	58,903	119,958

1. Data for 2019 and 2020 have been revised and adjusted in this report. GRI 102-48

Performance by Business

Considering our core businesses, the highest percentage of net revenue in 2021 refers to port management (which includes area rental and access to the navigation channel), which corresponded to 74% of the total.



Value Added Distribution GRI 201-1

In 2021, the direct economic value generated was R$306.9 million, which was 128.55% higher than in 2020, and the total economic value distributed was R$851.2 million. Of this, 22% are operating costs, 7% are purchases of goods and services, 7% are employee salaries and benefits, 59% are payments to capital providers, and 4.8% are tax payments.

Direct economic value generated (R$ thousand)

Direct economic value generated (R$ thousand)	2019	2020	2021
Gross revenue	243,296	238,760	306,926

Economic value retained (R$)

	2019	2020	2021
Direct economic value generated less economic value distributed	-192,771	476,338	-544,336

Economic value distributed (R$ thousand)

	2019	2020	2021
Operating costs	154,166	169,581	187,377
Purchases of goods and services	40,709	45,949	60,860
Employee salaries and benefits	45,770	58,720	59,656
Payments to capital providers	163,247	407,471	502,631
Tax payments	32,176	33,377	40,738
Total	**436,067**	**715,098**	**851,262**

Economic value distributed (%)

	2019	2020	2021
Operating costs	35.35	23.71	22.01
Purchases of goods and services	9.34	6.43	7.15
Employee salaries and benefits	10.50	8.21	7.01
Payments to capital providers	37.44	56.98	59.05
Tax payments	7.38	4.67	4.79
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**

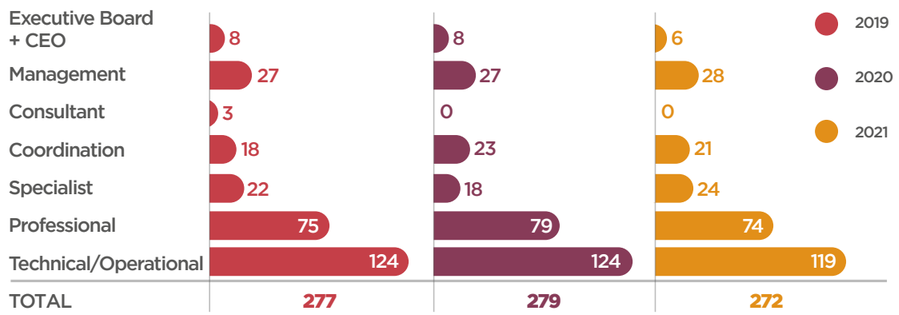
Our people

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Human rights and appropriate working conditions | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Attracting and retaining talent | 102-8 | 401-1 | 403-5 | 403-2 | 403-9 | 403- 10 | 403- 3 | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Promoting a diverse and inclusive work environment | 405-1 | 404-1 | 102-48 | 404-3 | 401-2 | 403-6 | 202-1 | 405-2 | 401-3 | 102-41

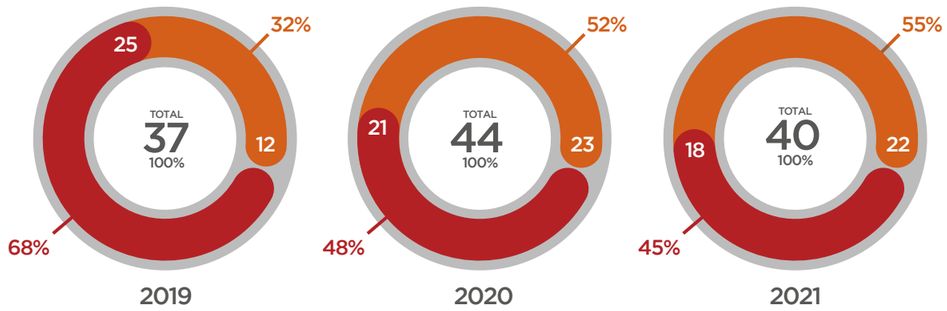
Our people management follows the guidelines of the Sustainability Policy and the Human Resources and Diversity and Inclusion policies. In 2021, we maintained our focus on the development of our employees, providing a safe, ethical, and diverse environment with equal opportunities and quality of life. We have advanced in the diversity and inclusion agenda with the holding of workshops and lectures to raise awareness about the topic and the inclusion of diversity goals for new hires, which will guide our actions in the coming years. During this period, with a view to promoting a sustainable work culture, we also launched the PACTO Pela Segurança Program, invested in internal training and capacity building, and expanded our Life Quality Program.

We ended 2021 with 307 employees, made up of 272 CLT, 26 interns, and 9 young apprentices, in addition to 615 third-party employees. There were 40 hires in the year (22 women and 18 men) and 47 dismissals: 24 voluntary resignations, 22 layoffs, and 1 transfer between companies of the Prumo Group. Thus, we closed 2021 with total turnover of 16%, considering all employment categories of the company.

Number of employees by employment category GRI 102-8

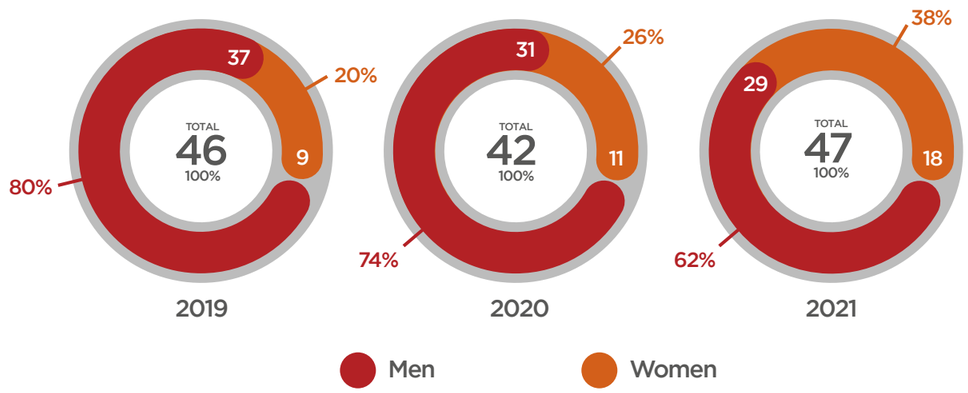


Total number and rate of new hires, by gender[1] GRI 401-1



1. All hiring and dismissals take place in Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil's Southeast Region, where Port of Açu and our headquarters are located.

Total number and turnover rate, by gender[1] GRI 401-1



1. All hiring and dismissals occur in Rio de Janeiro, Southeast Region of Brazil, where Port of Açu and our headquarters are located. Further indicators connected with gender diversity are described under inclusive and diverse work environment.

Percentage of employees by employment category: gender, age group, Black (Black and mixed race) and people with disabilities (PWDs) in 2021

GRI 405-1

Employment Category	Gender (%)		Age Group			Black (Black and mixed race)	Disability (PWDs)
EXECUTIVE BOARD + CEO	83%	17%	67%		33%	17%	
MANAGEMENT	79%	21%	86%		14%	7%	
COORDINATION	67%	33%	5%	90%	5%	14%	
EXPERT	46%	54%	4%	92%	4%	13%	
PROFESSIONAL	45%	55%	39%	59%	1%	30%	1%
TECHNICAL/OPERATIONAL	71%	29%	38%	61%	2%	45%	7%
TRAINEES	46%	54%	96%		4%	58%[1]	
YOUNG APPRENTICES	56%	44%	100%			78%[1]	
TOTAL[2]	62%	38%	32%	64%	4%	31%	3%

Legenda:

- Under 30 years old
- Between 30 and 50 years old
- Over 50 years old

1. The high percentage is due to the implementation in 2021 of the internship and young apprentice programs with an eye on diversity.
2. Considers only employees hired under the CLT regime, not including interns and young apprentices

Health and safety

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Protecting People | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Emergency Preparedness and Response | 403-1 | 403-2 | 403-4 | 403-7

Guaranteeing the safety of employees and contractors, customers and partners, the local community, and users and visitors to Açu is a non-negotiable commitment and the focus of constant investment. For the safety and physical integrity of all people, our health and safety management is structured on proper risk management, with a focus on prevention and anticipation. We maintain an Integrated Management System based on the requirements of international standards ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, and ISO 26000, audited routinely. Our structure includes a dedicated team, including Specialized Services in Safety Engineering and Occupational Medicine (SESMT - NR-4), which operates in an integrated manner with the other areas, and the Internal Commission for the Prevention of Accidents/ Commission for the Prevention of Accidents in the Port (CIPA/CPATP), established in compliance with Regulatory Standard (NR 29).

We continuously monitor our results by means of performance indexes, and we systematically address the identified deviations, as well as opportunities for improvement, seeking to treat all deviations systematically and to improve operational routines and working conditions. In 2021, we launched the PACTO Pela Segurança, a culture program developed collaboratively with our employees and top management, which aims to address behaviors and provide knowledge for a safer work environment at all internal levels.

PACTO PELA SEGURANÇA
PORTO DO AÇU

OUR ROAD TO **ZERO ACCIDENTS!**

Aiming at strengthening the safety culture and zero accidents, we invest in the contribution of knowledge and information to our employees through campaigns, training, and capacity building.

PROGRAM PILLARS

Program development via implementation of tools, development training, and encouragement of positive attitudes through recognition.

GOLDEN RULES

5 non-negotiable rules that prevent accidents and save lives, supported by the Consequence Management process.

ENGAGED LEADERSHIP

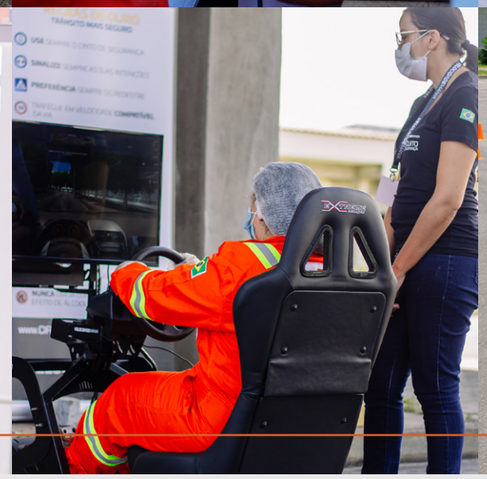
The Pacto pela Liderança program will strengthen the commitment of our leaders, providing greater knowledge and increasing their role in the development of a safety culture.

DEVELOPMENT AND AUTONOMY

Reinforce the learning in risk perception and prevention culture, providing knowledge and improving the awareness necessary for proactive and collaborative performance.

Internal Week for the Prevention of Accidents in Port Work

In 2021, we increased the scope of our Internal Week for the Prevention of Accidents in Port Work (SIPATP), which took place in an integrated model with our contractors, customers, and partners. The hybrid format allowed experts on the topics to address each of our five Golden Rules in online lectures. In the operational areas' buildings, the content was presented on big screens, in real time, and to up to 290 people per day. SIPATP also included workshops that allowed employees to experience practical situations related to the topics of the lectures, including sampling and use of PPE, simulating adverse traffic conditions, mindfulness (full-attention practices), among others. The face-to-face initiatives reached up to 315 people per day.



Communication and training

GRI 403-5

We constantly invest in health and safety training for our employees and maintain internal communication channels to routinely address this issue. In 2021, between campaigns and dialogues, there were 2,897 man-hours of safety awareness raising (up from the 2,296 man-hours recorded in 2020), in addition to 2,031 hours of training.

Accident rates

GRI 403-2 | 403-9 | 403-10

Since the beginning of our activities, we have not registered any fatalities among our employees or contractors. In 2021, two reportable accidents were registered, both with an employee of a contracted company, of which one was lost time. This result represents increases in Total (TRIF[1]) and Lost-Time (LTIF[2]) accident rates since 2019. The process of investigation and analysis of the occurrences resulted in improvement actions implemented to enhance our processes and work environment. In addition, we intensified awareness actions and organized the first Safety Day of Port of Açu, held in March 2022, with the objective of discussing, in an integrated manner with other terminals, actions to improve safety in the port's operations. During the year, no work-related illnesses were recorded.

Accident rates and numbers - own and third-party employees[1] GRI 403-9

	2019	2020	2021
Number of deaths	0	0	0
Death Rate	0	0	0
Number of lost-time accidents (excluding fatalities)	1	0	1
Lost time injury rate (excluding fatalities) - LTIF	0.49	0	0.53
Number of reportable work-related accidents	1	1	2
Reportable work accident rate - TRIF	0.49	0.63	1.06

1. Number of Hours Worked: 2019: 2,060,397; 2020: 1,560,633; 2021: 1,884,241, The rates were calculated based on 1,000,000 hours worked. In 2021, one accident was related to pressing (classification: Accident with Work Restriction) and the other was a reversible eye injury (classification Lost-Time Accident.)

1. Total Recordable Injury Frequency - Includes reportable accidents with and without lost time (work restriction, accidents with medical treatment, and lost-time accidents).
2. Lost Time Injury Frequency - Includes lost time injuries.

Inclusive and diverse work environment

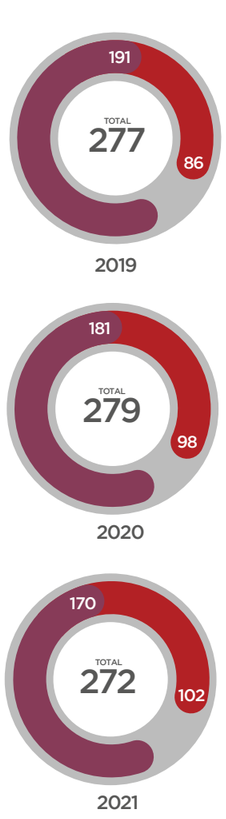
GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Promoting a diverse and inclusive work environment | 405-1

In January 2021 our Diversity and Inclusion Agenda was formally approved, a major milestone in the advancement of the topic internally.

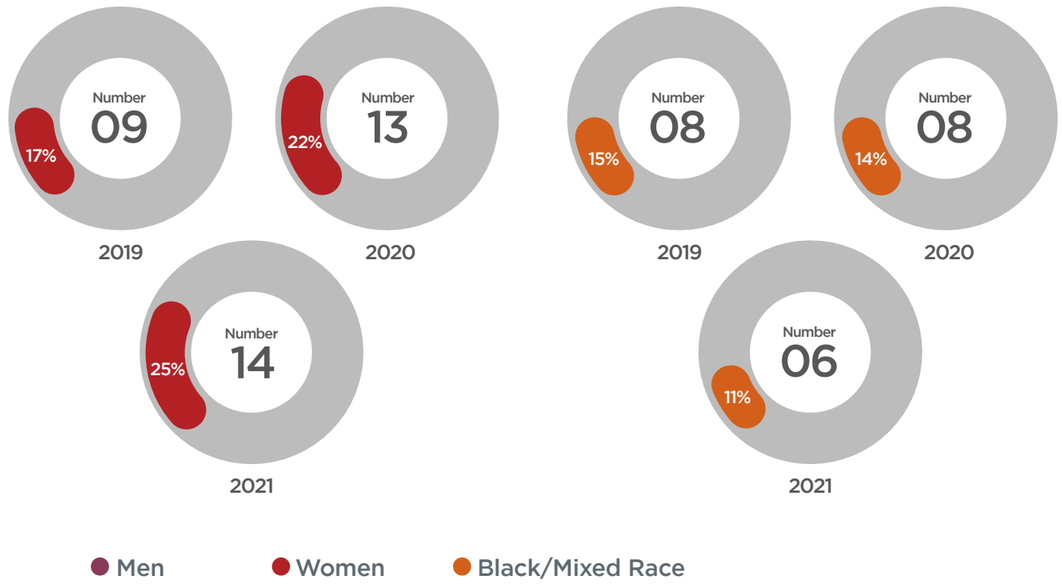
To map improvement opportunities, we conducted benchmarking for diversity indicators, a topic also reflected in the GPTW report. Our own staff under the CLT regime is made up of 102 women, representing 38% of the total headcount, with 25% in leadership positions. These numbers show progress in gender representation on our staff from 2019 and show that there is potential for future improvement. Regarding race diversity, an even greater challenge was identified: Black representatives occupy 11% of leadership positions, showing a decrease since 2019. In view of this scenario, in 2021 we internally evaluated the challenges and opportunities focused on increasing gender and race diversity and structured some action fronts. During 2021, we began the inclusion of additional diversity criteria in hiring processes, establishing goals for all areas at all leadership levels. With regard to gender and race diversity on our Board of Directors, we closed 2021 with five members, one woman and four men [6]. In 2021, we also sought to understand our challenges regarding other diversities and conducted an internal survey, with voluntary adherence, to map our internal LGBTQIA+ population. Throughout 2022 and in the coming years, we will continue with our Diversity and Inclusion Agenda, considering the topic in a cross-cutting manner in our employee attraction, retention, and development processes.

Number of own employees by gender[1]

GRI 102-8



Women and Blacks/Mixed Race in leadership positions[2] GRI 405-1



Women in governance bodies GRI 405-1

1. All employees work under permanent, full-time contracts and are based in Rio de Janeiro, Southeast Region of Brazil, where Port of Açu and our headquarters are located.
2. Leadership is considered to be Executive Board, General Management, Management, and Coordination positions.

Training with a focus on a diverse and inclusive environment

Throughout 2021, we continued to promote awareness about diversity and inclusion and held discussions on the topic with the Executive Board, with added development for leaders and all employees. We held a workshop with the whole team that established two main patterns of behavior: the inclusive ones, which we will foster; and the negative ones, rendered with prejudice and not tolerated internally. The behaviors—acceptable and not acceptable—will be incorporated into a manifesto in 2022 and will continue to be reinforced over the next few years.

Talent development and retention

We constantly invest in the development and training of our employees and leaders, in life quality, and in promoting a diverse, inclusive, and ethical work environment, with equal opportunities for all. We encourage our employees to be protagonists in their careers and to promote improvements in the work environment.

In 2021, we received the GPTW seal for the first time. With the results of the climate survey, we identified opportunities to improve our routines in the constant quest to be an excellent place to work.

Succession map

An important project for the year was the creation of a potential and succession map, focusing mainly on top leadership positions, in partnership with the other companies in Prumo Group. During 2021, we mapped possible successors and conducted assessments for diagnosis and readiness surveys, which resulted in the establishment of an integrated talent pool between the companies.

This project will make it possible to offer opportunities to the talents mapped out in the different companies of the group, contributing to the maintenance of our business and the development of our employees.

Training and development GRI 404-1 | 404-2

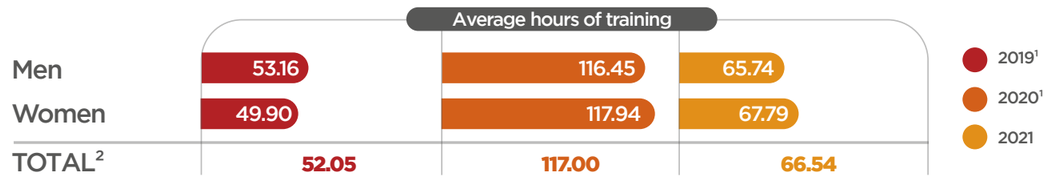
We maintain a constant development program that encompasses all areas and positions and includes technical, behavioral, and mandatory training. Since 2020, due to the constraints of the COVID-19 pandemic, part of the training takes place in a virtual environment.

We have also encouraged development based on internal learning, through the Por Dentro do Porto program, with the support of multipliers specializing in specific topics. During the year, this included navigation processes, emergency management, and dredging, among other content specific to our business. In addition, we held a series of webinars on ESG best practices in the Industrial and Port sectors, open to all employees, presenting case studies and external experts.

Our standards are also training topics on our online platform. During the year, we totaled 20,428 hours of training, an average of 66.54 per employee. The variation in the number of training hours in comparison with 2020 is due to the large volume of training carried out in the new procedures and internal processes necessary for their implementation. Other highlights were:

- **English Conversation Circle:** weekly meetings for improving English language skills
- **Coffee and Conversation:** chats about various topics such as diversity and inclusion, remote meetings, and career planning
- **Por Dentro do Porto:** lectures with topics related to operations and our business
- **Multiplication Program:** replicating knowledge among employees
- **International Training from Antwerp:** international training offered in partnership with Port of Antwerp
- **Leadership Development Program:** leadership development training
- **Lectures and livestreams:** covering various topics, such as physical and mental health and care related to the prevention of COVID-19
- **Youth and Interns Meeting:** meetings of these audiences to develop and disseminate knowledge
- **Young Professionals Meeting:** trainee meetings for knowledge development and dissemination
- **Mandatory Training:** conducted according to the function performed

Average hours of training by gender[1] GRI 404-1

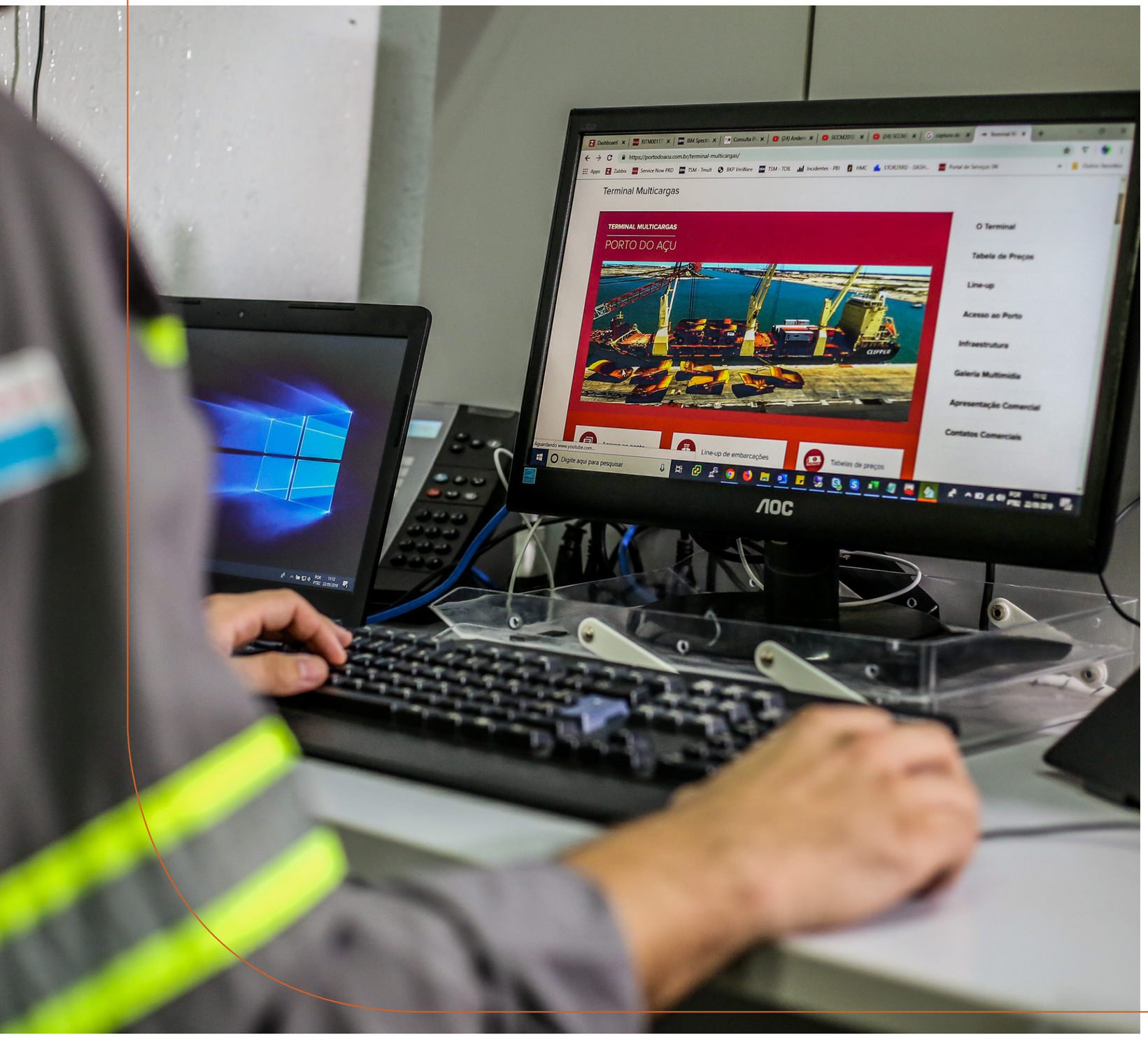


1. The 2019 and 2020 data have been revised and therefore differ from the previously published data. GRI 102-48
2. The total refers to the average number of training courses per employee for the entire company.

Average hours of training by employment category[1] GRI 404-1

Employment Category	Average training hours		
	2019[1]	2020[1]	2021
Executive Board + CEO	41.13	5.88	4.50
Management	108.04	66.52	78.18
Coordination	122.11	92.67	71.19
Specialist	61.23	108.17	63.83
Professional	76.15	205.50	96.43
Technical/Operational	16.66	81.26	35.10
Interns	41.79	122.96	96.63
Young Apprentices	51.39	227.67	151.17
Total[2]	**52.05**	**117.00**	**66.54**

1. The 2019 and 2020 data have been revised and therefore differ from the previously published data. GRI 102-48
2. The total refers to the average number of training courses per employee for the entire company.



Performance management

GRI 404-3

Our evaluation and performance management process includes 100% of employees, at all levels (except young apprentices and interns) and takes place in two annual cycles. Employees receive feedback from managers on the achievement of agreed-upon goals and input for the joint drafting of individual development plans. The performance and outcome of the corporate goals also determine the overall reward structure for employees in recognition of their performance and commitment to results. To this effect, there is evaluation in calibration desks in order to guarantee the fairness of the process.

Remuneration and benefits

GRI 401-2

We participate in annual salary surveys to provide competitive compensation that takes into account performance and collective bargaining agreements and does not discriminate between gender, race, or other aspects of diversity. During the year, the lowest wage paid to women was 34% higher than the minimum wage determined[1], while for men it was 26% higher. The mathematical ratio between the base salary of women and men in 2021 was 93% for management and 103% for specialists, showing that the gender pay gap in these positions is not significant.

Variation between the lowest salary per gender at significant locations of operation and the national minimum wage GRI 202-1

	2019		2020		2021	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Percentage Ratio	140%	108%	128%	108%	126%	134%

Ratio[1] of basic salary and remuneration of women to men in each employment category[1] GRI 405-2

	2019	2020	2021
Executive Board + CEO	81%	80%	82%
Management	97%	89%	93%
Coordination	94%	98%	97%
Specialist	96%	101%	103%
Professional	85%	83%	81%
Technical/Operational	106%	107%	103%

1. The mathematical ratio is calculated by dividing the total base salary of women over that of men.

LABOR AND UNION RELATIONS

GRI 102-41

We recognize the relevance of the role of labor unions that represent our employees, and we value the collective negotiation process in which 100% are covered by collective bargaining agreements, ensuring the right to free union association. Every year we enter into collective bargaining agreements with three labor unions. In 2021, there were six agreements covering topics such as working hours, uninterrupted shifts, comp time, salary adjustments, benefits, contributions to unions, and the Profit Sharing Program. In the last two years, due to the pandemic, the meetings were held virtually (online platform), increasing employees' attendance and participation.

1. We maintain two units in terms of staffing: the operational unit located in São João da Barra and the head office located in the municipality of Rio de Janeiro. São João da Barra operating unit was used as the reference for the lowest salary.

Life quality

GRI 401-2 | 403-6

We encourage our employees to invest in life quality, both inside and outside of work, and for this reason, we maintain the Life Quality Program, which includes incentives to promote health and well-being. Through the program, our employees have access to different benefits[1] that contribute to the promotion of physical and mental health.

In addition to the benefits, in 2021 we continued the health programs implemented to face the COVID-19 pandemic. With the definitive adoption of the home office/remote model, we implemented cost-saving measures and benefits[2]. We also carried out ergonomic evaluations of the remote work environment aiming to improve the quality of work in this model. We continued to offer telemedicine and held several online livestreams about health care in the face of the pandemic, bringing in experts to talk to our employees. We also continued to offer therapy sessions on the Psicologia Viva platform, contracted in 2020, and expanded it to employees, dependents, and nominees[3].

Also within the Life Quality Program, we promote an annual vaccination campaign against influenza for employees and their dependents, as well as for the entire staff of third-party employees. In 2021, we had 230 of our own employees and 171 third-party employees join our campaign. We also maintain the Employee Assistance Program, which includes legal, financial, and psychological support, and we offer extended maternity leave and paternity leave (180 days and 20 days, respectively) In 2021, 100% of men and women who took maternity leave and paternity leave returned after the period, with retention rates (employees who remained employed 12 months after the leave) of 100% for men and 75% for women.

1. Day care/ babysitting allowance; annual medical check-ups; complementary sick/ accident pay; several agreements - discounts for employees at several establishments; days off; flex work; workplace exercises; Gympass; reimbursement of contribution to social security - INSS (for employees about to retire); life insurance and funeral allowance; restaurant/ cafeteria; food vouchers; meal vouchers; chartered transportation; transportation vouchers; birth kit with items for the birth of new members of our employees' families; health and dental plans for employees and their dependents; supplementation of sick pay for employees on leave under the INSS, with salary equalization. All benefits are offered regardless of working hours.
2. Professionals can now count on a monthly amount to pay for bills such as electricity and internet. Previously, we had already made available financial resources for ergonomic adaptation of the remote work environment and released the transfer of values from food vouchers to meals.
3. The benefit, focused on mental health, can be used by our employees and their dependents, without limitation, and since 2021, by two more people indicated by them, without the need for proof of kinship or any other relationship.

Our partners

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Human rights and appropriate working conditions | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Promoting a diverse and inclusive work environment | 102-9 | 102-10 | 204-1 | 407-1 | 408-1 | 409-1

We seek to establish partnerships with companies that share our commitment to sustainable development. To this effect, we have adopted social, environmental, and governance criteria in our procurement processes. Prior to contracting, we conduct an analysis of these issues through the background check process and require acceptance under the terms of the Code of Conduct and Anti-Corruption. The document is part of all contracts, which also have the HSE manual and other social and environmental clauses as annexes, establishing minimum guidelines to be followed by suppliers. The goal is to ensure that our value chain adheres to our global ESG practices. In 2021, we did not identify in our partner network or in our operations any risks regarding union freedom and negotiation or any cases of child labor (there is no mobilization of workers under 18 years old in our operations) or forced/slave-like labor[1]. GRI 407-1 | 408-1 | 409-1

We maintain a virtual platform for supplier registration and a customer service platform to answer questions about the channel in order to map potential suppliers and ensure the efficiency of hiring processes. For the development of partner companies, we have had a partnership since 2011 with Brazilian Micro and Small Business Support Service (SEBRAE) in the Local Supplier Development Program, which includes training actions and seeks to promote the connection of the service network and local trade. The program initially followed the requirements of environmental licensing processes; after this stage was completed, it was reformulated and has been voluntary in nature since 2020. As part of the initiative, a Working Group (WG) was formed with the Economic Development Office of the municipality of São João da Barra (RJ), with the participation of other companies that operate in the port, with a view to promoting joint actions to hire local suppliers.

In 2021, with the execution of maintenance dredging services in the Terminal 2 navigation channel by a new supplier, there was a change in the pattern of purchases compared to 2020. The dredging operation is planned to take place every two years.

In 2021, 50% of our base of about 500 companies were Rio de Janeiro-based suppliers. Of the total expenses in the year (approximately R$170 million), 60% were related to purchases with companies located in Rio de Janeiro, 5 percentage points more than in 2020. Considering companies headquartered in the municipalities of São João da Barra or Campos dos Goytacazes, the percentage between the years 2020 and 2021 almost doubled and reached 15%, mainly due to the promotion and hiring of a local transport and logistics cooperative. The main activities in our supply chain are related to maintenance services for the navigation channel (such as dredging, bathymetry, and nautical signaling), improvement and maintenance of the port's infrastructure (civil works, road pavement maintenance) and the operation of T-MULT (rental and operation of cargo handling equipment and industrial services).

1. By means of the SGC platform, we verify the timecards of the employees who provide services to us, verifying that there are no abusive working hours, as well as that all labor rights are preserved by our partners.

Percentage of purchasing budget at significant locations of operation spent on local suppliers[1] GRI 204-1

	2019	2020	2021
Total budget value for suppliers (R$ million)	159	123	172
Total amount spent on local suppliers (R$ million)	18	10	26
Percentage of budget spent on local suppliers	11%	8%	15%

1. Local suppliers are the ones based in the municipalities of São João da Barra or Campos dos Goytacazes.

Number of local suppliers and contracted items

	2019[1]	2020[1]	2021
Total number of suppliers	538	504	486
Total number of local suppliers contracted	81	75	72
Percentage of local suppliers contracted	15%	15%	15%
Total number of items contracted with suppliers	8,486	4,888	8,306
Total number of items contracted with local suppliers	1,765	1,340	2,437
Percentage of items contracted with local suppliers	21%	27%	29%

1. Data for 2019 and 2020 have been revised and adjusted in this report.

Qualification and business round

To encourage the hiring of local partners, we promoted, in partnership with the other affiliates of Prumo, a local supplier qualification workshop, conducted by the Federation of Industries of the State of Rio de Janeiro (FIRJAN). The event, held remotely, brought together representatives of approximately 70 suppliers from various segments related to the port's operations and other anchor companies of the complex.

With the same objective, the Seminar of Opportunities at Port of Açu and the event *Semana Polo do Mar Conecta* 2nd edition were held in 2021, both coordinated by SEBRAE, with the participation of departments of São João da Barra's City Government.

Another highlight was the Business Round with local suppliers, held with SEBRAE Norte Fluminense. The event which was held online, was attended by representatives of the city governments of São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes, as well as those responsible for the Procurement area of Prumo Group's affiliates. The managers presented the business opportunities of each company, as well as the perspectives for the coming years. At the end of 2021, approximately 280 companies from Campos dos Goytacazes and São João da Barra were registered and providing services to the port enterprise.

Our relationship with communities

GRI 102-12 | GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Local community development | 413-1 | 413-2

The implementation and operation of a project of the size of Açu triggers a series of transformations in the Northern region of Rio de Janeiro. We understand our role in mitigating negative impacts and stimulating maximization of positive impacts, aiming to create value for all stakeholders.

Seeking to ensure the effectiveness of our actions, since the beginning of the port's implementation we have maintained listening and relationship channels to understand the demands of the communities and other local stakeholders. In 2021, we promoted assessments and/or development programs in 100% of our operations. Our institutional and social actions are carried out by dedicated teams from the Institutional Relations and Community Relations management.

These relationship and engagement processes contributed effectively to the construction of our Social Agenda in 2021, which also included interviews with leaders and workshops to make the port complex's development compatible with the wishes and needs of local communities, establishing priorities for our social action in the region for the coming years. As part of our social investments, in 2021 we will apply resources to social programs and projects and support local public services with donations to reinforce public security and health structures. GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Protecting People | 102-12

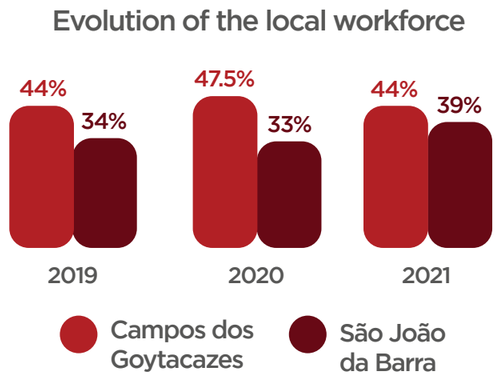
We also continue to invest in training the communities and seeking to hire local labor. A highlight of this purpose is the Employability Network which, besides attracting primarily local talent to our business, stimulates the same behavior throughout the port complex.

Rede de **EMPREGABILIDADE**
Porto do Açu

The platform, which we are responsible for managing, promotes the connection between workers in the municipalities of São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes to the job opportunities offered in the port complex. In addition, the network offers lectures at schools and universities and workshops in the surrounding communities with information about recruitment processes and shares the experiences of professionals who are references in their fields through *Conexão Açu*. As a result, we ended 2021 with 83% local[1] labor in our operations. For even greater effectiveness of the platform, during the year we started conversations with local municipalities to form a unique talent bank in order to further increase the chances of professional placement for local communities GRI 103-1, 103-2, 2, 103-3 - Human rights and appropriate working conditions | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Attracting and retaining talent

Employability Network[1]			
	2019	**2020**	**2021**
Total number of our own employees[2]	249	238	248
Total number of our own local employees[3]	194	192	205
Percentage of our own local employees	78%	81%	83%
Number of local employees hired during the pandemic[4]	11	22	33
Participants in the lecture cycles + Conexão Açu (Conexão Açu started in 2021)	2,000	1,700	4,800
Integrated Technical Internship - Number of hires at Prumo Group	0	0	12

1. Focusing on local professionals and students from the cities of São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes.
2. Considers employees allocated at Port of Açu.
3. Local labor is considered to be employees who already lived in the municipalities of Campos dos Goytacazes and São João da Barra before being hired to work at Port of Açu.
4. Data from hires of Porto do Açu Operações and operating subsidiaries, including interns and young apprentices.



In 2021, we made voluntary investments of R$633,364 in infrastructure and support services; R$619,830 in programs, projects and social actions; and R$4,182,385 for the construction of the Caruara RPPN headquarters. Many initiatives undertaken do not represent direct investments, as they rely on other types of resources made available by us, such as the labor of our employees.

In line with our commitment to the development of our surroundings, the year also included our first technical internship program, with 100% local labor participation, to encourage professional training in the surroundings and diversity criteria such as race and gender among the candidates. We also entered into a partnership with Instituto Federal Fluminense (IFF) to introduce, in 2023, a Technical Waterway course in the São João da Barra campus. In addition, the Internship, Young Apprentice, and Young Professional Programs have been maintained.

In 2021, we made voluntary investments of R$633,364 in infrastructure and support services; R$619,830 in programs, projects and social actions; and R$4,182,385 for the construction of the Caruara RPPN headquarters.

Communication channels

We receive requests, complaints, suggestions, and compliments from the community through free channels (***site*** and telephone number 0800 729 0810), where contact can be confidential and responded to within seven working days and, whenever necessary, followed up with action plans. There are also actions through projects developed in the scope of environmental licensing processes, such as the Social Communication Project and the Environmental Education Project.

Also noteworthy are the Community Committees, discussion forums that establish a permanent dialogue with the local community and that, in 2021, were active in 11 locations in the municipality of São João da Barra and promoted 6 virtual meetings with 110 participants, as well as 5 virtual lectures focused on mental health. In total, in 2021, through our channels and in-person interactions, we provided 166 services to the local community.

Since 2018, we have counted on voluntary initiatives to enhance our listening processes through contributions from the Local Development Board (CDL) for the development of our social actions. Composed of representatives from various social spheres of Campos dos Goytacazes and São João da Barra with expertise in different fields, CDL is a voluntary discussion forum focused on the main challenges for the region's sustainable development, aligned to UN's 2030 Agenda and the growth prospects of Port of Açu. Composed of ten members, the board meets four times a year and has three working groups. It also includes actions such as Strengthening Education, aimed at training elementary and middle school educators in the municipality of São João da Barra, and a seminar on social entrepreneurship.

We seek to keep the surrounding population informed about our actions, with publications on social networks and media, local radio stations, and through the Por Dentro do Açu bulletin. With a view to bringing the community and local institutions closer to Açu, since 2019 we have had the Visitor Program - Portodos, in partnership with the São João da Barra City Government. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the program was suspended in 2020 and 2021 and replaced by a virtual experience , which had 6,871 participations in 2021. For 2022, we expect to return to a face-to-face format.

Total number of complaints received via 0800, face-to-face[1] and website

	2019	2020	2021
Requests	307	355	144
Complaints	5	7	6
Suggestions	11	37	12
Compliments	0	1	4
Total / claims	**323**	**400**	**166**

1. Claims received personally by the Community Relations team.

CDL's actions focused on priority topics[2]

Strengthening education	2020	2021
Total number of participants	75	41
Social entrepreneurship		
Total number of participants	138	1,019
Duration in days	3	51

2. Since 2020, we have carried out action plans focused on the priority topics established by the Local Development Concil (CDL) for the sustainable development of the region.

We started our Annual Perception Survey in 2019 with direct action from young people in the region through the Participaçu project. This project seeks integration and dialogue with the population, civil society, and the public sector and involves participatory consultations on topics of common interest and interviews with representatives of various stakeholders, such as the community and local institutions. We also maintain dialogue with institutions and public bodies in the region, aiming to understand and align expectations and needs and connecting them, whenever possible, to business development at the port.

Fishing forums

Fishing has a relevant social and economic importance for the Northern region of Rio de Janeiro and a broad interface with the port's activities, so we maintain fishing forums to make the development of Açu compatible with fishing activity. The action promotes engagement and discussion about relevant topics, such as the interactions between the port's operations and the activities of the three fishing communities that operate close to the port complex. In 2021, we entered into a partnership with the Nuclear Medicine and Endocrinology Group Institute (IMNE) for guidance on preventive healthcare for fishermen and their families, as well as for local farmers.

Local economic development

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Human rights and appropriate working conditions

We understand that generating income for the surrounding area is one of the main demands of stakeholders and that Port of Açu plays an important role in regional development. We seek to prioritize hiring and promote the training of local labor and suppliers. By attracting investments to the region, we also contribute to tax collection, having generated R$10.5 million in municipal taxes (ISS and IPTU) in 2021 alone.

Juventude Empreendedora Project

In continuity with the actions of *Participaçu*, this project in partnership with the Integrated Center for Studies and Programs in Sustainable Development (CIEDS) aims to support the development of skills and competencies of young entrepreneurs in São João da Barra, seeking to generate feasible options for income and social impact. The application and selection process was carried out in 2021 and had more than 200 applicants and 50 selected entrepreneurs, who will participate in eight months of training in 2022.

Support for vulnerable populations

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Protecting people

Our contribution also extends to the unified participation of employees from several companies of Port of Açu in social projects supported by us through the *AbrAÇU* Volunteer Program.
The program was created in 2017, and in 2021 it envisaged campaigns to collect warm clothes, with more than 1,300 items donated to charities and homeless people in the Northern region of Rio de Janeiro; food at Christmas, with a total of 2,660 kilos (equivalent to 190 food baskets) delivered to vulnerable families in São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes; and the Adornos do Amor Campaign for the donation of items for women, with 1,878 items benefiting 200 women.

AbrAÇU Volunteer Program Data

	2019	2020	2021
Total number of actions performed	6	5	4
Total number of institutions benefited	16	18	19
Total number of people benefited	3,346	2,012	1,779
Total number of volunteers engaged	300	250	117
Total number of partners	44	11	52

Humanitarian Actions - Confronting the COVID-19 pandemic

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Protecting People | 102-12

After all the actions promoted in 2020 focused on minimizing the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, in 2021 we joined the Unidos Pela Vacina, movement, through the Humanitarian Actions Committee, formed in partnership with Ferroport, Vast Infraestrutura (the new name for Açu Petróleo), and Gás Natural Açu, all installed at the port. The goal was to support vaccinations in the Northern region of Rio de Janeiro, offering supplies and logistical support to take the vaccines to areas that are difficult to access and to people with difficulty in locomotion. The donations, made to the City Government of Campos dos Goytacazes and São João da Barra, also included boxes and thermal bags, bandages, reusable ice, freezers, and a generator. In addition, for the protection of professionals who work on the front lines in the fight against the pandemic in São João da Barra, we provided a series of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as gloves, masks, medical aprons, sunscreen, and 70% alcohol, in addition to catheters for patient care. The committee also established important partnerships, contributing to the Science IDOR program, with the D'Or Research and Education Institute, and by matchfunding (collective financing) Salvando Vidas, with the BNDES. Throughout 2021, a total of 16 institutions in the region also received donations of food acquired by the committee from small local rural producers, generating income on one end and food security on the other. In 2020 and 2021, the Humanitarian Actions Committee contributed R$4.8 million[1] to combat the effects of COVID-19, of which R$1.2 million[2] was invested by us. Contributions were also made through AbrAÇU, which promoted the donation of more than six tons of food to different community associations in São João da Barra, as well as the Mulheres do Brasil Group and OAB Mulher, to minimize the effects of the pandemic.

Furthermore, with a view to helping the population of São João da Barra and the region and to better understand their emotions during the pandemic, our Community Relations and Human Resources areas, in partnership with the São João da Barra City Authorities, held a series of lectures called Dialogue with the Community. Virtual meetings were held with the intention of helping the community to deal with complex emotions that can turn into conditions such as anxiety and depression, as well as helping health professionals. There were five lectures in an integrated initiative with the Municipal Health and Social Communication Departments, with live broadcasting on the Ciência Pra Gente channel via YouTube. The topics covered were: Physical Health; Emotional Health; Demystifying Psychotherapy; Death and Grief; and Moment of Interaction.

1. R$4.2 million in 2020 and nearly R$636 thousand in 2021.
2. R$1.05 million in 2020 and nearly R$159 thousand in 2021.

Development of the Industrial District of São João da Barra (DISJB) and Vila da Terra Resettlement

In the development of the Industrial District of São João da Barra[1] (DISJB), we keep track of the 476 expropriation lawsuits conducted by Companhia de Desenvolvimento Industrial do Rio de Janeiro (CODIN). In addition, in 2021 we concluded the full payment of the Production Assistance Program[2] for the 53 beneficiary families living in the Vila da Terra Resettlement[3], totaling R$1,411,928.66 for these families since the beginning of the program.

In 2021, we also maintained monitoring and support to the families living in the Vila da Terra Resettlement, including support to strengthen the Vila da Terra Rural Producers Association (APROVILA) and updating their records to verify the current circumstances of these families and their needs.

The *Feira no Porto Project*[4] was reformulated again in 2021 due to the resumption of some commercial activities as the COVID-19 pandemic evolved. With the implementation of our new office at the Açu Station, we carried out an approximation process between the agricultural producers of Vila da Terra and the restaurant responsible for supplying the food in our cafeteria. As a result, part of the production of the families living in the Vila da Terra resettlement was sold to the restaurant, thus contributing to the income generation of these families.

The project was resumed in its original format, in person, in April 2022, with fairs to commercialize the products developed in the Vila da Terra resettlement directly at Port of Açu facilities.

1. The DISJB covers an area of 70 square kilometers and was created by the Government of the State of Rio de Janeiro through Decrees 41.584/2008, 41.585/2008, 41.915/2009, and 41.916/2009, in 2008 and 2009, which declared the area of public use for expropriation purposes. Additional information is available in the Decrees and in the Sustainability Report 2020 - page 64.

2. The Production Aid Program was established in 2011 through a Technical Cooperation Agreement we signed with the Industrial Development Company of the State of Rio de Janeiro (CODIN) and the Municipality of São João da Barra to benefit owners, producers, and tenants who are proven occupants of properties in the area of the DISJB. Additional information is available in the Sustainability Report 2020 - page 64.

3. The Vila da Terra Resettlement was created as part of the DISJB expropriation process, developed by CODIN. Additional information is available in the Sustainability Report 2020 - page 64

4. Project developed in 2017 focused on the commercialization, on the premises of Port of Açu, of the agricultural production of families living in the Vila da Terra resettlement. Since April 2020, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the project was reformulated to deliver the products in outdoor locations in the municipalities of São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes. Additional information is available in the Sustainability Report 2020 - page 64.

Environmental management

GRI 102-12 | GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Environmental Impact Management | 302-1 | 302-4 | 303-1 | 303-2 | 303-3 | 303-5 | 304-1 | 305-1 | 305-2 | 305-3 | 305-4 | 305-5 | 306-1 | 306- 2 | 306-3 | 306-4 | 306-5 | 307-1

We are committed to managing environmental and climate change risks, impacts, and opportunities appropriately and to continuously directing our efforts toward biodiversity preservation. Our environmental management includes the assessment of potential environmental impacts related to operations, encompassing programs, processes, and control and monitoring measures, with full compliance with the applicable legal requirements. To this end, we maintain a Management System, certified by internal and external audits and, in 2021, we received the Ecoports certification, the only environmental management certification specific for the port sector. In addition, in the last three years (2019, 2020, and 2021), we have not recorded any accidents with environmental damage and have not received any fines for environmental non-compliance.

In line with the industry's best practices and in compliance with the requirements of environmental licensing processes and applicable legislation, we maintain environmental monitoring programs in the port area and its surroundings, overseeing groundwater, coastal lagoons, floodable areas, sea, air quality, noise, and marine sedimentological dynamics and coastal erosion.

We also invest in environmental education actions, aligned with licensing processes and the social and environmental agenda aimed at the internal and external audiences, with lectures and various dynamics. In 2021, we will resume some of the actions in the face-to-face model, making it possible to expand our programming.

Environmental education actions data

	2019	2020	2021
Total number of actions carried out with the internal audience	94	74	179
Total number of internal audience	3,745	1,187	3,472
Total number of actions carried out with the external audience	26	10	27
Total number of external audience	1,181	1,195	11,962[1]

1. The higher number of participants in 2021 was due to the expansion of online activities.

Water consumption

GRI 303-1 | 303-2 | 303-3 | 303-5

Aiming to guarantee water supply, which is fundamental to the port's operations, in a sustainable and safe way, we developed the Water Supply Master Plan. The plan provides guidelines to make the long-term development of the complex compatible with the appropriate use of water resources to meet the demands of the various enterprises.

We use water in several activities: operational and services at T-MULT, construction work for the implementation and maintenance of the port infrastructure, and the production of seedlings and vegetal recomposition carried out by the Caruara Reserve. There is also consumption for other activities at Port of Açu controlled by the other companies that use water from the catchment wells under our management.

The main means of supply comes from an underground source, with water drawn from the Emborê Aquifer[1], which is constantly monitored to minimize any impacts. Our water catchments are not located in areas of water stress[2] and in 2021, we did not record any significant impacts related to water withdrawal.

Our management of water resources relies on the implementation of a telemetry monitoring system, which allows real-time measurement of the quality and volume of water withdrawn, providing greater control and safety in operations. We monitor groundwater extraction for all our operations (including T-MULT services) and for the operations carried out at Port of Açu controlled by the other companies that use water from the catchment wells under our management. All water withdrawn is fresh water (≤1,000 mg/L of total dissolved solids) and we do not withdraw surface water or seawater.

We also monitor the water footprint in T-MULT operations, which in 2021 was 76 liters per ton handled due to the greater need for cargo moistening at the terminal.

In 2021, we started implementing the Water Efficiency Program, which aims to reduce water in operations and increase the use of alternative sources, such as reusing rainwater and effluents. In the short term (2021), we have set an operational goal of 30% of water use from alternative sources and 100% of current and future operations are included in the program.

Through rainwater harvesting, in 2021 we will avoid the withdrawal of more than 30 thousand m³ of water from Emborê Aquifer and reach 30% of reuse in TMULT's operations and 22% considering all of our activities. In addition, we are developing studies to encourage the reuse of water in other activities at Port of Açu.

Total water withdrawal, broken down by source (ML)[1] GRI 303-3

	2019	2020	2021
Groundwater/groundwater table	583.1	600.3	757.7
Third-Party Water	9.4	6.6	2.5
Total	592.5	606.9	760.2

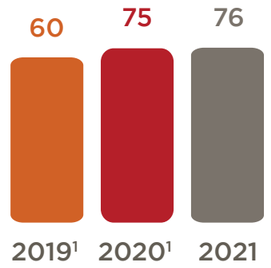
1. The data include groundwater extraction for all our operations (including T-MULT Services) and for the operations at Port of Açu controlled by the other companies, which use water from wells under our management. There is also a low volume of water consumed from suppliers, with abstraction in areas not classified as water-stressed.

Water consumption and reuse (ML)[1] GRI 303-3 | GRI 303-5

	2019	2020	2021
Total water consumption	117.6	93.5	154.7
Reused water consumption	3.1	15	33.5
Water reuse percentage	3%	16%	22%

1. The water consumption of our direct operations was considered, excluding the water supplied by T-MULT Serviços (water supply to vessels) and the consumption in operations at Port of Açu not controlled by us.

Water Footprint of T-MULT
Liters of water per ton moved



1. Data for 2019 and 2020 have been revised and adjusted in this report.

1. The Emborê Aquifer is an important groundwater reservoir, with high natural quality and availability, which occurs over more than 1,000 km² along the northern Rio de Janeiro coast, extending from the Atafona region (São João da Barra/RJ) to the municipality of Quissamã/RJ. This aquifer is the main source of water supply for Port of Açu and is also responsible for supplying small urban settlements and enterprises in the region. On Rio de Janeiro State's groundwater map* it has other names (Emborê, São Tomé I and São Tomé II) and is mentioned as the state's greatest groundwater potential.

*Hydrogeology of the State of Rio de Janeiro (CPRM, 2000): https://rigeo.cprm.gov.br/jspui/bitstream/doc/17229/13/rel_proj_rj_hidrogeologia.pdf

2. Port of Açu is located in the Emborê Aquifer, which has high natural quality and water availability according to Rio de Janeiro's groundwater map (available at: https://rigeo.cprm.gov.br/jspui/bitstream/ doc/17229/13/rel_proj_rj_hidrogeologia.pdf), characteristics ratified by the Water Supply Master Plan of Port of Açu. Although global indicators show the region at moderate risk of water stress, these indicators do not include local groundwater-specific data.

Energy consumption

GRI 302-1 | 302-4

Our activities—related to the administrative offices and operational areas of T-MULT—have low energy consumption. In 2021, investments were made that contributed to the reduction of energy consumption: optimization of the use of administrative spaces, application of window film to control the incidence of solar radiation on the environments, and replacement of light bulbs in the streetlights and common areas.

We recorded a 3% reduction in the consumption of fossil fuels, mainly diesel.

In 2021, we also conducted feasibility studies for the implementation of a photovoltaic energy system and for the purchase of energy from renewable sources in the Free Energy Market. The projects developed based on these studies will be carried out over the years 2022 and 2023.

Energy consumption and reduction achieved directly as a result of preservation and efficiency improvements (GJ)[1] GRI 302-4

	2019	2020	2021
Electricity	41,105.1	49,173.1	47,363.9
Energy reduction percentage	-	16%	-4%

1. Types of energy considered: fuels and electrical energy. The 2020 sustainability report used 2019 as the base year, since it reflects operations before the pandemic, making it possible to compare with later years. In the comparison made in the indicator, the reference was the previous year (e.g.: 2021 with 2020, and 2020 with 2019). Source: data used to prepare the GHG Emissions Inventory based on the GHG Protocol standards, involving fuel and energy consumption by our direct operations. Only Scope 1, T-MULT, and Port Management consumptions were included (fuel consumption in dredging activities was not included).

Solid waste and effluents

GRI 306-1 | 306-2 | 306-3 | 306-4 | 306-5

The most significant generation of solid waste occurs during the implementation and maintenance activities of infrastructure and in T-MULT operations, especially the waste generated in the industrial cleaning activities, which is usually reused. In 2021, a total of 2,581 tons were reused, and 2% (45 tons) was disposed of as waste.

Our focus is on the reduction of generation and the environmentally appropriate disposal of waste, prioritizing reuse and recycling through circular economy. If this is not possible, the waste is forwarded to other destinations, such as landfills. All suppliers responsible for transportation, treatment, and final disposal are carefully selected and audited.

Since 2020, all organic waste is transformed into organic compost (fertilizer) through composting for use in plantations in the Caruara Private Natural Heritage Reserve (RPPN). Seeking continuous improvement, in 2021 we started the environmental licensing process for treatment of organic waste from other Açu companies at the composting unit. INEA's certificate for the activity was issued in May 2022.

Most of the hazardous waste is directed for energy reuse through co-processing. Batteries and chemical product packaging follow reverse logistics, and lubricating oils are sent for re-refining (a category of industrial processes to remove contaminants). In 2021, a total of 651 tons of solid waste were generated, 82% (534.7 tons) of which was non-recyclable waste related to waste from construction and cleaning of roads and common areas at the port. The recyclable waste corresponded to 9% (60.8 tons) of the total generated, and 100% of that was sent for recycling. In 2021, the specific waste generation of T-MULT was 0.19 kg per ton of cargo handled.

Waste generated, by composition (in metric tons - t)[1] GRI 306-3

	2019	2020	2021
Recyclable[2]	38.3	401.5	60.8
Non-recyclable[3]	276.6	134.4	534.7
Hazardous[4]	15.2	11.9	53.8
Organic	20.0	7.1	1.7
Total waste	**350.1**	**554.9**	**651.0**

1. The 2019 and 2020 data have been revised and adjusted in this report. GRI 102-48

2. Recyclable waste, class II A and B, is categorized as plastics, paper and cardboard, wood, tires, scrap metal, electronics, and glass. The reduction in recyclable waste in 2021, compared to 2020, is related to the fact that in 2020 there was a shipment of waste that was being accumulated for optimized disposal. The increase in recyclable waste in 2021 compared to 2019 is another point related to increased operations at T-MULT.

3. Waste classified as non-recyclable is composed of common waste and construction debris.

4. Class I or hazardous includes electronic batteries, contaminated waste, light bulbs, and health care waste. The increase in hazardous waste generation in 2021 is related to the diversification of cargo at T-MULT, which caused a greater mix of materials and increased the generation of sweeping waste (mixing of solid bulk cargo with other materials, preventing reuse).

Since 2020, all organic waste has been transformed into organic compost (fertilizer) through composting for use in RPPN Caruara's plantations.

Type of waste disposal (t) GRI 306-4 | 306-5		2019		2020		2021		Total
		Hazardous Waste	Non-hazardous waste	Hazardous Waste	Non-hazardous waste	Hazardous Waste	Non-hazardous waste	
Waste diverted from disposal	Reverse Logistics[1]	0	-	1.3	-	1.8	-	3.1
	Recycling[2]	-	17.2	-	386.25	-	38.2	441.65
Waste directed to disposal	Incineration (with energy recovery)	14.84	30.58	9.71	22.62	21.2	24.32	123.27
	Incineration (without energy recovery)	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.04	-	0.07
	Landfilling[3]	0.11	287.3	0.55	134.36	30.81	534.66	987.79
Total		**14.96**	**335.08**	**11.57**	**543.23**	**53.85**	**597.18**	**1,555.88**

1. Considers chemical and battery packs.

2. It does not consider waste sent for energy recovery (co-processing of hazardous waste and wood burning in ceramics point).

3. The increase in the disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste to landfills is related to the increased movement of loads by T-MULT, with increased industrial cleaning and mixing activities. In addition, disposal of waste generated in previous periods also took place, due to the optimization of transportation logistics.

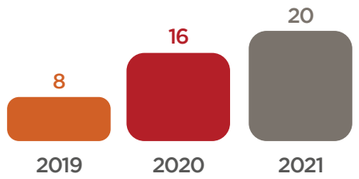
Our activities also generate wastewater, 100% sent for external treatment, and industrial effluents from T-MULT's operations, most of which (99.6% during the year) are treated in the terminal's own Industrial wastewater treatment plant (ETEI). The small remaining part (0.4%) is sent for external treatment. Monitoring effluent generation at T-MULT allows us to indirectly evaluate the terminal's water use. However, the indicator is very dependent on external factors related to climate and rainfall incidence: the higher the incidence, the higher the generation of rainwater runoff (considered as industrial in T-MULT).

Effluent generation (m³)			
	2019	2020	2021
Industrial	32,730	43,215	44,371
Toilet	4,612	2,515	2,765
Total	**37,342**	**45,730**	**47,136**

Waste and effluent management service at T-MULT

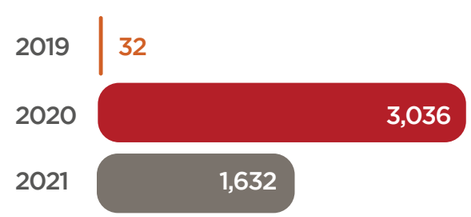
We also provide waste and effluent management services for vessels in T-MULT and South Mole, ensuring environmentally correct disposal, following guidelines and best practices recommended by ANTAQ and ANVISA and always in line with the applicable environmental legislation. In 2021, there were 20 tons of solid waste and 1.600 m³ of effluents from vessels.

Solid Waste Disposal (t)[1]



1. Considering waste generated by the vessels that docked at T-MULT and South Mole. The annual variation is due to the increased demand for this service.

Effluent disposal (m³)



1. Considering effluents generated by the vessels that docked at T-MULT and South Mole. The annual variation is due to fluctuations in demand for this service at the terminal.

Disposal of solid waste from vessels[1]			
	2019	2020	2021
Landfilling	40.5%	19.0%	55.0%
Recycling	59.5%	81.0%	45.0%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

1. Vessels that docked at T-MULT and South Mole.

Air emissions and air quality

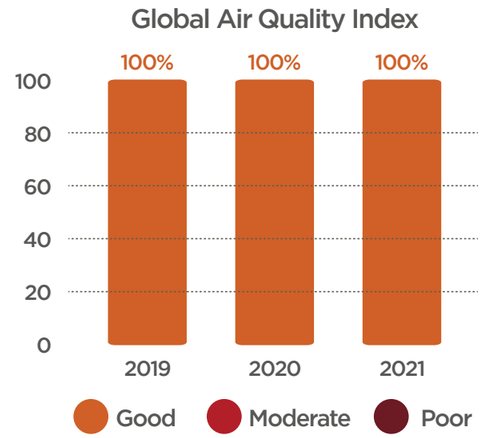
GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Environmental Impact Management

We are committed to minimizing air emissions resulting from our activities with investments in control equipment and operational measures, and we act to promote the topic throughout the port complex. Reflecting this, in 2021 we joined the Environmental Shipping Index (ESI), through which we provide incentives for less polluting vessels (reduction in the access tariff), in addition to initiating a comprehensive study related to climate change.

The air emissions resulting from our operations are mainly related to the wind drag of particulate matter from the solid bulk stored and moved in T-MULT.

We evaluate air quality in the areas inside the port and in its surroundings with a monitoring network with five data collection points, which measure the concentration of particulate matter and meteorological parameters.

The results obtained through the network attest to no changes in the region's air quality as a result of Açu's operations. For the past three years, the recorded air quality has been classified as "Good" (IQAr < 40)[1] 100% of the time, in compliance with CONAMA Resolution N. 491/2018).



1. The air quality index IQAr is calculated as defined by CONAMA Resolution No. 491/2018 from continuous monitoring data for PM10 and PM2.5. The rating "Good" equals the best rating (IQAr < 40).

Climate change management

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Management of environmental impacts | 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Climate change mitigation | GRI 305-1 | 305-2 | 305-3 | 305-4 | 305-5

Our Climate Change Agenda is structured in risk and opportunity management; in this way, we act in mitigating, adapting, and maximizing opportunities. In 2021, we continued the studies and activities aimed at fully incorporating climate risks and opportunities in the development of our business.

Since 2016, we have conducted an annual Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory with a view to knowing and quantifying our emissions profile and directing mitigation actions. The 2021 inventory was audited per the guidelines of the ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 standard and the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program, and we started the development of the Decarbonization Plan, aimed at defining emission reduction targets for our operations.

We also pay attention to physical and transition risks (such as regulatory and technological) incorporated into our enterprise risk management from different climate change scenarios. We understand that the port sector is especially susceptible to physical risks considering its location in coastal areas. Therefore, in 2021, we began studies to analyze the physical risks and map possible vulnerabilities of the port in light of climate change.

The studies, completed in early 2022, were a collaboration between port terminals, Port of Antwerp-Bruges International (new name of Port of Antwerp International - PAI), and the Deltares[1] consultancy.

Based on the modeling of climate scenarios for the port area, it was possible to assess vulnerabilities and outline necessary adaptation measures. The scenarios were projected for a horizon up to the year 2100 and considered variations in rainfall, wind, wave height, and sea level rise. For the vulnerability analysis, critical structures and operations were mapped. The results will be addressed in our risk management, aiming at the safety and resilience of our operations.

As opportunities arise from climate change, we aim to make Açu a platform for sustainable business development focused on a low-carbon economy, an ambition that is addressed in our Strategic Planning.

We aim to make Açu a platform for sustainable business development with a focus on low-carbon economy.

1. National Water Institute of the Netherlands - independent non-profit foundation based in the Netherlands. Operating since 1930, it is a global reference in research and consulting on marine and coastal systems and resilient infrastructure. It works in global cooperation with research institutions, with contributions to Pianc, IPCC, and ports around the world.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 – Mitigação às mudanças do clima | 305-1 | 305-2 | 305-3 | 305-4 | 305-5

To measure our impacts and create action plans, we have carried out a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory since 2016, covering all operations and following the guidelines of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program. The 2021 inventory was externally audited according to the guidelines of the ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 standard and of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program. It will be available at the program's Public Registry.

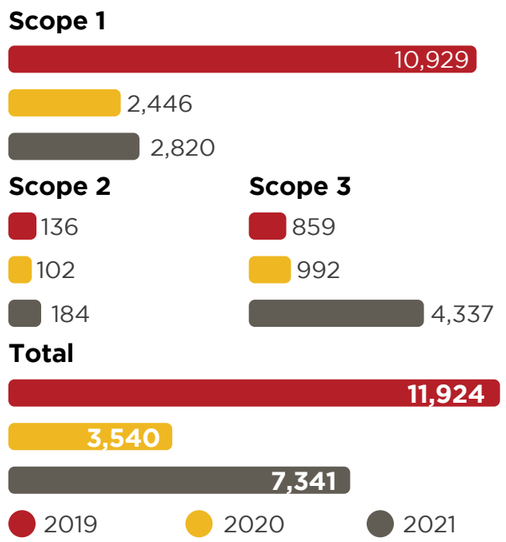
In 2021, total GHG emissions were 7,341.3 tons of CO_2 equivalent (tCO_2e), considering Scopes 1, 2, and 3. The main direct emissions (Scope 1) from our operations are related to fuel consumption by equipment and vessels and totaled 2,810 tCO_2e in 2021.

Biogenic emissions, totaled 326.8 tCO2e in 2021 (242.4 tCO_2e in 2019 and 313.7 tCO_2e in 2020).

Indirect emissions (Scope 2) refer to the import and consumption of electricity from the National Interconnected System (SIN). Energy consumption in 2021 was lower than in previous years. However, due to the increase in the GHG emission factor for the energy consumption of the SIN, there was an increase in Scope 2 GHG emissions compared to the other years, reaching 184.02 tCO_2e.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

GRI 305-1 | 305-2 | 305-3



Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions (tCO_2e)[1,2] GRI 305-1

	2019	2020	2021
Generation of electricity, heat, or steam	904.0	1,378.4	1,047.2
Physicochemical processing	1.9	1.3	0.3
Transportation of materials, products, waste, employees, and passengers[3]	10,002.3	1,060.0	1,769.8
Fugitive emissions	21.3	5.9	2.5
Agricultural emissions from fertilizer use[4]	0.0	0.0	0.5
Total gross emissions of CO_2	**10,909.5**	**2,445.6**	**2,820.3**

1. The 2019 and 2020 data have been revised and therefore differ from what was previously published. GRI 102-48

2. In 2019, it considers only Port Management and T-MULT; in 2020, Port Management, T-MULT Operations and T-MULT Services; in 2021, Port Management, T-MULT Operations and T-MULT Services, South Mole, Caruara and Açu Industrial Waters. Gases included in the calculation: CO_2, CH_4, N_2, SF_6, HFCs, PFCs. The base year chosen was 2021, when the first maintenance dredging and establishment of an operational standard took place at T-MULT. Source of emission factors: ASHRAE; BEN 2015; IPCC 2006; Joly et al. 2012; MCT 2010; PBGHGP 2016; von Sperling & Chernicharo 2005; PBGHGP 2018; IPCC 2019; WayCarbon 2019; PBGHGP 2021; IMO 2020; DEFRA 2021; BEN 2020; MCTIC AGO2021; MCTIC 2020g; MTIC JAN2022; MCTIC FEB2022; PBGHGP 2022.

3. The reduction of Scope 1 emissions in this category is due to improvements in the GHG inventory calculation methodology, mainly with the reallocation of dredging activity to Scope 3 as of 2021.

4. The Agricultural Emissions category was included, resulting from the use of fertilizers in the production of seedlings and forest recomposition, so that the total of Scope 1 would equal that of the inventory, having been accounted for only as of 2021.

Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions (tCO_2e)[1] GRI 305-2		
2019	**2020**	**2021**
135.6	102.1	184.0

1. The gases included in the calculation are: CO_2, CH_4, N_2, SF_6, HFCs, PFCs. The base year chosen for the calculation was the year 2021, when the first maintenance dredging and establishment of an operational standard at TMULT took place. This year, total emissions were 184.02t CO_2e.

Scope 3 emissions are related to supplier transportation and distribution activities, employee commuting, and business travel, and they suffered great variations due to the occurrence of dredging. In 2021, Scope 3 emissions totaled 4,336.9 tCO_2e, a significant increase compared to 2020, due mainly to the maintenance dredging operation that took place between the months of April and May.

Scope 3 biogenic emissions totaled 89.9 tCO_2e in 2021 (21.2 in 2019 and 20.4 in 2020).

For emission intensity, 0.0017 ton of CO_2e were emitted for each ton of cargo handled at T-MULT in 2021, showing an improvement over previous years related to the terminal's increased operational efficiency.

In dredging operations, the intensity of emissions was 0.0033 tonCO_2e per cubic meter of dredged sediment, in line with the last dredging carried out.

Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions (tCO_2e)[1] GRI 305-3			
Upstream	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Purchased goods and services[2]	0.0	0.0	3,689.2
Energy-related activities (those not included in Scope 1 or 2 emissions) and fuels	0.0	0.0	78.5
Upstream transportation and distribution	305.3	839.9	205.2
Waste generated in operations	15.1	0.6	27.9
Business travel	208.8	2.7	24.5
Employee commuting	193.6	88.8	138.4
Subtotal	722.8	932	4,163.6
Downstream	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Downstream transportation and distribution	135.9	60	173.3
Subtotal	135.9	60	173.3
Total	858.7	992	4,336.9

1. Gases included in the calculation: CO_2, CH_4, N_2, SF_6, HFCs, PFCs. The base year chosen was 2021, when the first maintenance dredging and establishment of an operational standard took place at T-MULT.
2. The increase in Scope 3 emissions in 2021 is due to improvements in the GHG inventory calculation methodology, mainly with the reallocation of the dredging activity to Scope 3 and the adoption of a specific calculation criterion for tugboat fuel and the optimization in the accounting of voyages.

Greenhouse gas emissions intensity[1] GRI 305-4			
	2019	**2020**	**2021**
GHG emissions intensity - Scopes 1 and 2 and 3 - T-MULT Operations (tCO_2e/ton of cargo moved)	0.0024	0.0026	0.0017
GHG emissions intensity - Scope 3 - Dredging (tCO_2e/m^3 of dredged sediment)	0.0036	n/a[2]	0.0033

1. Gases included in the calculation: CO_2, CH_4, N_2, SF_6, HFCs, PFCs.
2. The data does not apply, as there was no dredging activity in 2020.

Biodiversity conservation

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3 - Biodiversity conservation | 304-1

Port of Açu is located in a region with rich biodiversity and typical vegetation of the Atlantic Forest biome in an area of great relevance for the conservation of biodiversity[1] and with the occurrence of *restinga*, coastal lagoons, wetlands, beaches, and ocean. We are also in a breeding area for sea turtles of the *Caretta caretta* species (also known as the loggerhead sea turtle). Aiming to protect and contribute to this rich biodiversity, we act responsibly and focus on the adequate management of environmental impacts.

We are responsible for managing the Caruara Private Natural Heritage Reserve (RPPN) and the Sea Turtle Conservation Program, through which we develop our conservation actions in the region.

1. According to the Ministry of Environment's map of priority areas for biodiversity conservation, the port is located in areas classified as Very High and Extremely High for biodiversity conservation in the Atlantic Forest biome.

Learn more about the project

Sea Turtle Conservation Program

We are within the 100 km of the priority area of conservation of sea turtles of the *Caretta caretta* species, and since 2008 we have been carrying out conservation actions in our area and in the surrounding area. The Sea Turtle Conservation Program aims to enable the development of the port's operations in balance with the conservation of sea turtle species that occur in the region through environmental education actions, community engagement, monitoring, and generation of scientific knowledge.

The program meets the technical guidelines of the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio) - Tamar Center and the State Environmental Institute (Inea) and involves the daily monitoring of 62 kilometers of beach, from the Atafona punt in São João da Barra to Barra do Furado in Campos dos Goytacazes. In 2021, we concluded the technical and scientific cooperation partnership with the Pró-Tamar Foundation, which has taken over the execution of the program since August. With this partnership, we seek to enhance results, establishing one of the greatest national references in sea turtle conservation actions. GRI 102-12

The almost 14 years of the program have provided scientific knowledge and information about the main threats to the conservation of the species, helping to guide actions locally and in other areas of the Brazilian coast. These results indicate that anthropogenic activities (related to human actions) are the main threat to sea turtles, representing 86% of the causes of death, especially due to ingestion of waste, interaction with fishing gear, and vessels. With this knowledge, it is possible to direct efforts to prevent and reduce occurrences.

Through the program, the nests are located and identified during the reproductive period, with monitoring until the birth of the hatchlings. From the first reproductive season to January 2022, **15,518 nests have been protected and 1,068,294 sea turtle hatchlings have been released into the sea**.

The care of the sea turtles is also included in the management of our dredging operations, for which we have defined rigorous control measures to avoid interaction with these animals, and in the lighting projects, which meet the guidelines of IBAMA's Ordinance 11/95 mitigating impacts by photo-pollution.

RPPN Caruara

We are responsible for managing the Caruara Private Natural Heritage Reserve (RPPN Caruara), created on a voluntary basis on July 19, 2012. The RPPN Caruara is the largest environmental asset of Port of Açu, with 40 square kilometers of protected area representing a relevant remaining *restinga* fragment and with stretches of forest and environments associated with the Iquipari and Grussaí lagoons.

MISSION

Protect, restore, and promote the biodiversity of the largest remaining fragment of *restinga* on private land in Brazil through actions and services that generate scientific knowledge and environmental, social, and economic benefits.

VISION

To be a world reference in the large-scale restoration of *restinga* vegetation and the conservation of its associated biodiversity.

Research and knowledge

Through forest restoration and flora and fauna monitoring actions developed in the RPPN Caruara, **307 species of flora and 573 of fauna have already been identified and catalogued**, including critically endangered species. In 2021, a total of 57 hectares was planted, reaching 727 hectares since the start of activities in 2012.

These actions are supported by labor hired from the surrounding communities: in 2021, around 40 local residents were working in the reserve. For the restoration action, it has its own nursery with a production capacity of 500,000 seedlings per year, which amounts to 1.3 million seedlings of 89 species from the beginning of the project until the end of 2021. Our work also encompasses development of academic and scientific material, which, at the end of 2021, totaled 34 developed research projects, 68 publications (abstracts, articles, theses, and monographs), and 53 participations in scientific events.

In 2021, we also concluded studies to evaluate the potential for carbon capture/stock in the reserve, which will subsidize research projects. The goal is to deepen specific information on the topic for *restinga* ecosystems, contributing to further scientific knowledge.

RPPN Caruara Headquarters - Area dedicated to environmental education and community visitation

With the reserve's conservation commitment and awareness of its value to the environmental and social ecosystem, we have developed an Agenda for the RPPN Caruara, correlated with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations (UN) and a horizon until 2030 to further boost our three pillars of action. In July 2021, we started the construction of an inclusive headquarters endowed with accessibility and sustainability aspects, following the guidelines of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification.

The goal is to consolidate the RPPN Caruara as a hub for sustainable development in the region, focusing on conservation, sustainability, education, and tourist attraction with the creation of a recreational area for public use, in line with the Conservation Unit's Management Plan.

The project, conceived with the participation of several local players and the Caruara Advisory Council[1], also includes a new base for the Sea Turtle Conservation Program; the installation of the Researcher's House to support the development of scientific research in the reserve; and a visitation headquarters, which will have landscaping using *restinga* species, a playground for children, parking and accessibility, and cultural, educational, and sports programming. In addition, we seek to provide opportunities and services in the region related to sustainable tourism and its entire service and supply chain.

1. The Advisory Council has the participation of representatives from institutions of interest in the region, such as INEA, Parque Estadual da Lagoa do Açu (PELAG), Universidade Estadual do Norte Fluminense (UENF), Instituto Federal Fluminense (IFF), Fundação Pró-Tamar, and the non-governmental organization Ecoanzol.

ACTION PILLARS AND GOALS

	Tourist Visitation: establish the Caruara Reserve as a center of attraction for sustainable tourism and education for the conservation of the ecosystem services in the region.	**Environmental Services:** structure the Caruara Reserve as a reference for providing environmental consulting services for biodiversity conservation, contributing to the sustainable development of the port and taking advantage of existing synergies between enterprises.	**Education and scientific research:** promote the reserve as a central agent for biodiversity conservation in the region, disseminating knowledge about the *restinga* and sea turtles in the academic/scientific environment and engaging local communities to maintain ecosystem services.
BY 2023:	■ Implement the essential infrastructure and structure environmental education and tourist visitation programs focusing on biodiversity, culture, and sports.	■ Consolidate services for monitoring and managing terrestrial fauna.	■ Structure research project on carbon credits in partnership with a research institution. ■ Structure project to define a recovery goal for the *Caretta caretta* species. ■ Develop a technical cooperation agreement with research and teaching institutions for development of conservation projects in the reserve.
BY 2025:	■ Develop local supply chain associated with tourism visitation to the reserve and consolidate tourism activities.	■ Consolidate the reserve as the main provider of forestry services, fauna and flora management, and environmental education. ■ Establish partnerships that can amplify the dissemination of conservation and restoration actions of the *restinga* ecosystem. ■ Develop an Ecological Corridor Project, connecting *restinga* conservation areas in the region.	■ Develop an Integrated Environmental Education Program for the Port. ■ Develop and implement long-term research lines focused on the fauna and flora of the *restinga* with academic institutions in the region.
BY 2030:	■ Double the number of visitors to the reserve (baseline 2022). ■ Centralize the interface between the port and the region's community. ■ End all extractive activities within the reserve.	■ Protect 4,000 hectares of *restinga* and restore the 1,430 degraded hectares located in the RPPN area. ■ Restore an additional 130 hectares implementing ecological corridors and contribute to the conservation of 15,000 hectares of *restinga* in the region.	■ Produce at least ten scientific publications and five guides about species found in the reserve. ■ Organize at least ten relevant scientific events. ■ Set targets for the recovery of endangered species found in the region based on the research conducted.

Attachments

GRI 102-43 | 102-44 | 302-1 | 401-1 | 401-3 | 403-8 | 403-9

About the report

Stakeholder engagement GRI 102-43 | 102-44			
Stakeholders	Type of engagement	Frequency of engagement	Topics and concerns raised
Local Power (Municipalities and State)	Research, dialogue forums, telephone contacts, face-to-face meetings, and extraordinary institutional actions (events, etc.)	Every two weeks (minimum)	Fiscal issues, licensing (construction and zoning certificates), road impacts, and local employment
Federal Government	Research, dialogue forums, telephone contacts, face-to-face meetings, and extraordinary institutional actions (events, etc.)	Every two months (minimum)	Operational issues of navigation, regulation (ANTAQ), railways (EF118), and ZPE
Academia	Survey, dialogue forums, telephone contacts, and face-to-face meetings	Every two months (minimum)	Regional and local development, connection projects (hinterland), articulation for partnerships/events, innovation
Employees	Research, dialogue forums, telephone contacts, face-to-face meetings, extraordinary institutional actions (events, etc.)	Every two weeks (minimum)	Employability, job security, training, circular economy, and quality of life
Costmers	Survey, dialogue forums, telephone contacts, face-to-face meetings	Every quarter (minimum)	Operational issues (road and waterway access, property security, etc.)
Suppliers	Survey, dialogue forums, telephone contacts, face-to-face meetings	Twice a year (minimum)	Regional development, circular economy, insertion in the port supply chain, training
Communities	Research, dialogue forums, telephone contacts, face-to-face meetings, extraordinary institutional actions (events, etc.)	Every two weeks (minimum)	Positive changes in the territory: generation of jobs, increased income, infrastructure, social projects, local development Negative changes in the territory: increase in crime, lack of employment for local residents/suppliers; expropriation/maritime erosion, loss of fishing territory, traffic risk
Media	Proactive, telephone contacts, sending press releases, relationship events, extraordinary institutional actions (events, etc.)	Twice a year (minimum)	Business development, impacts, regional development, employability, communities
Associations	Strategic and proactive, promotion of public policies, sector engagement	Once a month (minimum)	Regulatory, business development and strategic projects, connectivity

Our sustainability performance

Strategic Pillar	Achievements 2021	Material topic	Goal	Indicator	Performance 2019	Performance 2020	Performance 2021	Contribution to 2030 agenda
Governance and compliance	Prumo's Compliance Program, applicable to Porto do Açu Operações, recognized by the Pró-Ética Company Seal 2020/2021 and ISO 37001 certification	Ethics and Integrity	Promoting a culture of integrity	Training in the Code of Conduct and Anti-Corruption	156 employees (56% of the total)	262 employees (89% of the total)	262 employees (85% of the total)	
				Handling of reports	34 reports received and average handle time of 38 days	24 reports received and average handle time of 44 days	21 reports received and average handle time of 44 days	
Safety	Launching of PACTO pela Segurança (Safety Program) | Review of the Golden Rules | Start of the Pacto da Liderança Program | Zero deaths of employees (own and third-parties since the start of our activities) | Five years without lost time accidents at T-MULT	Protecting People	Zero Accidents	Lost time accident rate (per 1 million man-hours worked)	0.49	0.00	0.53	
				Total accident rate (per 1 million man-hours worked)	0.49	0.63	1.06	
				Oil leaks at sea	0	0	0	
	Structuring of the Port of Açu Center of Operations and Response to Emergencies (CORE) | Performance of the 1st Integrated Drill | Adoption of the Port Management Information System (PMIS)	Emergency Preparedness and Response		Emergency drills	11 drills conducted, meeting 100% of the annual schedule	21 drills conducted, meeting 100% of the annual schedule	30 drills conducted, meeting 100% of the annual schedule, including the CORE integrated drill	

Strategic Pillar	Achievements 2021	Material topic	Goal	Indicator	Performance 2019	Performance 2020	Performance 2021	Contribution to 2030 agenda
People and Community	Preparation of a Social and Institutional Agenda | Adhesion to the Unidos pela Vacina movement through the Humanitarian Actions Committee | Donations to fight the pandemic | Contributions to programs: Ciência Ador; matchfunding (collective financing) Salvando Vidas (Saving Lives), from BNDES | Organization of the lecture cycle Dialogue with the Community, supporting the population of São João da Barra and region | Donations through AbrAÇU	Human rights and appropriate working conditions	Operational continuity with safety and humanitarian support to confront the COVID-19 pandemic	Investments in humanitarian actions, implementation of preventive and operational measures	None	R$3.2 million[1], including R$1.05 million via the Humanitarian Actions Committee	R$1.4 million, including nearly R$159 thousand via the Humanitarian Actions Committee	
	R$619,830.00 invested in programs, projects and social actions | R$633,364 invested in infrastructure and support services | R$10.5 million generated in local taxes (Services Tax [ISS] and Property Tax [IPTU])	Local community development	Local community engagement and development through job creation and hiring local suppliers	Community committee meetings	Seven locations Six meetings and 59 participants	Nine locations Nine virtual meetings and 154 participants	11 locations Six virtual meetings with 110 participants Five virtual lectures focused on mental health (Psicologia Viva) with 475 views	
				Local labor	78% of own employees	80% of own employees	83% of own employees	
				Local suppliers[1] and contracted items[2] with local suppliers	15% local suppliers and 21% of items contracted with local suppliers	15% local suppliers and 27% of items contracted with local suppliers	15% local suppliers and 29% of items contracted with local suppliers	
	Benchmarking on D&I | Define accepted and unaccepted behavior with a focus on inclusion | Increase the % of women in the overall staff and leadership	Promoting a diverse and inclusive work environment	Increased gender and color diversity	Participation of women in the workforce	31% women overall and 17% in leadership	35% women in general staff and 22% in leadership	38% women in general staff and 25% in leadership	
				Participation of Brown and Black people in the workforce	32% mixed race and Black people in the overall picture and 15% in the leadership	30% Brown and Black people in the overall picture and 14% in the leadership	31% Brown and Black people in the overall picture and 11% in the leadership	
		Talent attraction and retention	Development of our employees	Training and education	15,615 hours of training and 52.05 h/employee	34,514 hours of training and 117h/employee	20,428 hours of training and 66.54h/employee	

1. Updated data in relation to the 2020 sustainability report. GRI 102-48

Strategic Pillar	Achievements 2021	Material topic	Goal	Indicator	Performance 2019	Performance 2020	Performance 2021	Contribution to 2030 agenda
Environment and climate	All organic waste transformed into fertilizers by means of composting | Start of studies for the use of waste from the dredging process in the construction industry | Start of implementation of the Water Efficiency Program | New agenda developed for the management of the RPPN Caruara	Environmental impact management	No change in environmental quality due to the company's operations	Specific waste generation at T-MULT[3]	0.08 kg/ton moved	0.06 kg/ton moved	0.19 kg/ton moved	
				Recycling of recyclable waste	86% sent for recycling	100% sent for recycling	100% sent for recycling	
				Air Quality Index - IQAr[4]	Good 100% of the time	Good 100% of the time	Good 100% of the time	
				Specific water consumption at T-MULT	60 liters per ton moved	75 liters per ton moved	76 liters per ton moved	
				Accidents with environmental damage	Zero accidents	Zero accidents	Zero accidents	
		Climate change mitigation	Emission profile study for the proposition of reduction targets	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3)	11,924 tCO_2e	3,540 tCO_2e	7,341 tCO_2e	
		Biodiversity conservation	Positive impacts on the dynamics of sea turtles in the region	Number of nests and hatchlings protected	13,374 nests protected and 970,000 hatchlings released to the sea	14,279 nests protected and 1,024,352 hatchlings released to the sea (as of March 2021)	15,518 nests protected and 1,068,294 hatchlings released to the sea (as of January 2022)	
			Protection of *restinga* areas	Planting area in the RPPN Caruara	22 hectares in the year and 614 hectares of cumulative planting since 2012	56 hectares in the year and 670 hectares of cumulative planting since 2012	57 hectares in the year and 727 hectares of cumulative planting since 2012	
Sustainable Business	Start of the environmental licensing process for the installation of the Ventos do Açu Marine Wind Complex | Partnership with Equinor to implement a solar energy project at the port | Establishment of memorandums for the production of green hydrogen and water reuse at Port of Açu	Business development with long-term value creation	Expansion of competitiveness, making Açu a reference for investments in long-term sustainable business	Development and update of new projects	None	A new connectivity project implemented | A new renewable energy project started | A new green hydrogen project started	Preliminary License obtained for the solar plant | Licensing of Ventos do Açu offshore wind power project | MOU executed for a water reuse study at Port of Açu | Technical study and signing of four memorandums of understanding for the development of green hydrogen projects	

1. Suppliers from the cities of São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes.
2. Of the total spent on products or services.
3. Kilograms of waste generated per ton of cargo moved.
4. The IQAr is calculated as defined by CONAMA Resolution 491/2018 from continuous monitoring data for PM10 and PM2.5. A "GOOD" rating is equivalent to the best rating (IQAr < 40).

Our people

Total number and rate of new hires by age group GRI 401-1

	2019		2020		2021	
	Total number	Rate	Total number	Rate	Total number	Rate
Under 30	16	43%	22	50%	17	42,5%
Between 30 and 50	20	54%	22	50%	22	55%
Over 50	1	3%	0	0%	1	2,5%
Total	**37**	**100%**	**44**	**100%**	**40**	**100%**

Total number and turnover rate by age group GRI 401-1

	2019		2020		2021	
	Total number	Rate	Total number	Rate	Total number	Rate
Under 30	7	15%	8	19%	16	34%
Between 30 and 50	33	72%	27	64%	27	57%
Over 50	6	13%	7	17%	4	9%
Total	**46**	**100%**	**42**	**100%**	**47**	**100%**

Percentage of employees by employment category, by gender GRI 405-1

Employment Category	2019			2020			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Executive Board + CEO	75%	25%	100%	75%	25%	100%	83%	17%	100%
Management	85%	15%	100%	85%	15%	100%	79%	21%	100%
Consultant	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Coordination	83%	17%	100%	70%	30%	100%	67%	33%	100%
Expert	64%	36%	100%	61%	39%	100%	46%	54%	100%
Professional	52%	48%	100%	48%	52%	100%	45%	55%	100%
Technical/ Operational	73%	27%	100%	70%	30%	100%	71%	29%	100%
Interns	43%	57%	100%	38%	62%	100%	46%	54%	100%
Young Apprentices	11%	89%	100%	33%	67%	100%	56%	44%	100%
Total	**66%**	**34%**	**100%**	**63%**	**37%**	**100%**	**61%**	**39%**	**100%**

Percentage of employees, by employment category, by age group GRI 405-1												
Age group (years)	2019				2020				2021			
	< 30	From 30 to 50	> 50	Total	< 30	From 30 to 50	> 50	Total	< 30	From 30 to 50	> 50	Total
Executive Board + CEO	0%	88%	13%	100%	0%	75%	25%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Management	4%	74%	22%	100%	0%	85%	15%	100%	0%	86%	14%	100%
Consultant	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Coordination	11%	78%	11%	100%	4%	87%	9%	100%	5%	90%	5%	100%
Expert	18%	64%	18%	100%	17%	83%	0%	100%	4%	92%	4%	100%
Professional	27%	71%	3%	100%	37%	59%	4%	100%	39%	59%	1%	100%
Technical/ Operational	48%	51%	1%	100%	44%	55%	1%	100%	38%	61%	2%	100%
Interns	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	96%	4%	0%	100%
Young Apprentices	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Total	**37%**	**58%**	**5%**	**100%**	**35%**	**61%**	**4%**	**100%**	**36%**	**61%**	**4%**	**100%**

Percentage of Black (black and brown skin) employees, per category GRI 405-1									
	2019			2020			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Executive Board + CEO	13%	0%	13%	13%	0%	13%	17%	0%	17%
Management	7%	4%	11%	4%	4%	7%	7%	0%	7%
Consultant	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Coordination	17%	6%	22%	13%	9%	22%	10%	5%	14%
Expert	9%	0%	9%	6%	0%	6%	4%	8%	13%
Professional	13%	15%	28%	10%	14%	24%	15%	15%	30%
Technical/ Operational	34%	14%	48%	33%	13%	46%	32%	13%	45%
Interns	21%	21%	43%	8%	31%	38%	15%	42%	58%
Young Apprentices	0%	44%	44%	33%	33%	67%	56%	22%	78%
Total	**21%**	**12%**	**33%**	**19%**	**12%**	**31%**	**21%**	**14%**	**35%**

Percentage of People with Disabilities (PWDs) among employees, by employment category GRI 405-1

	2019			2020			2021		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Executive Board + CEO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Management	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Consultant	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Coordination	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Expert	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Professional	3%	0%	3%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Technical/ Operational	3%	2%	6%	2%	6%	8%	2%	5%	7%
Interns	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Young Apprentices	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	**2%**	**1%**	**3%**	**1%**	**2%**	**4%**	**1%**	**2%**	**3%**

Parental leave[1] GRI 401-3

		2019	2020	2021
Total number of employees that took parental leave	Men	5	5	7
	Women	5	5	4
Total number of employees who returned to work in 2021 after parental leave ended	Men	5	5	7
	Women	5	5	4
Total number of employees who returned to work after parental leave ended that were still employed 12 months after their return to work	Men	5	4	7
	Women	5	5	3
Return to work rate	Men	100%	100%	100%
	Women	100%	100%	100%
Retention rate	Men	100%	80%	100%
	Women	100%	100%	75%

1. The maternity leave is extended for additional 60 days, totaling 180 days. The paternity leave is extended for additional 15 days, totaling 20 days. However, the extension became effective during 2019. All the answers about return to work and retention took the start of the leave as the reference, even if the return was in the following year.

Health and Safety

Employees covered by an occupational health and safety management system GRI 403-8			
	2019	2020	2021
Number of all employees and workers who are not employees who are covered by such a system	Own: 307 Contractors: 442 Total: 749	Own: 295 Contractors: 473 Total: 768	Own: 310[1] Contractors: 615 Total: 925
Percentage of all employees and workers who are not employees who are covered by such a system	100%	100%	100%
Number of all employees and workers who are not employees who are covered by such a system that has been internally audited	Own: 307 Contractors: 442 Total: 749	Own: 295 Contractors: 473 Total: 768	Own: 310 Contractors: 615 Total: 925
Percentage of all employees and workers who are not employees who are covered by such a system that has been internally audited	100%	100%	100%
Number of own and third-party employees covered by such system that has been audited or certified by an external party	0	0	0
Percentage of own employees and third parties covered by such system that has been audited or certified by an external party	0	0	0

1. Data takes into account all employees under the CLT work regime, as well as Young Apprentices and Interns who were with the company between January 1st and December 31, 2021,

Accident rates and numbers - third-party employees[1] GRI 403-9			
	2019	2020	2021
Number of fatalities	0	0	0
Death Rate	0	0	0
Number of lost time accidents (excluding fatalities)	1	0	1
Lost time injury rate (excluding fatalities) - LTIF	0.49	0	0.53
Number of recordable work-related injuries	1	1	2
Recordable work-related injury rate - TRIF	0.49	0.63	1.06

1. Number of working hours in 2019: 1,237,818; in 2020: 775,233; in 2021: 1,080,362. Rates calculated based on 1,000,000 working hours. According to NBR 14.280 the accident frequency rate must be calculated as follows: F = (N x 1,000,000)/HHT, where: F is the result of the division; N is the number of accidents; H represents the man-hours of exposure to risk.

Our relationship with the communities

Infrastructure investments and services supported GRI 203-1

Project/Activity	Current or expected impacts	Breakdown of each investment	Extent to which different communities or local economies are impacted
Renovation of the staircase implementation at HFM in Campos dos Goytacazes	We became Amiga da Cidade[1] (Friend of the City) after erecting an emergency staircase in the Intensive Care Center (ICU) of the Ferreira Machado Hospital. The staircase ensures more safety to the hospital's employees and patients, in case there is an emergency and the ICU needs to be evacuated.	Cost: R$ 227,552.36 Duration: September to November 2021.	This investment helps improve service to the residents of several municipalities in the region and, perhaps, to our employees who may need the health services. In addition, this action will enable accreditation of more ICU beds for Hospital Ferreira Machado.
Integrated Security Base (PMSJB + Public Security)	Contribution to the adaptation of the building where the Integrated Security Base will operate in the town of Cajueiro, in São João da Barra, aiming to increase the effective ostensive patrolling of the region.	Cost: R$ 31,221.94 Duration: September 2021.	The implementation of the base has the potential to generate an increase in police activity, with an exclusive garrison for the city being fixed in the locality.
Food Donation: COVID-19	The donation of nearly 14 tons of food to institutions in Campos and São João da Barra, promoted by the voluntary group of Port of Açu (AbrAÇU), aiming to contribute to mitigating the socioeconomic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in the region.	Volume: 14 toneladas Cost: R$ 49,159.9 Duration: May to December 2021.	The action helped feed families in need in the midst of a pandemic when many people lost their jobs and faced financial difficulties.
Donated Health Care Supplies: COVID-19	Also aiming to help with the vaccination against COVID, we have maintained the donation of supplies, through the Humanitarian Actions Committee, to the Cities of Campos and São João da Barra. In 2021, 60,000 dressings, two freezers, a generator, six organizer boxes, three portable coolers, a 45-liter cooler box with thermometer, 120 blood stop dressings, 90 reusable ice packs, and 15 8.5-liter cooler boxes with thermometers were donated, including transport bags, as well as two vans with drivers made available for a period of four months to the municipalities.	Volume: 325,756 items Cost: R$ 195,458.85 Duration: February to September 2021.	These donations create the potential for expansion of local vaccinations with the creation of a support network and vaccination structures for the National Immunization Program (PNI) through guaranteed resources coming from the private sector.
Donation of furniture	Support activities for educational, security, and health institutions in the region through the donation of furniture and electronics.	Volume: 369 items Cost: R$ 44,827.03 Duration: May to August 2021.	These donations promote student learning through the implementation of a computer lab, as well as the installation of offices focused on health services and infrastructure offered to the community.

Infrastructure investments and services supported GRI 203-1			
Project/Activity	Current or expected impacts	Breakdown of each investment	Extent to which different communities or local economies are impacted
Donation of notebooks	Support activities for educational and security institutions	Volume: 19 semi-new laptops Cost[2]: R$615.55 Duration: July to October 2021.	In student learning, through the implementation of a computer lab.
Donation of flooring: HFM Burn Center	We donated seven m² of porcelain floor tiles for the construction of a Burn Treatment Center (CTQ) and expansion of the operating rooms at Ferreira Machado Hospital.	Cost: R$910.00 Duration: August 2021.	Start of the project to expand the operating rooms and Burn Treatment Center.
Implementation of the BPRv Station	Implementation of the Batalhão de Polícia Rodoviária (BPRv) highway patrol in Pipeiras in São João da Barra, at the request of the municipal government. The goal is to promote public safety, citizenship, and social service actions, making the environment safer and more welcoming to residents, merchants, and tourists.	Cost: R$83,618.24 Duration: September 2021.	Generates increased police patrolling on the state highway network in the region.
Total investments	**R$633,363.87**		

1. The Amigo da Cidade Program was created by the municipality of Campos dos Goytacazes in order to enable voluntary participation of society for the donation of various material goods for renovations and equipment, in addition to providing services on behalf of the city.

2. Cost estimated by the Controllership from the items' depreciation calculation and pointed out in the donation notes.

Total investments in programs, projects, and actions (R$)			
	2019	2020	2021
Local Development Council	149,940.00	194,359.00	340,170.00
Feira no Porto Project	70,000.00	25,200.00	8,400.00
Fishing	40,500.00	0.00	271,260.00
Total investments	**667,143.50**	**507,728.50**	**619,830.00**

Investments in infrastructure to build the headquarters of the RPPN Caruara:	**R$4,182,385**

Environmental management

Energy consumption

Fuel consumption, by source type (GJ) GRI 302-1			
	2019	2020	2021
Non-renewable sources			
Gasoline	1,887.90	1,235.70	1,156.97
Diesel	32,621.00	42,097.40	40,898.81
Subtotal	34,508.90	43,333.10	42,055.78
Renewable sources			
Ethanol	0.00	0.00	90.18
Subtotal	0.00	0.00	90.18
Total	**34,508.90**	**43,333.10**	**42,145.96**

Total energy consumed (GJ) GRI 302-1			
	2019	2020	2021
Fuels from non-renewable sources	34,508.90	43,333.10	42,055.78
Fuels from renewable sources	0.00	0.00	90.18
Energy consumed (electricity)	6,596.23	5,840.04	5,217.98
Energy sold	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**41,105.13**	**49,173.14**	**47,363.94**

1. Source: consumption used to prepare the GHG Emissions Inventory based on the GHG Protocol norms and the CLIMAS Platform premises, involving fuel and energy consumption by our direct operations (Scope 1).

2. The source of the conversion factors used can be found at: Empresa de Pesquisa Energética, available at: https://www.epe.gov.br/sites-pt/publicacoes-dados-abertos/publicacoes/PublicacoesArquivos/publicacao-145/topico-515/Anexo%20VIII%20-%20Fatores%20de%20convers%C3%A3o.XLS There are no targets directly related to fuel or electricity consumption, but there are targets for emissions intensity in dredging activities (0.004 teqCO_2/m^3 dredged) and T-MULT loading operations (0.0025 tons of CO_2/ton moved).

Water consumption

Volume of water consumed at T-MULT (m^3) GRI 303-5			
	2019	2020	2021
Industrial water	40,936	31,584	77,508
Potable Water	4,101	3,557	3,976
Total	**45,037**	**35,141**	**81,484**

Volume of water consumed in the office and RPPN Caruara (m^3)			
	2019	2020	2021
Drinking Water	3,569	2,982	5,835
Seedling nursery	23,334	17,738	16,544
Total	**26,903**	**20,720**	**22,379**

GRI content index

GRI 102-55

GRI Standards	Disclosure		PDF Page / Direct Response	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG
GRI 101: Foundation 2016						
GRI 102: General Disclosures 2016						
GRI 102: General Disclosures 2016	102-1	Name of the organization	7, 8			
	102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services	7, 10, 32, 34			
	102-3	Location of headquarters	103			
	102-4	Location of operations	7, 8			
	102-5	Ownership and legal form	7, 8			
	102-6	Markets served	7, 8			
	102-7	Scale of the organization	7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 39			
	102-8	Information on employees and other workers	25, 42, 43, 49			8.5, 10.3
	102-9	Supply chain	56			
	102-10	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	56			
	102-11	Precautionary Principle or approach	24, 27			
	102-12	External initiatives	7, 12, 23, 58, 59, 63, 65, 78			
	102-13	Membership of associations	19, 32, 33			
	102-14	Statement from the senior decision maker	6			
	102-15	Key impacts, risks and opportunities	24, 27			
	102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior	7, 11, 28, 29, 31			16.3
	102-17	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	28, 29, 30			16.3
	102-18	Governance structure	24, 25			
	102-20	Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental, and social topics	24, 25			
	102-22	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	24, 25			5.5, 16.7
	102-23	Chair of the highest governance body	24, 25			16.6
	102-24	Nominating and selecting the highest governance body	24, 25			5.5, 16.7
	102-30	Effectiveness of risk management processes	24, 27			

GRI Standards		Disclosure	PDF Page / Direct Response	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG
GRI 102: General Disclosures 2016	102-40	List of stakeholder groups	3, 5			
	102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	42, 54			8.8
	102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	3, 5			
	102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	3, 5, 82, 83			
	102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	3, 5, 82, 83			
	102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements or equivalent documents	We report in our Financial Statements (DFs) our financial and accounting information and that of our six subsidiaries: Port warehousing administration (Industrial & T-MULT); Águas Industriais do Açu (AIA); Pedreira Sapucaia; G3; GSA; and Reserva Ambiental Caruara. However, the reporting of operational information in the DFs considers only our operations and those of our operational subsidiaries (Reserva Caruara and AIA), the same scope as in the Sustainability Report.			
	102-46	Defining report content and topic Boundaries	3, 4			
	102-47	List of material topics	3, 5			
	102-48	Restatements of information	Any restatements are indicated in footnotes throughout the document.			
	102-49	Changes in reporting	3, 4			
	102-50	Reporting period	3			
	102-51	Date of most recent report	Our first Annual Sustainability Report was published on May 20, 2021.			
	102-52	Reporting cycle	3			
	102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	3			
	102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	3			
	102-55	GRI content index	94			
	102-56	External assurance	Only the financial information was subjected to external assurance, since it was extracted from the company's financial statements, audited by KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda. The environmental, social, and governance information was validated internally by the Executive Board of Porto do Açu Operações.			
Material topic: Protecting people						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	27, 37, 45, 59, 63			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	27, 37, 45, 59, 63			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	27, 37, 45, 59, 63			

GRI Standards		Disclosure	PDF Page / Direct Response	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	45			8.8
	403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	42, 45, 48			8.8
	403-3	Occupational health services	42			8.8
	403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	45			8.8, 16.7
	403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	42, 48			8.8
	403-6	Promotion of worker health	42, 55			3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8
	403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	45			8.8
	403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	82, 90			8.8
	403-9	Work-related injuries	42, 48, 82, 90	We consider that the calculation of work-related injuries broken down by gender and region is not material.		3.6, 3.9, 8.8, 16.1
	403-10	Work-related ill health	42, 48			3.3, 3.4, 3.9, 8.8, 16.1
Material topic: Emergency preparedness and response						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	27, 32, 35, 37, 45			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	27, 32, 35, 37, 45			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	27, 32, 35, 37, 45			
Material topic: Human rights and appropriate working conditions						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	28, 29, 42, 56, 60, 62			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	28, 29, 42, 56, 60, 62			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	28, 29, 42, 56, 60, 62			
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	56, 57		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	8.8

GRI Standards		Disclosure	PDF Page / Direct Response	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG
GRI 408: Child labor 2016	408-1	Operations and suppliers with significant risk for incidents of child labor	56, 57		1, 2, 6	5.2, 8.7, 16.2
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1	Operations and suppliers with significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	56, 57		1, 2, 3	5.2, 8.7, 16.2
GRI 410: Security Practices 2016	410-1	Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	By 2021, 100% of our safety team had completed the Code of Conduct and corporate policy training (Human Resources Policy, Sustainability, Quality, and other PdA policies). Seven people were trained.		1, 2, 5	16.1
Material topic: Local community development						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	22, 58			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	22, 58			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	22, 58			
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1	Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	42, 54			1.2, 5.1, 8.5
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1	Infrastructure investments and services supported	91, 92			5.4, 9.1, 9.4, 11.2
	203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts	18			1.2, 1.4, 3.8, 8.2, 8.3, 8.5
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	56, 57			8.3
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	58			
	413-2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	58			1.4, 2.3
Material topic: Promoting a diverse and inclusive work environment						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	42, 49, 56			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	42, 49, 56			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	42, 49, 56			

GRI Standards		Disclosure	PDF Page / Direct Response	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1	Diversity in governance bodies and employees	42, 44, 49, 87, 88, 89			5.1, 5.5, 8.5
	405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	42, 54			5.1, 8.5, 10.3
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	28, 29		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	5.1, 8.8
Material topic: Talent attraction and retention						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	42, 60			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	42, 60			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	42, 60			
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	42, 43, 82, 87		6	5.1, 8.5, 8.6, 10.3
	401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	42, 54, 55			3.2, 5.4, 8.5
	401-3	Parental leave	42, 82, 89		6	5.1, 5.4, 8.5
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	42, 52		1, 6	4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 5.1, 8.2, 8.5, 10.3
	404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	52		1, 6	8.2, 8.5
	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	42, 53		1, 6	5.1, 8.5, 10.3
Material topic: Environmental impact management						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	19, 65, 71, 72			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	19, 65, 71, 72			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	19, 65, 71, 72			
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	65, 68, 82, 93			7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 12.2, 13.1
	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	65, 68			7.3, 8.4, 12.2, 13.1

GRI Standards		Disclosure	PDF Page / Direct Response	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	65, 67		8, 9	6.3, 6.4, 6.A, 6.B, 12.4
	303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	65, 67		8, 9	6.3
	303-3	Water withdrawal	65, 67		8, 9	6.4
	303-5	Water consumption	65, 67, 93		8, 9	6.4
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	65, 69		7, 8, 9	3.9, 6.3, 11.6, 12.4, 12.5
	306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	65, 69		7, 8, 9	3.9, 6.3, 8.4, 11.6, 12.4, 12.5
	306-3	Waste generated	65, 69		7, 8, 9	3.9, 11.6, 12.4, 12.5
	306-4	Waste diverted from disposal	65, 69, 70		7, 8, 9	3.9, 11.6, 12.4, 12.5
	306-5	Waste directed to disposal	65, 69, 70		7, 8, 9	3.9, 11.6, 12.4, 12.5
Material topic: Climate Change Mitigation						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	19, 72, 74			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	19, 72, 74			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	19, 72, 74			
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	65, 72 74		7, 8, 9	3.9, 12.4, 13.1, 14.3, 15.2
	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	65, 72, 74, 75		7, 8, 9	3.9, 12.4, 13.1, 14.3, 15.2

GRI Standards		Disclosure	PDF Page / Direct Response	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	65, 72, 74, 75		7, 8, 9	3.9, 12.4, 13.1, 14.3, 15.2
	305-4	GHG emissions intensity	65, 72, 74, 75		7, 8, 9	13.1, 14.3, 15.2
	305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	65, 72, 74		7, 8, 9	13.1, 14.3, 15.2
Material topic: Biodiversity conservation						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	76			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	76			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	76			
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-1	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	65, 76		8, 9	6.6, 14.2, 15.1, 15.5
Material theme: Ethics and integrity						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	24, 28			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	24, 28			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	24, 28			
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	28, 29, 30	Participation in training is a requirement applicable to all employees, regardless of their job title or employment category, so we do not monitor the indicator by this differentiation.	10	16.5
	205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	28, 29, 31		10	16.5
	205-3	Confirmed cases of corruption and actions taken	28, 29, 30		10	16.5

GRI Standards	Disclosure		PDF Page / Direct Response	Omission	Global Compact Principles	SDG
GRI 307: Environmental Compliance 2016	307-1	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	65		7, 8, 9	16.3
GRI 419: Socioeconomic Compliance 2016	419-1	Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area	In 2021, we were fined in the Brazilian Internal Revenue Service system for being a few hours late in sending information. In an internal investigation, we found that the failure to meet the deadline of 72 hours after the issuance of the exit pass for the vessel occurred due to delays in the arrival of information from the maritime agency to the port terminal, necessary for the completion of the RFB system. We also note that this happened on a weekend, that the delay was due to a one-time situation, and that despite the delay, the necessary information was put into the system a few hours later. The amount of the fine was R$5,000,00.[1]		10	16.3
Material topic: Business development with long-term value creation						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	13, 16			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	13, 16			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	13, 16			
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	39, 41			8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 9.4, 9.5
GRI 207: Tax 2019	207-2	Tax governance, control, and risk management	24, 27, 39			1.1, 1.3, 10.4, 17.1, 17.3

1. Although the amount of the fine is R$5,000.00, our goal is to not be fined, which is why this fine was considered relevant. We only consider a fine for which no appeal is possible, due to the principle of ample defense and contradictory procedure (Audi alteram partem).

Credit and corporate information

Consolidation of results and information:
ESG Working Group Porto do Açu Operações

Drafting and editing:
KMZ Conteúdo

Layout and graphic production:
Alastra Comunica

Indicator consulting:
Avesso Sustentabilidade

Review:
NINT | Natural Intelligence

Approval:
Executive Board Porto do Açu Operações

Photographs:
Porto do Açu Operações S.A. own collection
Photos from Adobe Stock and Istockphotos.

.

We thank all the employees who contributed to the preparation of this report: Alice Bidone | Ana Augusta Nogueira | André Fabricio | Angela Serpa | Angelo Garcia | Anna Luiza Azevedo | Antonio Neto | Antonio Oliveira | Bárbara Bortolin | Bárbara Magliano | Bernardo Duarte | Betina Marques | Bruno Barreto | Caio Cunha | Camila Tavares | Carolina Brandl | Clayton Nascimento | Daniel Lima | Daniel Nascimento | Daniele Pereira | Deviane Costa | Eduardo Kantz | Evando Teixeira | Ezequiel Zago | Felipe Oliveira | Felipe Souza | Fernanda Cunha | Fernanda Sossai | Fernanda Naves | Fernando Martins | Flavia Koeler Schilling | Filipe Segantine | Gabriela Maciel | Giovanni Andrade | Gustavo Cruz | Jaqueline Leal | João Braz | José Firmo | Julia Rabelo | Jade Dias | Leticia Moreira | Lucas Perlingeiro | Luciola Marcal | Luigi Cunha | Marcus Thulio Veloso | Mariana Moraes | Mario Rodrigues | Michelle Pereira | Michelle Raick | Melissa Costa | Paula Salgado | Paulo Oliveira | Raphael Pinciara | Renan Vale | Renata Colares | Renata Ribeiro | Renato Vieira | Ricardo Luca | Thais Rosa | Thâmara Chedid | Thiago Cerqueira | Thiago Correa | Thiago Pacheco | Tielly Souza | Tomaz Brentano | Victor Antoun | Vinicius Patel | Viviane Borges Campos | Viviane Menini | Wanderson Sousa | Wanessa Mello

Contacts and information:
comunicacao@portodoacu.com.br | portodoacu.com.br

Headquarters:
Ed. Manchete, Rua do Russel, 804 - 5º andar | Rio de Janeiro – RJ – Brasil – 22210-010 | + 55 (21) 3725-8000 GRI 102-3

Port Management Office:
Fazenda Saco Dantas, s/nº - Porto do Açu | São João da Barra – RJ – Brasil 28200 000 | + 55 (22) 2133-1100