Relatório de Sustentabilidade 2015
transparency, f. n. (lat. transparentia) quality or state of being transparent; quality of communicating the unadulterated truth; purity; character that is not fraudulent and can be made public (in economic terms).
Contents

6 Message from the Chairman

9 1 Soja de Portugal

31 2 Governance Model and Risk Management

39 3 Stakeholder Involvement

47 4 Sustainability Strategy

53 5.1 Creating Value and Fostering Continuous Improvement

59 5.2 Promoting Sustainability in the Value Chain

65 5.3 Encouraging Responsible Consumption

87 5.4 Promoting Environmental Responsibility

101 5.5 Enhancing Employees

109 5.6 Involving Local Communities

117 GRI Table
Soja de Portugal aims to be recognized as an excellent and well-known business group in the agri-food industry. What is your analysis of Soja de Portugal’s results in 2015?

Our 2015 results have been very satisfactory, among the best in 10 years in economic terms, which, in the context of the difficult global conditions over the past years is something to be proud of. Globally, we had a very positive year, with the increase both in export destinations and volume of exports. Nationally, the market has been tough, but we do operate in mature sectors, some of which have been seeing a decline in activity. We have grown in all business areas, increased support in places where we are physically present and continued to work alongside our clients, who see us more and more as a partner. It was the combination of all of these synergies that enabled us to finish 2015 as a globally positive year.

“Sustainability” is one of the pillars of Soja de Portugal’s vision. With this in mind, which 2015 initiatives would you emphasize?

Soja de Portugal has grown and matured in its three pillars of sustainability, (environmental, social and economic). Proof of this maturity is that, in 2015, we have developed projects in all three of these areas. In fact, in 2015, Soja de Portugal joined “ValorIntegrador”, a project which aims for integrated value of the sub products generated by the various food industries by means of a shared allocation approach, maximizing the value of the amounts obtained between human and animal foods. In the report year, and similarly to previous years, Soja de Portugal set up numerous environmental education initiatives, which have had a significant effect in the local community. Support for the community has also been marked by several projects described in this report and, regarding the area of Environmental Education, by various activities in local schools near our industrial sites.

What strategy will Soja de Portugal use, over the next few years, in order to maintain its reputation as a sustainable corporation?

In 2015, guided by rigorous planning, combined with the tremendous mobilization and commitment of its employees, Soja de Portugal has consolidated a new Sustainability strategy, which defines clear strategies for sustainability, based on objectives, KPIs and specific goals for the 2016-2018 period. We are certain that this broad range of sustainability strategies, on which most of our attention will be focused, both now and in the future (Creating value and fostering continuous improvement; Fostering sustainability in the value chain; Stimulating responsible consumption; Fostering environmental responsibility; Valuing our employees and Local community involvement), will ensure we maintain our reputation as a sustainable corporation in the coming years.
1
Soja de Portugal
Soja de Portugal, aware that constantly assessing and communicating its performance in the area of corporate responsibility and sustainability is essential in ensuring its quality and transparency, remains committed to annual reporting (as of 2012) by publishing, in 2016, the fourth edition of its Sustainability Report, including, whenever possible, information on previous years in order to evaluate and monitor its progress.

We consider that this publication is a key tool in our sustainability strategy, while simultaneously addressing our stakeholder expectations, Soja de Portugal is disclosing its policies, practices and the results of its economic, social and environmental performance. The content shown includes the activities of the Soja de Portugal group companies Sorgal, Avicasal and Savinor. Any deviations from the scope of information reported have been duly noted.

As in previous years, with a view to using best reporting practices, Soja de Portugal has prepared this report in accordance with the Sustainability Reporting Guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), in their new version 4.0 (GRI 4.0). The materiality matrix employed to choose this publication’s topics was based on the results of the stakeholder hearing held at the end of 2014 versus the various sustainability issues’ importance to the company. Soja de Portugal’s primary stakeholders were identified based on criteria of responsibility, influence and dependence by gathering a sample of 68 stakeholders resulting in a total participation of 50.

By cross-referencing the results of this hearing with Soja de Portugal’s perspective, the following material topics were identified:

- Product quality
- Food safety
- Economic performance

Value creation
- Environmental Responsibility
- Employee training and development.

For further clarifications on the information in this report or other questions involving the group’s sustainability, please contact:

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With more than 70 years of history, the Soja de Portugal group – founded by a group of Portuguese industrialists whose main goal was the preparation all products made from soya – holds a leadership position in the Portuguese market while also winning international market share.

The group has approached the market in an innovative and differentiated manner by focusing on key brands in the agro-industrial sector, combining customer satisfaction with a constant concern for social, corporate and environmental responsibility.

In the agri-food sector, the Soja de Portugal group does business in three main areas through the following five business areas:

- Compound feed for poultry and livestock
- Dry food for dogs and cats
- Compound feed for aquaculture
- Poultry
- Collection, treatment and recovery of animal by-products

158,500
Global Turnover
Euros

647
Employees
(direct)

Plant distribution

- Savinor
  Trofa
- Sociedade de Produtos Avícolas
  Trofa
- Sorgal
  Ovar
- Sorgal
  Torres Novas
- Avicasal
  São Pedro do Sul
- Sociedade Avícola do Freixo
  São Pedro do Sul
- Granja Avícola de S. Tiago
  São Pedro do Sul
- Sorgal
  Oliveira de Frades
About Soja de Portugal

Our mission
Soja de Portugal aims to do business in the agri-food industry, in synergy-generating areas, by creating and providing the market with competitive, innovative and sustainable solutions, while maintaining high levels of service and quality and balancing the legitimate interests of different stakeholders.

Our values
- Cooperation: Together we are stronger
- Ambition: We exceed expectations
- Responsibility: We are transparent and take different interests into account
- Rigour: As we comply with requirements, so we require compliance
- Innovation: We are proactive and agile in adapting to change
- Reliability: We are reliable and consistent

Our objectives

1.1

On our way to the sustainable future

1.2

Our vision
Soja de Portugal aims to be recognized as an excellent and well-known business group in the agri-food industry. The group’s activities revolve around the following cornerstones:

1.2

Our value proposition is:

- Loyalty and reliability in customer relationships
- Quality and Innovation
- Risk management
- Sustainability
- Operating efficiency

Business areas

- Compound feed for poultry and livestock
- Compound feed for aquaculture
- Pet’s Best Nutrition
- Compound feed for aquaculture
- Collection, treatment and recovery of by-products

This is Soja de Portugal’s oldest business area, and is part of the company Sorgal. Under the Sojagado and Pronutri brands, it has two production units (Oure and Oliveira de Frades) and a group of specialized technicians supporting producers in the best nutritional solutions. With leadership positions in several markets, this business area attends the sector’s most important events and trade shows. The team’s quality is ensured through its training, and recognized by awards obtained and articles published.

The aquaculture feed brand Aquapana is part of the Sorgal company. This is the business area with excellence focused on foreign markets. It exports more than 85% of its production, with its primary markets being Spain, Greece, Cyprus, Armenia and Albania. Aquapana provides feed solutions for species such as the gilthead bream, European sea bass, salmonidae, turbot, prawn, sturgeon and catfish. Its production capacity, together with studies and research conducted with prestigious universities, result in networked innovation on the cutting edge of major trends in the aquaculture sector. This business area is also progressively involved in the “blue economy”, particularly the use of fish meal from the enhancement of by-products from the fish processing industry.

Soja de Portugal is one of the leading and well-known business groups in the agri-food industry, in synergy-generating areas, by creating and providing the market with competitive, innovative and sustainable solutions, while maintaining high levels of service and quality and balancing the legitimate interests of different stakeholders.

Pet’s Best Nutrition is the brand of the group’s business area that designs and produces complete dry pet food for dogs and cats. This business area, part of the Sorgal company, began in 2004 by marketing pet food under the Sirdog and Sircat brands. Sorgal entered the pet food market as a manufacturer in 2006, and since then has been a business area marked by fast-paced growth and growing market share, above all in the domestic market. In 2012, Soja de Portugal launched a new manufacturing plant, allowing it to double its production capacity, thereby enabling it to capitalize on business opportunities in foreign markets such as Spain. It also strengthened its product portfolio with two new food products for cats and adult dogs: Sirtal Fish Mix and Adult Dog Maintenance.

Our objective

- Creation of synergies
- Competitive solutions

Innovative solutions

- Sustainable solutions
- Balance of legitimate stakeholder interests

Quality

- Our value proposition is:
  - To design, produce and market high-quality food enhancing the profitability of livestock operations, supported by integrated and tailor-made solutions, personalized technical assistance and solid partnerships.
2015 Highlights

Sorgal ranked among the 500 biggest and best by Exame magazine

Once again, Sorgal was ranked among the top 500 biggest and best companies operating in Portugal by Exame magazine.

Sorgal congratulates itself for being among Portugal’s leading companies, and thanks all of its employees and partners who help to achieve these results each day.

Soja de Portugal achieves RDI certification NP4457

Soja de Portugal wins the RDI Certificate – Certificate for Research, Development and Innovation. This certification shows the group’s full and unwavering commitment to innovation, making it the first company in the compound feed sector to guarantee this same certification. The group is truly satisfied, and sees this achievement as a clear competitive advantage and future affirmation.

Aquasoja and Savinor UTS meet in Rotterdam to take part in the European Aquaculture Society

October 2015 (Rotterdam, the Netherlands)

After the European Aquaculture event held in San Sebastian in October 2014, the European Aquaculture Society organized a new event in 2015, this time in Rotterdam, the Netherlands. The conference on “Aquaculture, Nature and Society” underscored aquaculture’s key role in managing natural resources, as well as building a society based on healthy, nutritious, high-quality food. Naturally, Aquasoja and Savinor were part of this event, where they presented several scientific articles for discussion and several new solutions and products through their exhibition space.

Soja de Portugal and ValorIntegrador, adding value together

September 2015 (Lisbon, Portugal)

The ValorIntegrador project — a project aimed at the integrated enhancement of by-products generated by the various Portuguese food industries, of which Sorgal is the leading sponsor and Avicasal and Savinor co-sponsors — was successfully concluded.

Sojagado and Pronutri attend the country’s main agricultural trade shows

Sojagado and Pronutri Sojagado and Pronutri took part in the 2016 editions of Portugal’s three largest agricultural exhibitions.

- Trofa Annual Trade Show (March)
- Agrobraga (March)
- Ovibeja (April)

Pet’s Best attends Propet trade show

March 2015 (Madrid, Spain)

Pet’s Best participated in Propet, a trade fair for the pet sector, from 5 to 7 March, in Madrid.

Soja de Portugal, founding member of BlueBio Alliance

August 2015 (Lisbon, Portugal)

Soja de Portugal joined the “BlueBio Alliance”, a new platform which aspires to be a national network for networking, contacts and collective organization. Its main objective is to accelerate and develop a value chain tied to ocean biotechnology and marine bio-resources in Portugal.

Learn more about project ValorIntegrador
Soja de Portugal in 2015

- **71.3**
  Turnover in the area of poultry
  Million euros

- **10**
  Turnover in the area of collection, treatment and recovery of by-products
  Million euros

- **1.350**
  Indirect employees (average)

- **647**
  Direct employees (average)

- **3.208**
  Active customers

- **18%**
  Total production for exporting

- **9**
  Million euros in R&D investment in the past 5 years

- **5**
  Industrial sites
Our background

2015
- Sorgal obtained certification in Research, Development and Innovation in accordance with NP 4457-2007.
- Conclusion of the QREN project Valorintegra-dor, in which the companies of Grupo Soja de Portugal took part.
- Grupo Soja de Portugal became a founder Member of the BluBio Alliance.

2014
- Sorgal (Torres Novas) certified by the IFS.
- Signing of addendum to Savinor Environmental Compliance Agreement with the Trofa City Hall, Portuguese Environment Agency (APA), Águas do Noroeste SA, Trofáguas Serviços Ambientais EM.
- Avicasal celebrates 40 years.
- Avicasal certified to ISO 22000

2010
- Obtains IFS certification in the pet food area.
- Initial implementation of the Research, Development and Innovation Management System.

2008
- Construction of new unit for animal by-product processing and enhancement at Savorín.
- Launch of the Environment and Sustainability Education Program at local community schools.
- New SAP computer system goes live.
- Environmental licensing for Oliveira de Frades and Ovar manufacturing plants.

2007
- 70% of the total production of compound feed for aquaculture is exported to Spain and other EU countries.
- Strong market penetration, with new customers in several market segments in the pet food business, resulting in tripled production at this time.

2006
- Construction of a pet food production factory, which begins operating in the same year.
- Acquisition of the company Saviorín, with two complementary business areas: the breeding and slaughter of poultry and the collection, processing and enhancement of by-products.
- Acquisition of SPA – Sociedade de Produtos Avícolas, S.A.
- Avicasal obtains Quality Certification under the NP EN ISO 9001:2000 standard, including activities from the breeding of live chickens at associated poultry farmers through to the trading centres.
- The manufacturing plant in Torres Novas obtains its environmental licence.

2005
- Avicasal’s slaughter unit is expanded and modernized, increasing its slaughtering capacity from 5,000 to 7,500 birds per hour.

2003
- Sorgal obtains quality certification under the NP EN ISO 9001:2000 standard.

2001
- Initial exporting to North Africa and increased sales in the Spanish market in the area of compound feed for aquaculture.

2000
- Merger by incorporation of the manufacturing compound feed companies (SPAC, SOJAMIL and SOJAOESTE) in Sorgal.
- Major drive towards the production of compound feed for aquaculture, with the construction of a new manufacturing plant.
- Sorgal creates two new brands, Sintorg and Sircat, for the import and marketing of pet food.

1999
- Acquisition of Sociedade Avícola S. Tiago, S.A.

1998
- Acquisition of 25% of SPAC, which becomes wholly owned by Soja de Portugal.
- Increased share in the poultry business, with the acquisition of 100% of Avicasal.

1996
- Soja de Portugal becomes a public limited company, with the compound feed plant continuously expanded and overhauled increasing its production capacity.

1994
- Start of new trials for the manufacturing of compound feed for animals, and creation of the Sojagado brand to market them.

1988
- Acquisition of a 75% stake in SPAC, a compound feed factory in Oliveira de Frades.

1987
- The company’s shares are listed on the Lisbon Stock Exchange.

1984
- The company’s shares are listed on the Porto Stock Exchange.

1979
- Soja de Portugal in fourth place in the ranking of the 20 manufacturing firms with the highest gross value added.

1966
- Soja de Portugal becomes a public limited company, with the compound feed plant continuously expanded and overhauled increasing its production capacity.

1964
- Soja de Portugal in fourth place in the ranking of the 20 manufacturing firms with the highest gross value added.

1963
- Soja de Portugal in fourth place in the ranking of the 20 manufacturing firms with the highest gross value added.

1943
- The company Soja de Portugal, Lda, is founded by a group of Portuguese industrialists, its main goal being the preparation of all products made from soya.
Governance Model and Risk Management
With a deeply entrenched culture since it was founded, Soja de Portugal’s governance model encourages the creation of sustainable value. Comprised of boards in charge of supervising, monitoring and implementing the company’s management strategies, Soja de Portugal’s management team is responsible for making sustainability a part of day-to-day management. It is also based on close proximity between management, employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders, which the Soja de Portugal group sees as a competitive advantage.

As such, the group’s governance model is comprised of the General Meeting of Shareholders, Board of Directors and Statutory Auditor. The Sustainability Committee and Innovation Committee also support the Board of Directors. Under this model, senior management is responsible for making sustainability a part of the company’s day-to-day management.

Governance model

2.1 General meeting of shareholders
The General Meeting of Shareholders meets at least annually for shareholders to make their recommendations. These meetings may be held whenever called by shareholders.

2.2 Board of directors
Soja de Portugal’s Board of Directors is comprised of two directors, António Isidoro (Chairman) and Manuel Silva (Director), both of whom are executive. It is in charge of supervising, controlling and monitoring strategic issues (goals, indicators and corporate targets). The Board of Directors is also responsible for monthly reporting to shareholders. Ordinary meetings are scheduled annually, with 12 meetings per year. Its self-evaluation system reflects the economic, social and environmental performance of all of Soja de Portugal’s department and teams.

2.3 Statutory auditor
The Statutory Auditor is responsible for overseeing the company’s management in terms of compliance with the law, articles of association and applicable regulations. The Statutory Auditor is also in charge of checking and giving its opinion on individual and consolidated accounting documentation through audits ensuring compliance with national standards.

Academic and professional background
António Isidoro began his professional career in the banking sector in 1996, at Caixa Económica Montepio Geral. Initially involved in the commercial area, he took the position of assistant manager in 1999, then the position of branch manager one year later in 2000, which he held until August 2009.

Leveraging his experience in the banking sector, he has overseen the financial and credit control areas at Soja de Portugal since 2009, together with purchasing, fleet management and information systems. The vertical Catch Weight Management solution, developed by SAP for the food industry, was launched under his management in 2011 at Savinor and Avicasal, giving Soja de Portugal transaction-based information systems fully integrated into a single ERP platform. He was a guest speaker at the SAP-Porto forum and “Soja de Portugal runs SAP” executive lunch, both sponsored by SAP Portugal.

Since 2013, he is invited to join the selection board for the European Business Awards, which, since 2007, have distinguished companies in Europe and whose latest edition involved more than 17,000 organizations from 31 countries.

In November 2014, he became the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Soja de Portugal, after five years (since September 2009) as a director with executive functions at the same company.

Since 2015 we have been involved in management of the IACA (Associação Portuguesa das Industrias de Alimentos Compostos para Animais [Portuguese Association of Compound Feed for Animals]) and of the “Fórum Oceano” [Oceanic Forum].

From 1992 to 1997, he attended the management course at Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa, completing the two-stage degree course for a Degree in Banking Management (1997/2002). He has also completed various other types of training in the area of banking.

More recently, he attended the graduate-level course in Advanced Management in Corporate Internationalization, sponsored by the Management Studies Centre of the Lisbon School of Economics and Management.
Academic and professional background

Manuel Silva began his professional career in 1964 as a clerk at the company Estação de Serviços S. Pedro, Lda., where he worked until 1971. From 1972 to 1973 he worked as a salesperson at the company CIT and as an insurance broker for the companies Tranquilidade, Fidelidade Mundial and Açoreana. In 1973 he founded the textile company Silva & Barros, Lda., and in 1976 was in charge of administrative services and finance at the company Pinto & Almeida, Lda.

Starting in 1981, his professional career merged with the history of Avicasal, where he learned about its various departments in depth and progressed along with the company. He began working at Avicasal this year in administrative services and finance at the company Pinto & Almeida, Lda.

From 1999 to 2011, he was also a Manager at Centro Médico S. Macário in São Pedro do Sul.

Innovation committee

The Innovation Committee’s mission is to define the innovation strategy and ensure its implementation throughout the entire group. The committee is comprised of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the managers of the various operating areas. Multidisciplinary in nature, the committee meets quarterly, with its agenda including final decisions on the implementation of ideas/projects, the allocation of managers to RDI projects, monitoring the status quo of planned initiatives and discussion of future activities and projects.

Sustainability committee

The Sustainability Committee’s mission is to define the sustainability strategy and ensure its implementation throughout the entire group. The committee is comprised of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the managers of the various operating areas (Marketing and Sustainability, Human Resources, Accounting and Financial Operations, Quality and Technical, Quality and Environment). Multidisciplinary in nature, the committee meets quarterly, with its agenda including monitoring of the status quo of the sustainability strategy’s planned initiatives and discussion of activities and projects to improve its performance.

Soja de Portugal, aware that everything done in an organization is tied to processes with multiple activities involving members of its teams. The company has developed a process for employees to give unlimited feedback on the Research, Development and Innovation Management System.

They are also encouraged to provide input for adding value to the organization, as the group’s culture appreciates employee proactivity in giving ideas for improvement and change. This is why an open-door policy exists where, as a rule, any Employee who so requests can speak with a member of the Board of Directors.
Soja believes in a solid culture of compliance and, as such, has worked to develop one in which risk management plays a key role in the group. The meticulous monitoring of the risks associated with the company’s various businesses is instrumental in helping the managing boards to control and mitigate any situations that may seem questionable in terms of economic, financial, quality, environmental and insurance risks.

As such, the 10 reasons why Soja de Portugal focuses on risk management are:

1. To safeguard against future uncertainty
2. To ensure preventive behaviour and measures in accordance with the risks identified
3. To convey confidence and address stakeholders’ expectations
4. To take best risk governance practices into account
5. To help in ensuring compliance with legal requirements
6. To help in improving efficiency and efficacy
7. To help in identifying opportunities for improvement
8. To be essential in supporting the managing boards
9. To encourage proactive management by constantly identifying new occurrences of risk
10. To help in improving Soja de Portugal’s knowledge as a whole

2.2.5 Main risks identified by Soja de Portugal

Economic risk
The current economic outlook in Portugal and abroad – particularly in Greece and Spain, which are major export markets for Soja de Portugal – result in greater challenges to the group’s business, due to lower domestic consumption as well as diminishing support for businesses from financial institutions.

The following mitigation measures have been defined:
- To diversify the business portfolio
- Promoting less mature projects which may add value to the group’s business, as well as contribute to making the best use of the synergies of more mature activities
- To seek new export markets
- To seek new partners, thus diversifying the sources of funding and where they originate from, locally and internationally

Financial risk
In 2015, we witnessed a positive evolution in the granting of credit and an improvement of the associated pricing conditions. However, retraction in credit granting has continued in certain sectors and companies. We believe the situation derives from the adoption of internal measures brought about by regulators and more stringent international requirements regarding analysis and granting. It is important to note that in the world of Soja de Portugal, comfortable levels of liquidity have been maintained to finance activity.

In 2015, we experienced a greater coverage of the risk associated with sales by the insurance market, as well as an extension of State aid at the level of specific guarantees for credit insurance for countries which maximise the activity of Soja de Portugal.

Taking all this into consideration, we have been able to mitigate the risks associated with clients defaulting, as well as maintain the capacity to increase and enhance our business activity.

Quality risk
The Purchasing Department carries out a preliminary assessment of suppliers, and does not purchase products whose specifications have not been approved by the relevant technical department. It also ensure that it contracts formalizes the purchase of raw materials in accordance with local legislation.

Raw materials are regularly tested in keeping with HACCP guidelines, either at our own laboratory or at external laboratories, according to the selection made by the technical department.

To mitigate quality risks, Soja de Portugal has some support tools like the information system which ensures the traceability of products throughout their life cycle (please see section 5.3 – Encouraging Responsible Consumption), as well as other information systems.

Insurance risk
Soja de Portugal has implemented an insurance programme that covers property, vehicles, work-related accidents, life, personal accidents, third-party liability, loss of revenue and other risks. We regularly ensure that the various policies’ insured capital amounts are updated so that insurable risks are covered.

Regarding coverage of business relationships with clients, including cover for default on payments for sales on credit, Soja de Portugal has a group insurance credit policy for domestic and foreign markets, associated to the abovementioned instruments of additional security without State support, structured in such a way as to maintain risk management and mitigation as required in less favourable economic climates.

Environmental risk
Soja de Portugal has created its own financial guarantee through a fixed deposit set up for this sole purpose in accordance with the legislation in force. In this respect, Soja de Portugal, together with insurance and environmental consultancy partners, have been monitoring developments in legislation, as well as seeking other kinds of solutions that will enable us to set up proper assurance by means of other legally accepted instruments, e.g. an insurance policy to cover environmental damage.

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Raw materials are regularly tested in keeping with HACCP guidelines, either at our own laboratory or at external laboratories, according to the selection made by the technical department.

To mitigate quality risks, Soja de Portugal has some support tools like the information system which ensures the traceability of products throughout their life cycle (please see section 5.3 – Encouraging Responsible Consumption), as well as other information systems.
3 Stakeholder Involvement

3.1 Stakeholder involvement
3.2 Stakeholder Hearing
With a view to better understanding stakeholder expectations and concerns, and to incorporate these into its corporate policies and commitments to create more shared value, Soja de Portugal fosters an ongoing dialogue with its stakeholders.

Soja de Portugal stakeholders

Since all of its stakeholders are essential in its sustainability strategy, primary stakeholders have been identified based on criteria of responsibility, influence and dependence. In other words, these include all of the persons and institutions who affect or may be affected by the organization’s business, products and services and associated performance.

Primary means of stakeholder communication

Soja de Portugal, in an attempt to manage stakeholder relations – by which relationships are established in its day-to-day activities – has a number of means of internal and external communication; through this engagement, it seeks to build relationships of trust sustaining the balanced growth and development of its business.
Fully aware that stakeholder involvement creates shared value (to identify emerging issues, shape responses and continue to improve performance), the Soja de Portugal group held yet another stakeholder hearing on the topic of sustainability at the end of 2014.

Description of sample group and response rate

With a view to understanding stakeholder expectations on sustainability and corporate responsibility at Soja de Portugal, the hearing process chose an initial sample group of 60 stakeholders, from which a total of 50 responses were obtained. The hearing revolved around 3 main areas:
- Sustainability performance
- Key issues
- Stakeholder relationships

Change in response rate and number of responses obtained (%)

Compared to the last hearing held by Soja de Portugal, we saw a 3 percentage point increase in the response rate, from 71% to 74%.

Stakeholders

- Shareholders and investors: 2%
- Civil society: 2%
- Media: 6%
- Financial institutions: 8%
- Scientific community: 8%
- Sector entities: 6%
- Local community: 6%
- State and local government: 10%
- Employees: 18%
- Customers: 16%
- Suppliers: 18%

The stakeholder groups of employees (18%), customers (16%) and suppliers (18%) had the highest representation in the sample group.
Sustainability performance
The majority of the sample group believes that Soja de Portugal has a clear vision of its responsibilities (economic, environmental and social).

% Positive responses
- Economic responsibility: 93%
- Environmental responsibility: 85%
- Social responsibility: 78%

Key issues – importance
- Product quality
- Food safety
- Economic performance
- Video creation
- Environmental responsibility
- Employee training and development

Key issues – performance
Overall, Soja de Portugal has good performance with regard to the issues considered most important to stakeholders, with opportunities for improvement in “Promotion of healthy and accessible food” (in the top 5 key issues).
There are also opportunities for improvement in:
- Diversity and equal opportunities
- Optimization of packaging
- Sustainable innovation

Stakeholder relationship
72% believe that their level of involvement with Soja de Portugal is very good or good.

Very good: 36%
Good: 36%
Sufficient: 21%
Weak: 5%
N/R: 4%

Main stakeholder expectations

What stakeholders expect of Soja de Portugal?

Shareholders and investors
- Focus on promoting healthy and accessible products
- Focus on more employee training
- Focus on monitoring initiatives on the ground to improve the quality of occupational health and safety

Customers and consumers
- Improving product quality
- Creating training plans according to needs

Employees
- Focus on R&D and the use of raw materials promoting healthy food

Scientific community
- Development of R&D projects to leverage and further enhance by-products from other industries

Local community
- More exchange with customers to understand animal well-being

Sector entities
- Focus on R&D to maintain biological control of finished products

Suppliers
- Increased monitoring of suppliers

Financial institutions
- Reinforce the topic of environmental responsibility

Civil society
- Reinforce and formalize an occupational health and safety policy

Chapter with Soja de Portugal’s response

5.1 Encouraging responsible consumption
5.2 Enhancing employees
5.3 Creating value and fostering continuous improvement
5.4 Encouraging responsible consumption
5.5 Encouraging responsible consumption
5.6 Encouraging responsible consumption
5.7 Enhancing employees
5.8 Promoting sustainability in the Value chain
5.9 Improving product range
5.10 Enhancing employees
5.11 Encouraging responsible consumption
5.12 Encouraging responsible consumption
5.13 Encouraging responsible consumption
5.14 Encouraging responsible consumption
5.15 Supporting local communities
5.16 Encouraging responsible consumption
5.17 Creating value and fostering continuous improvement
5.18 Promoting sustainability in the Value chain
5.19 Enhancing employees
5.20 Encouraging responsible consumption
5.21 Encouraging responsible consumption
5.22 Promoting environmental responsibility
5.23 Promoting responsible consumption
5.24 Enhancing employees
5.25 Promoting responsible consumption

4

Sustainability Strategy

4.1 Soja de Portugal Sustainability Strategy 2016/2018
4.2 Sustainability strategy - summary table showing objectives, activities and indicators
With more than 72 years of history, the Soja de Portugal group is governed by a long-term vision aimed at balancing the relationship between sustainability strategies, profitability, socio-economic development and environmental conservation in the regions where it does business. As such, guided by rigorous and proper planning combined with the tremendous mobilization and commitment of its employees, Soja de Portugal has been able to consolidate its 2016-2018 strategy, priorities and goals with feedback from stakeholders, a benchmark analysis and alignment with commitments and internal policies.

In fact, its strategy revolves around setting priorities, proposing future activities, KPIs and targets for each area. Next, 2016-2018 strategic priorities will be presented, with the group continuing to implement several of 2014’s initiatives in 2015.

**Pillars of the sustainability strategy in 2016/2018**

1. **Creating value and fostering continuous improvement**
   - Economic performance
   - Value creation

2. **Promoting sustainability in the value chain**
   - Sustainable value chain

3. **Encouraging responsible consumption**
   - Product quality
   - Food safety

4. **Promoting environmental responsibility**
   - Environmental responsibility

5. **Enhancing employees**
   - Employee training and development
   - Occupational health and safety

6. **Involving local communities**
   - Local community involvement

To be recognized as an excellent and well-known business group in the agri-food industry. Our business is rooted in the loyalty and trust of the relationship with our customers, operating efficiency, sustainability, innovation and risk management.
### Sustainability strategy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop new products adding value to the business</td>
<td>New product's contribution to turnover</td>
<td>2018 (%)</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successfully Develop R&amp;D Projects</td>
<td>Number of R&amp;D projects completed resulting in new products or processes</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote New Ideas in R&amp;D Management System</td>
<td>Number of ideas generated and pro-moted in the R&amp;D Management System portal</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review strategic execution model based on guidelines</td>
<td>Revised strategic execution model</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define 2019-2021 strategic guidelines</td>
<td>Complete 2019-2021 strategic map</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold strategic reflexion meetings with group staff</td>
<td>Number of strategic reflexion meetings held to define guidelines for the three-year period</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve economic-financial ratios based on best market practices</td>
<td>Number of economic-financial benchmarks per business area</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop Business Intelligence tool to monitor key performance indicators</td>
<td>Business intelligence tool deployed</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gradually select and grow suppliers by including environmental, economic, social, and human rights criteria</td>
<td>Revised tender specifications (including sustainability criteria)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include the topic of sustainability in best practice manuals delivered for the agricultural production chain</td>
<td>Revised best practice manual (including the topic of sustainability)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include the topic of sustainability in Animal Care in Aviculture Days</td>
<td>Percentage of the agricultural production data utilized in events around the theme of Avicultural Days</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop ranking of most sustainable suppliers by business area (poultry, UTS and animal nutrition)</td>
<td>Sustainable suppliers ranking</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuously communicate and jointly act with customers to prevent intensive animal production as a sustainable business, including the concept of sustainability and best environmental management</td>
<td>Number of presentations</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer promotion, via our customers, of the economic benefits of intensive animal production</td>
<td>Creation of scripts on economic benefits of intensive animal production</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure good practice in food safety, handling and food nutrition</td>
<td>Number of new ingredients validated</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve health and safety management systems</td>
<td>OHSAS ISO 2018 certification at Savinor</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement initiatives for the control and efficient use of water and energy resources</td>
<td>Deployment of integrated management systems throughout the Soja de Portugal group and its associated companies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gradually replace lighting systems of industrial facilities with LED lighting</td>
<td>Percentage of LED lighting in all industrial facilities</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure/expand compliance with food safety and quality regulations</td>
<td>Number of ideas generated and pro-moted in the R&amp;D Management System portal</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop projects/initiatives with schools on environmental issues in schools adjacent to the group’s industrial locations</td>
<td>Number of initiatives/projects implemented as environmental issues throughout Soja de Portugal</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase participation of the community in the areas of health, education, environment and athletics</td>
<td>Occupational health and safety reports completed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Six-monthly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepare synopsis report</td>
<td>Synopsis report complete</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop new wastewater treatment plant at Savinor</td>
<td>New wastewater treatment plant in Soja de Portugal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop initiatives to reduce water and gas consumption</td>
<td>Percentage of water and gas consumption, by business area and sector, with time to correlate and integrate with production levels</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement measures to integrate energy and water resources with the group’s companies</td>
<td>Consumption of water collected</td>
<td>Decrease by 5%</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement initiatives/projects at schools on environmental issues (in schools adjacent to the group’s industrial locations)</td>
<td>Number of initiatives/projects implemented as environmental issues throughout Soja de Portugal</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make a formal policy for talent management and development aimed at improving levels of employee motivation and commitment at Soja de Portugal</td>
<td>Percentage of employees, included in project, evaluated</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement a welcoming policy by functional group, detailing and formulating mandatory training needs within the first 6 months of employment</td>
<td>Percentage of employees assessing involvement survey</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop technical and behavioral skills needed per job position</td>
<td>Percentage of positions with descriptions of technical and behavioral skills</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop projects/initiatives with schools on environmental issues in schools adjacent to the group’s industrial locations</td>
<td>Multiple initiatives on environmental and safety topics</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop projects/initiatives with schools on environmental issues in schools adjacent to the group’s industrial locations</td>
<td>Multiple initiatives on environmental and safety topics</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make monetary investments in national patronage</td>
<td>Investment amount in national patronage</td>
<td>50,000€</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make monetary investments in the community</td>
<td>Investment amount in local community</td>
<td>150,000€</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make a formal policy for talent management and development aimed at improving levels of employee motivation and commitment at Soja de Portugal</td>
<td>Percentage of employees, included in project, evaluated</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement a welcoming policy by functional group, detailing and formulating mandatory training needs within the first 6 months of employment</td>
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<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>100%</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop projects/initiatives with schools on environmental issues in schools adjacent to the group’s industrial locations</td>
<td>Multiple initiatives on environmental and safety topics</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make monetary investments in the community</td>
<td>Investment amount in local community</td>
<td>50,000€</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make monetary investments in national patronage</td>
<td>Investment amount in national patronage</td>
<td>50,000€</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.1

Creating Value and Fostering Continuous Improvement

5.1.1 Commitment
5.1.2 Goals 2016/2018
5.1.3 Economic performance 2015
5.1.4 Performance management
Soja de Portugal, through its sustainable strategy – which allows it to foresee and manage risks and opportunities – ensures greater competitiveness and helps to protect long-term value. In this context, a clear development and growth strategy has been laid out for the group, rooted in its sound and efficient financial and operating capacity, the expertise of its employees and sustainable practices. This strategy capitalizes on Soja de Portugal’s competitive advantages to cope with the inherent challenges of its business sectors – which require sustainable responses – helping to create value for its stakeholders by generating continuous improvement.

### Goals 2016/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>August</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Create new products adding value to the business</td>
<td>New products’ contribution to turnover</td>
<td>2.5% (€)</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Successfully Develop R&amp;D Projects</td>
<td>Number of R&amp;D projects completed resulting in new products or processes</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promote New Ideas in R&amp;D Management System</td>
<td>Number of ideas generated and pre-screened in the R&amp;D Management System portal</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Review strategic execution model based on guidelines</td>
<td>Review strategic execution model together with group staff</td>
<td>Renewed strategic execution model</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Define 2019-2021 strategic guidelines</td>
<td>Create strategy map with 2019-2021 strategic guidelines</td>
<td>Completed 2019-2021 strategy map</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hold strategic reflection meetings with group staff</td>
<td>Number of strategic reflection meetings held to define guidelines for the three-year period</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improve economic/financial ratios based on best market practices</td>
<td>Benchmarking with best companies in the sector</td>
<td>Number of economic/financial benchmarkings per business area</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitor key performance indicators, targets and goals related to strategic plan</td>
<td>Number of staff meetings held</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Develop Business Intelligence tool to monitor key performance indicators</td>
<td>Business Intelligence tool deployed</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Economic performance 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Direct economic value generated</th>
<th>Cumulative economic value</th>
<th>Distributed economic value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SORGAL</td>
<td>78,306,892€</td>
<td>475,811€</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVICASAL</td>
<td>51,199,363€</td>
<td>903,569€</td>
<td>30,572,881€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAVINOR</td>
<td>30,572,881€</td>
<td>2,831,421€</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Suppliers: 70,585,467€
- Employees: 3,822,633€
- Capital suppliers: 3,106,657€
- State: 255,440€
- Community: 59,584€

- Suppliers: 45,481,584€
- Employees: 3,655,487€
- Capital suppliers: 803,226€
- State: 321,138€
- Community: 24,359€

- Suppliers: 24,468,801€
- Employees: 2,438,804€
- Capital suppliers: 979,844€
- State: 118,326€
- Community: 34,689€
Performance management

5.1.4

Construction of wastewater treatment plant

Groundbreaking of a new Savinor wastewater treatment plant, which will be almost fully automated, supported by the SCADA system for 24-hour per day online monitoring.

This system will include performance indicators, alarms and security guards to mitigate potential errors caused by manual operations, making the operation much more secure.

Energy management Platform

Start of a general solution initiative that brings together in one digital platform all Soja de Portugal’s energy consumption (electrical and thermal), as well as consumption of water and compressed air.

This platform also receives production information from our ERP and correlates it with the above consumption, allowing us to gain an overall view of specific consumption for each area and each product.

Extension to other business areas of the LEAN strategy – SojaLean project – which arose from the group’s desire to begin its journey down the path of continuous improvement, seen as one of the means of achieving the organization’s desired goals of productivity and streamlining resources.

The project was launched simultaneously throughout all areas of Sorgal, particularly in the area of compound feed – feed for poultry and livestock – since this was one of the areas needing the most change, both in terms of LEAN as well as structurally.

Deployment of the SFK (Skype for Business) working tool.

The Skype for Business project arose from the need of Soja de Portugal’s employees to hold meetings with more than two people, without the extra time and costs associated with having to travel. Soja de Portugal uses this Microsoft solution which allows employees to hold meetings remotely, share screens, share PowerPoint presentations and use Skype (both locally and internationally).

Energy management

Platform

Completion of a general solution initiative that brings together in one digital platform all Soja de Portugal’s energy consumption (electrical and thermal), as well as consumption of water and compressed air.

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5.2

Promoting Sustainability in the Value Chain
Commitment

Soja de Portugal, being committed to its ethical principles, aims to respect the environment not only from an operational standpoint, but also throughout its entire value chain. In this regard, the group makes every effort to base its supplier selection on demanding and meticulous criteria to build long-lasting business relationships, and to promote the country’s socio-economic development by prioritizing Portuguese suppliers. Soja educates its suppliers by making them aware of environmental issues and of best practices to reduce the environmental impacts of their products. In addition, a transparent, ethical and fair purchasing process through renewed/amended agreements and subsequent fulfillment of all agreed terms (e.g. commercial, administrative and financial) encourages more sustainable practices while tailoring production to consumer preferences. Along these lines, Soja de Portugal’s action plan for a sustainable value chain seeks to ensure that the group is a benchmark in safety, sustainability and quality through a strategy based on environmental, social and corporate cornerstones.

Goals 2016/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leveraging sustainability in the value chain</td>
<td>Gradually select and hire suppliers by including environmental, economic, social and human rights criteria</td>
<td>Review tender specifications for categorizing raw materials suppliers, subcontractors and service providers to include sustainability requirements which increase or decrease their final score</td>
<td>Revised tender specifications (including sustainability criteria)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Include the topic of sustainability in best practice manuals delivered for the agricultural production chain</td>
<td>Revised best practice manual (including the topic of sustainability)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Include the topic of sustainability in Avicultural Days</td>
<td>Percentage of the avicultural production chain involved in events (on date of Avicultural Days)</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Develop ranking of most sustainable suppliers by business area (poultry, UTS and animal nutrition)</td>
<td>Sustainable practices supplier ranking</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stimulate Communication and joint actions with producers to promote intensive animal production as a sustainable business, including the concept of sustainability and best environmental practice</td>
<td>Multimedia dissemination of the theme “Traditional versus intensive breeding in the areas of Nutritional Value and Ecosystem Sustainability”</td>
<td>Number of disseminations</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumer promotion, via our consumers, of the ecosystem benefits of intensive animal production</td>
<td>Creation of a trip on ecosystem benefits of intensive animal production</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What Soja de Portugal did in 2015

Consumption of raw materials and use of by-products from other industries

Soja de Portugal uses a circular economy business model resulting from synergy between different business areas. The group intends to reinforce these synergies to improve the quality of products and services.

Consumption of raw materials in 2015

- Provides competitive, innovative and sustainable solutions while maintaining high levels of service and quality
- Ensure that the main raw material in the business area of poultry (feed) comes from a group company, allowing more control over origin and quality
- Reduce its carbon footprint, since raw materials such as meat and fish meals, oils and fats to produce compound feed travel much shorter distances, since there is no need to import them
- Ensure more control on tracking final products
5.2.3.1 Sustainability criteria for suppliers and control of origin

1. Supplier qualification and selection criteria

Criteria have been defined related to the supplier’s organization, product/service quality and commercial aspects of supply.

2. Supplier assessment per criteria on list

Each supplier is evaluated against each criterion on a scale of 0 to 3:

- 0: Does not meet purchasing requirements
- 1: Irregular compliance with requirements
- 2: Satisfactory compliance with requirements
- 3: Full compliance with requirements

3. Supplier qualification

An average of each criterion is used to classify suppliers as follows:

- <50%: Excluded
- 50% - <65%: Qualified
- >65%: Preferred
5.3

Encouraging Responsible Consumption
Part of Soja de Portugal’s mission is to ensure an approach aimed at product quality and food safety to help mitigate consumer health and safety risks and encourage responsible consumption. Along these lines, the group has made efforts for every business area to strictly comply with rules involving quality, health and safety by promoting competitive, innovative and sustainable solutions and maintaining high degrees of product quality and service. Furthermore, Soja de Portugal has also fostered the training of employees, customers and constituents in the area of food safety and health, and has played a proactive role in initiatives encouraging, among other things, healthy lifestyles. Continuing its solid focus on research, development and innovation – underpinned by the Soja Innovation and Improvement (SIM) project – Soja de Portugal established nine new partnerships with the scientific community in 2015, and developed new products and processes. Along these lines, it is essential that the group guarantee its customers’ well-being, and be recognized externally through certifications. In this regard, Soja conducted a new customer satisfaction study in 2015, maintained its existing certifications and obtained 1 new certification.

Food safety

Soja de Portugal, dedicated to improving consumers’ quality of life through its food and promoting responsible consumption, has pursued additional measures in recent years, which it believes are apposite in achieving its ambition. More specifically, it has implemented a food safety management system and group strategies aimed at promoting the quality and versatility of its products as well as food safety in a broad sense, including the availability, accessibility and sustainability of the products it markets.

What Soja de Portugal did in 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improve adherence to food safety, handling and food nutrition</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Obtain ISO 9001 certification at Sorgal</td>
<td>Obtaining of certification</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hold training activities with customers whose business involves animal breeding</td>
<td>Number of training activities</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Create a checklist of requirements involving the food segment at Sorgal manufacturing plants</td>
<td>Checklist created</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Create best handling practices manual for the aquaculture sector</td>
<td>Manual created</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Certify aquaculture business area through Global Gap standard</td>
<td>Certification obtained</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ensure/expand compliance of Food Safety and Quality Management System</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Integrate Management Systems (IMS) into a single integrated management system</td>
<td>Integration of Management Systems (IMS) into a single management system</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Encourage dissemination of best practices in product quality control throughout the entire value chain</td>
<td>Disseminate quality control activities with stakeholders</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Implement, whenever possible, precision nutrition and the use of by-products, yeast, bacteria, algae, as a means of boosting performance and reducing nutritional inefficiencies</td>
<td>Develop partnerships with the science and technology community for the use of new ingredients</td>
<td>Number of new ingredients validated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ISO 9001

IFS

ISO 22000

All Soja de Portugal industrial and production sites have ISO 9001 certification.

Torres Novas and Ovar industrial sites, within the business sector of dry foods for dogs and cats, have been certified with the standard IFS (International Featured Standard) Food, since 2010 and 2015, respectively.

Since 2014, Soja de Portugal has held three certifications in Food Safety Management Systems in accordance with standard ISO 22000. The companies certified in this standard are Avicasal and two poultry farming companies (Granja Avícola de S. Tiago and Sociedade Avícola do Freixo).
5.3.3.2 Animal well-being

Soja de Portugal’s efforts to promote and safeguard animal well-being span its entire value chain, from its activities with suppliers to its product offerings and customer awareness. Along these lines, its formulas are directly tied to the principle of precision nutrition, i.e. formulating products to ensure a commitment between the efficiency, quality and sustainability of all production. Avicasal and Savinor have three farms for chicken breeding and, on an integrated basis, work with around 150 farms for chicken and turkey breeding. These companies strictly comply with HACCP requirements, and are committed to carrying out their work by focusing on the three main factors involved in breeding chickens and turkeys:

1. Feed
2. Handling
3. Genetic

During breeding, it is crucial to keep monitoring the birds. Ventilation, heating, water distribution and feed must be checked and, above all, the birds’ behaviour must be monitored. Most of our poultry is raised in farms located in the Lafões region, where the well-known quality of the water and air affords good natural conditions for breeding.

Best Practices Manual

Savinor and Avicasal have a Best Practices Manual whose main objective is the dissemination of rules and procedures to be considered in poultry farming, as well as contributing to the identification of the critical points in the production process, which are important for obtaining an adequate and safe final product. This manual addresses aspects of biosecurity, management rules and animal welfare, as well as the implementation of principles of traceability and self-monitoring in order to identify the origin, accompanying the whole process, from the raw materials, to the transport of birds to the slaughterhouse.

Initiatives with producers

- Training of producers to optimize the use of existing resources in various sales outlets and producer groups.
- Conduct audits of the farms of the producers supplying Avicasal and Savinor, where aspects of air quality and equipment hygiene are evaluated, among others aspects

Initiatives involving product offering

- Development of adapted formulas in the area of ruminants, taking into account basic alimentation and cost reduction.
- In 2015, Soja de Portugal continued its efforts in the field of precision nutrition, through the use of enzymes that improve zootechnical efficiency, for example, in poultry and cattle. The use of these additives reduces the level of total protein, as well as dependence on critical raw materials – as is the case with soybeans – and allows the company to become more competitive and efficient.

Initiatives with customers

- Incentive for customers to reduce the use of medicines and to use alternatives such as the systematic use of organic acids, in order to help customers make more responsible decisions on animal feed, and to improve their performance.
- Conducting technical days for information and valuation of customers and partners. Aviculture, Cattle and Sheep days, as well as information sessions
Tracking

Using a “from farm to fork” approach, Soja de Portugal’s information system tracks products over their entire lifecycle. Along these lines, the group has implemented individual tracking processes in each business area. This includes tracking in the area of poultry – ensuring traceability from primary production to the end consumer; the collection, processing and recovery of by-products – identifying the origin of raw materials and the circumstances surrounding the production of processed products (in the event of any irregularities with an end product, the process can identify the entire batch and, if necessary, remove it from the market, as well as defining the responsibility of each area involved in production); and animal feed – supported by the IT system, which is responsible for recording everything from the arrival of raw materials and packaging materials until the shipment of the finished product.

Traceability process

**Poultry**

1. **Raw materials**
   - Feed – Provided exclusively by Sorgal (certified company).
   - Day-old chicks and poults – suppliers are meticulously selected.

2. **Bird production**
   - Microbiological and serological tests to monitor the birds’ state of health.

3. **Logistics**
   - Transportation is subject to rigorous temperature and hygiene control of fresh and frozen products.

4. **Slaughter, cutting and packaging**
   - Production employs health and safety procedures. The traceability of each bird slaughtered, as well as its packaging, is ensured by the IT system.
   - Product quality is controlled through the finished product control plan.

The entire tracking system is managed by an IT system which does the following:
- Identification of products, batches and logistical units
- Recording of all consecutive links in the supplier chain and key information to be traced over this chain
- All information needed to the next participant in the chain to carry on with the process.

On occasion, following customer requests, tracking exercises have been carried out on compound feed and poultry.
Collection, treatment and recovery of by-products

Receipt of raw materials
- The collection and reception of the raw materials pass through a rigorous process of quality control, where the following criteria are evaluated: composition of by-products, presence of foreign matter and objects, freshness of by-products and quantity of water. Details of by-products collected.

Shipping of finished product
- Finished products are batched by automatically scanning the packaging with a numeric code. Through the batch of the finished product, information can be obtained about the raw materials used and their quantities.
- In the same way as with the quality control of raw materials, there exists a finished product control plan.

Storage and shipment of finished products
- The quality control of the products is validated through the finished product control plan, which includes microbiological and physicochemical analyses. The finished product is classified according to the results of the analytical control. Traceability is ensured through the IT system.

Production
- Production is done using manufacturing orders identified by numeric codes and issued by the IT system according to production needs.
- Production is always associated with the internal batch of the raw materials.

Animal feed: compound feed for poultry and livestock, compound feed for aquaculture and dry food for dogs and cats

Receipt of raw materials and packaging materials
- Raw materials and packaging materials are checked for compliance in terms of their physical characteristics, size, sensory and/or organoleptic characteristics, as well as their certificates and/or analytical reports.
- All materials are analysed, and the results are always associated with the internal batch of the raw materials.

Shipping of finished product
- Finished products are batched by automatically scanning the packaging with a numeric code. Through the batch of the finished product, information can be obtained about the raw materials used and their quantities.
- In the same way as with the quality control of raw materials, there exists a finished product control plan.

Promotion of healthy and affordable food
Soja de Portugal’s objective is to promote the launching of safe, healthy products that are easy for consumers to use, both in terms of food for human consumption and animal consumption. An example of this is the new range of products that Pet’s Best is developing with functional features, i.e. a set of products that adapts to the different lifestyles, ages and weights of dogs and cats. In addition, Soja de Portugal has been developing and participating in projects with the educational community to promote healthy and affordable food, with regular visits to Avicasal facilities.

Product information
Soja de Portugal has made every effort to provide its customers with as much information as possible about its products. In this way, it opts for the use of several channels, from the communication of product portfolios on the websites of each business area, to the technical specifications of the products (which are made available whenever requested by customers). Furthermore, all products placed on the market have labeling in line with legal requirements. Customer satisfaction with labeling is regularly monitored through customer satisfaction surveys.

“Portugal Sou Eu” campaign
Taking into account the current situation, Soja de Portugal considers the valorization of national production and creativity important, and believes that the resolution of economic problems also involves the valorization of national products and brands. In this sense, Soja de Portugal has, from the beginning, been part of the “Portugal Sou Eu” campaign, an initiative sponsored by the Ministry of Economy and Employment, created with the objective of enhancing the image of national products, optimising the widespread recognition of the Portugal brand and the increase in production and consumption of Portuguese products.

Product formulation
Soja de Portugal has been seeking to integrate environmental concerns into the formulation of its products. In 2015, the following initiatives stand out in this context:
- Use of enzymes that allow us to reduce energy costs in pelleting
- Improved formulation to reduce the use of soybean meal
- Use of enzymes and correct mix of organic acids and essential oils to improve health/intestinal integrity
- Formulation based on ideal protein

In the case of Aquasoja, some of the raw materials consumed come from Peru, so they have a high carbon footprint associated with transportation, and therefore it is necessary to study alternative possibilities with less impact. Thus, one of the company’s major concerns is in revenue building, trying to use mixtures of plant sources as a substitute for fish, as well as rational use of fish by-products. Santeror UTS, which supplies Aquasoja with flours and fish oils, in order for this business to produce compound feed for aquaculture, is based on a rigorous process of traceability. Aquasoja also advises advice to fish farmers to help them adapt the food to their needs, in order to achieve high performance and cost-effectiveness.

Formulation based on ideal protein
Partners in executing the project: SYSTEC (University of Porto School of Engineering) and Smartwatt.

Goal:
The Product-Plan project, developed in conjunction with Smartwatt and SYSTEC (University of Porto School of Engineering), based on forecasting models, is a support system for forecasting the production of the Soja group’s products. The model was created taking 42 different product formulas representing the group’s companies into account, together with nine different characteristic types of chickens. Through the platform, forecasts for the upcoming eleven weeks can be viewed and downloaded, with actual historical data through the previous week in relation to the current date. In this way, the forecasting models are updated weekly after receiving actual FTP data.

Partners in executing the project: Worldmetrics and University of Lisbon Pharmacy School

Goal:
This project, developed between Soja de Portugal, Worldmetrics and the University of Lisbon Pharmacy School, is aimed at equipping Soja Group companies with fast analytical tools through NIR technology. The project will cut external laboratory costs and increase the number of self-monitoring analyses performed.

Partnerships with Research Centres and Universities and financing of research scholarships

Valorintegrador – Integrated enhancement of agri-food by-products for application in human food and animal feed – QREN I&DT project in co-promotion

Partners in executing the project: University of Minho; Universidade Católica Portuguesa; Cintesis - University of Porto School of Medicine; Abel Salazar Institute of Biomedical Sciences of the University of Porto; Matadouro Central de Entre Douro e Minho S.A.; Primor Charcutaria - Prima, S.A.; Fábrica de Conservas a Poveira, S.A.; Unicer Bebidas, S.A.; German Moagem de Cereais, S.A.; Valinox - Indústrias Metalúrgicas, S.A. and Queijo Saloio – Indústria de Laticínios S.A.

Goal:
The purpose of the National Strategic Reference Framework Technology Research and Development ("QREN I&DT") project is the integrated recovery of by-products from several food industries, rich in proteins or polysaccharides, through an approach of shared processes leveraging the fractions obtained between human food and animal feed. To do so, Sorgal, as a producer of animal feed, has associated itself with industries hoping to enhance the products and solutions obtained in previous products (UNICER, Central Carnes, Avicasal, German, Poveira, Queijo Saloio) through technologies integrated in a prototype developed by the company Valinox and aligned with technologies already implemented by Savinor. The processes developed to obtain products with added value have been evaluated, in the case of products with human food applications, in prototypes by Primor, Poveira and German, and by Sorgal in the case of animal feed. To round out the consortium, two Science and Technology System (SCT) institutions have joined to help optimize extraction, obtaining fractions with high added value, demonstrating in vitro potential and applications in food formulas (University of Minho and Universidade Católica Portuguesa), one institution to assist in the clinical validation of the potential of the ingredients in human food (University of Porto School of Medicine) and one who helped in validation for animal feed (Abel Salazar Institute of Biomedical Sciences).

Development of specific calibrations for analysing raw materials and finished products through Near Infra-red Spectroscopy (NIR)

Partners in executing the project: Worldmetrics and University of Lisbon Pharmacy School

Goal:
This project, developed between Soja de Portugal, Worldmetrics and the University of Lisbon Pharmacy School, is aimed at equipping Soja Group companies with fast analytical tools through NIR technology. The project will cut external laboratory costs and increase the number of self-monitoring analyses performed.
SANFEED program

SANFEED (Sustainable Animal Nutrition and Feeding) is a new animal science doctorate program in an industrial setting, founded by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT), which began in the 2014/2015 academic year and is coordinated by the University of Porto’s Abel Salazar Institute of Biomedical Sciences. Soja de Portugal will finance four scholarships for doctorates in a business setting over the course of the program. The first scholarship was given to student Inês Campos in 2014, with the topic “Evaluating the effects of animal by-products supplementation in diets for European sea bass (Dicentrarchus labrax)”.

In 2015, the second scholarship was given to student Ana Margarida Pereira, with the topic “Improving bioavailability of trace elements in dog feed: The role of organic sources”.

The program is divided into four work packages (WP):

- WP1: Streamlining the livestock sector
- WP2: Decreasing the environmental impact of animal production
- WP3: Providing animal health and well-being
- WP4: Ensuring food safety and product quality

The SANFEED program provides unique collaboration between three of the University of Porto’s internationally renowned research and development institutions (ICBAS, CIMAR and REQUIMTE), and ten industrial partners with solid R&D activities (AGROS, ALGAplus, Alltech Advitio, CAVC, INVIVONSA PORTUGAL, Premix, Sea8, Sense Test, Soja de Portugal and SPAROS).

Financing of Research Scholarships

2014 IJUP Program – Multidisciplinary projects

Continuing to make solid contributions to education, Soja de Portugal once again sponsored three scholarships in the 2014 IJUP program - Multidisciplinary Projects for the Initiation of Research at the University of Porto. The projects began in May 2015 (and are currently still in progress). The approved topics were the following:

- New strategies for monitoring primary pollutants responsible for bad odours in by-products of animal origin. Partners: School of Sciences of the University of Porto; Abel Salazar Institute of Biomedical Sciences and the Chemistry and Technology Network (REQUIMTE).
- Study of the potential reduction of animal fat acidity originating from the processing of by-products. Partners: School of Engineering and Pharmacy School of the University of Porto.
- Evaluation of the contamination level of meals and fats of animal origin with antibiotic residues. Partners: School of Sciences of the University of Porto and Multidisciplinary Marine and Environmental Research Centre.

Partnerships with the Scientific Community

- University of Minho
- Universidade Católica Portuguesa
- University of Porto – SYSTEC, School of Engineering; Cintesis, School of Medicine; Abel Salazar Institute of Biomedical Sciences; School of Sciences; Pharmacy School
- University of Lisbon – Pharmacy School
- University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro
- University of Granada
- Chemistry and Technology Network (REQUIMTE)
- Interdisciplinary Centre of Marine and Environmental Research (CIMAR)
- Portuguese Sea and Atmosphere Institute (IPMA).

UTAD visits Soja de Portugal

Soja de Portugal, under its partnerships with universities and research centres to promote education and proximity to the industry, hosted the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro (UTAD).

Avicasal and Abel Salazar Institute of Biomedical Sciences pathology field classes

Last March 2015, Avicasal joined forces with the Abel Salazar Institute of Biomedical Sciences (ICBAS) to sponsor a pathology field class. The sessions were held at the Avicasal facilities, and are yet another chapter in the already long and successful relationship between the Soja de Portugal group and ICBAS.

Soja de Portugal establishes partnership with BlueBio Alliance

Soja de Portugal has joined the BlueBio Alliance, a new Portuguese platform for ocean biotechnology and marine bio-resources. The platform aims to be a network for networking and collective organization to help accelerate a value chain tied to ocean biotechnology and marine bio-resources in Portugal.

UTAD visits Soja de Portugal

Soja de Portugal, under its partnerships with universities and research centres to promote education and proximity to the industry, hosted the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro (UTAD).

5.3.3.8
In 2015, Soja de Portugal once again sponsored a scholarship under the Blue Young Talent (BYT) program launched by the University of Porto’s Multidisciplinary Marine and Environmental Research Centre (CIIMAR).

The sponsorship falls under the program’s highest category, which includes the sponsorship of an individual scholarship, research in a topic of interest to the sponsor “Potential use of “processed animal proteins” for meagre (Argyrosomus regius): effect on growth, digestive function and antioxidant status” and recognition in scientific articles and presentations at national and international conferences.

5.3.3.9 Specialized event promotion and participation
Sojagado and Pronutri are represented at the Annual Trofa, Agrobraga and Ovibeja Fairs
Sojagado and Pronutri, Soja de Portugal brands, were present in the 2015 editions of the three largest Agricultural competitions in the National TerritoryCountry (the Annual Fair of Trofa, Agrobraga and Ovibeja).

These three events represent a massive exposure of the product portfolio of both brands, representing key moments to meet their target audiences.
Sojagado and Pronutri did well at these events, ensuring their success.

Talent program
Soja de Portugal, from its existing collaboration with the Higher School of Biotechnology of Universidade Católica do Porto, and within the scope of R&D, sponsored a Master’s degree scholarship in the 2015 Talent program.

Soja de Portugal’s proposed theme was “The extraction and enhancement of hyaluronic acid and chicken crest collagen”.

AquaSoja attends 10th edition of Aquaculture Seminar
On 29 April, AquaSoja attended the 10th edition of the Aquaculture Seminar at the Sado hotel in Setúbal. Organized by the Portuguese Aquaculturists’ Association (APA), this seminar addressed current topics of interest to the sector, and featured technical presentations – closely tied to field bureaucracies and/ or the relationship with state institutions.

This year’s edition featured themes such as veterinary medicines, the control of products contaminating bivalves and regeneration initiatives, the Aquavalor project (aimed at adding value to fish originating from aquaculture) and the Rastremar project, an aquaculture product tracking initiative. Members of the Portuguese government and Elisabete Matos – representative of the manufacturing of feed for aquaculture/Soja de Portugal’s representative – also attended the event to discuss the topic “The impact of diets on the quality of fish and sustainability of nutritional value”.

Sea Economy discussed at Blue Week
A conference entitled Soja de Portugal: a case study in added value in the sea economy was held last June, sponsored by the Blue Business Forum and including the Blue Week program, at the Fira Internacional de Lisboa (FIL) exhibition building, organized by the AIP Foundation. The Blue Business Forum is a major international business event on the sea economy whose purpose is to support entrepreneurship, investments and business in various areas of sector to help them contribute to world growth and development. Antonio Isidoro, Soja de Portugal group Director, was in charge of the opening session, where he unveiled work done by group companies, followed by presentations by the people in charge of each specific area. In the second part of the conference, a roundtable session was held, attended by Hélder Muteia, FAO representative in Portugal and with the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries (CPLP). Various topics were discussed, including the potential of the aquaculture sector in Portugal due to growing demand and interest in the sector on a global scale.
The forum served as a venue for exhibiting the work of companies from several countries, meetings and discussions on major ocean themes, including several workshops, conferences and seminars. A number of academic institutions and companies were also in attendance, with presentations of research, technology and innovation projects.
5.3.3.10 Publication of technical articles

As in previous years, Soja de Portugal helped in putting together technical articles published in leading journals and publications in 2015, including:


5.3.3.11 Customer relationship

In conducting its business, Soja de Portugal establishes solid relationships with its customers. It is through this often daily involvement that a relationship of trust is built to sustain balanced growth, innovation and business development. Along these lines, the group has implemented a number of initiatives, including the following:

Open-door policy

Under its Open-door Policy – and because of students’ growing interest in experiencing real-life activities and having direct contact with the market
- Soja de Portugal has given them this chance by sponsoring university study visits for universities, schools and customers.

Customer satisfaction studies

The company conducts a customer satisfaction study each year to evaluate its customers’ degree of satisfaction with each business area and in overall terms (Soja de Portugal group).
In 2015, its results were as follows:

- Number of contacts 2015
- Savinor: 27
- Avicasal: 28
- Sorgal: 211

Sustainable innovation

Guided by product excellence, research, development and innovation (RD&I) constitutes a strategic cornerstone for Soja de Portugal. In recent years, the group has made efforts to establish partnerships aimed at work sustained and guided by the highest possible standards. At the same time, Soja de Portugal uses a methodology of open innovation, both within the company and in terms of creating a network between suppliers, scientific institutes and other partners.

Satisfactorily improve production in the area of energy management, with major steps forward in the organization’s overall power consumption.

The innovation process at Soja de Portugal is guided by finding, retaining and propagating knowledge within the organization and with its surrounding environment. This process allows innovative ideas to be collected, screened, evaluated, chosen and developed to add value to the organization, thereby ensuring that its goals are achieved.

In 2015, its results were as follows:

- Number of contacts 2015
- Savinor: 27
- Avicasal: 28
- Sorgal: 211

Direct customer support line

Soja de Portugal offers a communication channel for all of its stakeholders through its direct customer support line. The group believes that every chance to connect with stakeholders is an opportunity for improvement. This service is currently available throughout the group.
Research, Development and Innovation and the Soja Innovation and Improvement (SIM) project

Soja de Portugal has an Integrated Management System encompassing RDI, with the following goals:

- To remain as a reference in the markets in which it operates, developing innovative products of high quality and value that exceed the expectations of customers and consumers.
- To be an organization open to the outside world, promoting the circulation and transfer of knowledge.
- Encourage innovative ideas in the various areas of the organization, with the aim of creating value for the organization and for our clients.
- To be a differentiating factor, enhancing competitiveness.

The SIM project, intended for all of the company’s employees, allows ideas to be collected. As part of this project, the following initiatives were carried out in 2015:

- Completion of QREN ID&T project, in co-promotion with Valorintegrador
- Various research projects were carried out with customers, suppliers and members of the National Science and Technology System
- Partnerships to finance advanced training scholarships (IIUP, SANFEED, Talent and CIMAR BYT programs) were continued
- Sorgal obtained RDI certification in standard NP4457
- 34 idea sheets were collected at Sorgal SIM points. Of these, eight ideas were approved for implementation by the Innovation and Improvement Committee. Employees Paulo Jorge Figueiredo and Manuel Renato received awards for the best ideas in 2015.

Certifications

Essential in achieving outside recognition and improving internal procedures, certification of Soja de Portugal’s management systems are considered essential to the group. Soja de Portugal obtained a new certification in 2015 in RDI, in accordance with standard NP 4457, at Sorgal companies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business units</th>
<th>NP EN ISO 9001</th>
<th>IFS</th>
<th>NP EN ISO 22000</th>
<th>NP 4457:2007</th>
<th>Global Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound feed for poultry and livestock</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ (second and 2 years for us)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound feed for aquaculture</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry food for dogs and cats</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection, treatment and recovery of by-products</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Planned certifications
✓ Existing certifications

| 1 Market benchmark | To remain a market benchmark by developing innovative products of high quality and value which surpass customers’ and consumers’ expectations. |
| 2 Openness to the outside | To be a company open to the outside for the exchange and transfer of knowledge to the organization. |
| 3 Innovative ideas | To encourage innovative ideas in various areas of the organization to create value for its customers. |
| 4 Competitiveness | To be a differentiating factor to empower competitiveness. |
| 5 Culture of innovation | To foster a culture of innovation through an atmosphere encouraging creativity, critical thinking and employee initiative. |
| 6 Suitable communication channels | To provide suitable communication channels for a true understanding of the market. |
Soja de Portugal has implemented a Quality Management System certified by standard ISO 9001:2008 at all of its companies. Similarly, Soja de Portugal companies use the HACCP methodology and best manufacturing practices. These initiatives are essential for the group to ensure product quality and food safety. In addition to these initiatives, each company also conducts a collection of analyses on raw materials and finished products at company laboratories, or outside laboratories (whenever needed), in the quantities shown in the following tables:

### Sorgal
- **Initiatives to be developed**
  - Development of new NIR calibration curves to analyse a broader product range, from raw materials to finished products.
  - Rapid analysis of undesirable substances (microtoxins).
  - Adherence to the Qualiaca project (2016).

### Sorgal – number of analyses performed in 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Product</th>
<th>Analyses at outside laboratories</th>
<th>Analyses at Sorgal laboratories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raw Materials</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>5156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sojagado and Pronutri finished products</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>7716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquasoa finished products</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pet’s Best finished products</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Avicasal
- **Number of analyses performed in 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number of analyses performed in external laboratories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>1277</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Savinor
- **Number of analyses performed in 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number of analyses performed in external laboratories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>1001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry by-product processing unit (cat. 5)</td>
<td>1602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry by-product processing unit (cat. 3)</td>
<td>1008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material by-product processing unit (cat. 5)</td>
<td>566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat by-product processing unit (cat. 3)</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Initiatives to be developed
- **Ensure/expand compliance of food safety and quality management system**
  - Integrate management systems (IMS) into a single integrated management system.

### Fomentar a divulgação das boas práticas relativas ao controlo de qualidade do produto em toda a cadeia de valor
- **Initiatives to be developed**
  - Disseminate quality control activities with stakeholders.

### Implement precision nutrition and use of little-studied ingredients
- **Initiatives to be developed**
  - Introduce partnerships with the science and technology community for the use of new ingredients.

### Improve best practices in food safety, handling and food nutrition
- **Initiatives to be developed**
  - Obtain ISO 22000 certification at Savinor.
  - Hold training activities with customers whose business involves animal breeding.
  - Create a checklist to verify food safety requirements at Sorgal manufacturing plants.
  - Create best handling practices manual for the aquaculture sector.
  - Certify aquaculture business area through Globalgap standard.
5.4

Promoting Environmental Responsibility
A respect for the environment in relation to its activities, products and services through measures to prevent pollution, reduce negative environmental impacts and improve environmental performance is a commitment undertaken by Soja de Portugal.

Its efficient management of natural resources through full compliance with applicable environmental rules and legislation, developing and deploying new technologies to improve environmental performance, identifying potential negative environmental impacts of processes, streamlining the use of raw materials and energy (to help conserve natural resources) by cutting waste through reuse and recycling and, finally, educating employees on the importance of environmental sustainability, the group improves its sustainable performance each and every day.

**Goals 2016/2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Deploy Integrated Management System in all group companies for monitoring all energy and water consumption, by business area, to correlate and integrate with production levels.</td>
<td>Deployment of integrated management system for monitoring energy and water consumption</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gradually replace lighting system of industrial facilities with LED lighting</td>
<td>Percentage of LED lighting in all industrial facilities</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Promote the reuse of water whenever possible in the group’s companies</td>
<td>Consumption of water collected</td>
<td>Decrease by 5%</td>
<td>31/12/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Implement initiatives/projects at schools on environmental issues (in school districts adjacent to the group’s industrial location)</td>
<td>Number of initiatives/projects implemented on environmental issues throughout Soja de Portugal</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Calculate Soja de Portugal’s water and carbon footprint as a comparative strategic positioning indicator</td>
<td>Actual possibility assessed of calculating the water footprint for several product types</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Build new wastewater treatment plant at Savinor</td>
<td>New wastewater treatment plant in operation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Analyse benefits of installing a biotower at Sorgal</td>
<td>Analytical report completed</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Connect Sorgal to multi-municipal effluent treatment system</td>
<td>Connection to multi-municipal effluent treatment system complete</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What Soja de Portugal did in 2015**

**Soja de Portugal ranked in the top 15 companies with best energy efficiency**

Soja de Portugal, a member of the Business Counsel for Sustainable Development (BCSD), and within the scope of ACTION 7, was among the top 15 companies who implemented 17 energy efficiency projects. These initiatives had a total investment of €15 million, resulting in combined savings of €13 million per year.

The projects were analysed from three standpoints: reduction of annual power consumption, reduction of CO2 emissions and financial impact – resulting in a decrease of 15,000 tonnes of oil equivalent (toe) in annual power consumption and a 21% overall decrease in CO2 emissions. In financial terms, the analysis concluded that the investment has a payback time of less than 4.6 years.

**New Savinor wastewater treatment plant**

The new Savinor wastewater treatment plant - a project which started in 2015 and is still underway - will use labour to the minimum extent possible with its nearly complete automation and 24-hour online monitoring supported by the SCADA system.

The first phase of the project entails collecting and stabilizing wastewater, which will undergo a second treatment phase in a piece of equipment called a floater (where oils and fats are removed through the action of dissolved air, together with some small suspended particles in the effluent). The water is then routed to the biological treatment system, while the oils, fats and muds are routed to a digestor.

After the biological treatment phases, the water undergoes final refining, where the remaining mud is separated.

Note that all critical operations in terms of potential emanating odours or diffuse emissions will be done in a closed building built of steel, carbon and concrete to decrease the potential for corrosion. Furthermore, all of the tanks where the above phases occur are covered, with constant suction of any gases generated, for an odour treatment system with activated carbon.

**Environmental responsibility – Energy consumption**

**Total energy consumption per company**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Fuel oil consumption</th>
<th>Diesel consumption</th>
<th>Electricity consumption</th>
<th>Biomass consumption</th>
<th>Specific energy consumption</th>
<th>Total energy consumption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Savinor</td>
<td>1.957 litros</td>
<td>352.261 GJ</td>
<td>3.668 kWh</td>
<td>8.345 Ton</td>
<td>34.8 Kgep/ton</td>
<td>253.261 GJ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In accordance with previous years, Soja de Portugal has upheld a solid commitment to the group’s sustainability. As such, it continued to implement optimization measures involving power consumption, resulting in a decrease of approximately 4% in total energy consumption in 2016.
With regard to CO₂ emissions, despite the group’s efforts to implement measures to decrease them, this did not occur. Together with specific energy consumption, specific CO₂ emissions were also impacted by Soja de Portugal’s lower production, reaching 8,834 ton CO₂, up 6% over 2014.
5.4.3.3  Environmental responsibility – Efficient water use

Due to the efforts and involvement of all of the Soja de Portugal group’s employees, water consumption was streamlined, with the company consuming a total of 285,588 m³, down around 3% year-over-year.

However, reinforcing the impact seen on specific energy consumption and on emissions, specific water consumption was also impacted by lower production, increasing around 4% year-over-year.

In line with the commitment of every employee to efficiently use the limited resource of water, a collection of measures was likewise implemented. These include:

**Avicasal**
- Automatic water turn-on/shut-off devices in the slaughtering line
- Hand sanitizing cubicles with automatic water shut-off systems
- Efficient use of water in showerheads for washing poultry during evisceration
- Efficient management and monitoring of hot water
- Elimination of running water hoses and repair of leaks and drips
- Installation of hoses with manual turn-on/shut-off triggers
- Water feed controlled by pressure
- Alteration of cleaning procedures with a view to minimizing water consumption
- Monitoring and measurement of water consumption by sector

**Savinor**
- Hand sanitizing cubicles built with automatic water shut-off systems
- Efficient use of water in showerheads for washing poultry during evisceration
- Efficient management and monitoring of hot water
- Elimination of running water hoses and repair of leaks and drips
- Installation of hoses with manual turn-on/shut-off triggers
- Water feed controlled by pressure and nozzles
- Monitoring and measuring of water consumption by sector

**Sorgal**
- Study and request for quote for a water treatment station, to supply the production system and boiler.

### Total water consumption per company

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Specific water consumption (m³/ton)</th>
<th>Water from the public network</th>
<th>Underground water collection</th>
<th>Total water consumption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avicasal</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>285,588 m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>285,588 m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savinor</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>285,588 m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Specific water consumption (m³/ton)

- **Avicasal**
  - 2010: 1.09
  - 2011: 1.09
  - 2012: 1.11
  - 2013: 1.31
  - 2014: 1.31
  - 2015: 1.31

- **Sorgal**
  - 2010: 1.09
  - 2011: 1.09
  - 2012: 1.11
  - 2013: 1.31
  - 2014: 1.31
  - 2015: 1.31

- **Savinor**
  - 2010: 1.09
  - 2011: 1.09
  - 2012: 1.11
  - 2013: 1.31
  - 2014: 1.31
  - 2015: 1.31
Environmental responsibility – Wastewater

By ensuring that all facilities comply with wastewater discharge limits in environmental licenses, the production of effluents per tonne of product was down approximately 15% compared to 2014. The company Avicasal produces the most effluents (accounting for 51% of the total), followed by Savinor at 49% and by Sorgal. As such, Avicasal has installed wastewater treatment plants for treating all wastewater produced (both domestic and industrial), while Sorgal has a compact wastewater treatment plant which receives domestic wastewater from the facility’s sanitary facilities and shower rooms, and pre-treated wastewater from the oil/water separator.

### Initiatives to be developed

- **Savinor**
  - Construction of a wastewater pre-treatment system

- **Sorgal**
  - Connection of the wastewater treatment plant to the public sanitation network

### Specific produced effluent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Effluent (m³/ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Wastewater produced per company

- Savinor: 58.8%
- Avicasal: 40.8%
- Sorgal: 0.4%
Packaging consumption in 2015 (ton)

Taking a solid stance of responsibility for managing the packaging waste of its products, all Soja de Portugal group companies are associated with the non-profit waste management company Sociedade Ponto Verde. Along the lines of this important partnership, Soja de Portugal consumed more than 1,451 tonnes of paper, cardboard, plastic, aluminium and wood packaging in 2015. SORGAL is the company with the highest consumption of packaging. In absolute terms, packaging consumption was up 5% compared to 2014, while the consumption of paper/cardboard and plastic packaging decreased in relative terms (1.3% and 8%, respectively).

The companies of Soja de Portugal carry out environmental noise assessments, ensuring that all installations comply with the values defined in the current legislation.
Although these odours do not affect air quality, they are an inconvenience for residents living near the factory, causing the local community to start a movement (the “Healthy Environment Movement”) calling for the end of odours. Therefore, in an effort to minimize this external factor, SANIVOR responded with a major focus on technology and process improvements which have substantially reduced these odours’ frequency and intensity, together with the Odour Monitoring Platform as a means of recording and taking action on any occurrences. The platform, created in 2011 and considered a case study by the Business Counsel for Sustainable Development (BCSD), allows residents belonging to the Healthy Environment Movement to record the occurrence of odours, specifying the date, time and location, together with any remarks considered important. Through the platform, Savinor can be made aware if anything technical is not operating as well as it can, and then initiate all measures to deal with the occurrence.

Members of the Healthy Environment Movement helped to create the platform, the means of registering users and the parameters to be analysed, along with the testing phase ensuring that the platform meets the requirements for which it was created.

Furthermore, with a view to minimizing the impact of this external factor, the Soja de Portugal group carried out the following initiatives in 2015:

- Installation of a hydraulic system to cover by-product transport carts
- Programming of dry scrubber alarm, to sound every 20 minutes when malfunctioning, until the working parameter is restored within the minimum and maximum operating range
- Automation of dry scrubber operating alarm via the UTS automatic option, with alerts to the cell phone of the industrial supervisor and UTS cell phone
- Creation of work instructions with dry scrubber operating procedures and flowchart for checking equipment control parameters
- Elaboration of a verification checklist of all critical points which impact on this topic

Environmental responsibility – Odours

Savinor

Initiatives to be developed

- Landfilling of ponds
- Centralization of odour and water processing with a single supplier to achieve more profitability and better service
- Testing with an odour processing biological tower to validate its efficiency and feasibility of application
- Start and completion of new wastewater treatment plant

Implement initiatives for the control and efficient use of water and energy resources

- Deploy an integrated management system in all group companies for monitoring all energy and water consumption, by business area and sector. At the same time, there are plans to correlate and integrate with production levels
- Successfully plan and develop RDI projects
- Gradually replace lighting system of industrial facilities with LED lighting
- Promote the reuse of water at companies with high consumption (Savinor and Avicasal)
- Implement initiatives/projects at schools on environmental issues (in school districts adjacent to the group’s industrial locations)

Calculate Soja de Portugal’s carbon footprint as a comparative strategic positioning indicator

- Possibility of carbon footprint measurement

Implementar iniciativas que visem reduzir as emissões hídricas e gasosas

- Construction of new wastewater treatment plant at Savinor
- Analyse of benefits of installing a biotower at Savinor
- Connect Sorgal effluents to multi-municipal effluent treatment system

5.4.3.7

Initiatives to be developed 5.4.4
5.5

Enhancing Employees

5.5.1 Commitment
5.5.2 Goals 2016-2018
5.5.3 What Soja de Portugal did in 2015
5.5.4 Initiatives to be developed
5.5.1 Commitment

Adequate expertise and experience are essential for the progress of our people and our group. At Soja de Portugal, we believe what truly makes the difference are the attitude and motivation that our people bring to the company, bearing in mind the framework needed for our culture, strategy and business.

As in previous years, a number of initiatives were pursued with regard to managing and enhancing the company’s employees, coupled with ongoing initiatives for employee well-being, health and safety which, of course, are absolutely critical for our employees and our company to move forward.

5.5.2 Goals 2016/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training and development</td>
<td>Employee training and development</td>
<td>Implement a welcoming policy by functional group, design and formulate mandatory training needs within the first six months of employment</td>
<td>Welcoming plans created, disseminated and implemented per functional group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stable performance management and evaluation system for functional groups (1st and 2nd lines and commercial areas)</td>
<td>Percentage of employees, included in project, evaluated</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Measure level of Soja de Portugal group employee involvement</td>
<td>Percentage of employees answering involvement survey</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Define level of technical and behavioral skills needed per job position</td>
<td>Percentage of positions with descriptions of technical and behavioral skills</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety/Employee</td>
<td>Formalize an occupational health and safety policy</td>
<td>Map out the roles of job positions</td>
<td>Mapping of roles complete</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31/12/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Create a biannual occupational health and safety plan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grade of compliance with the occupational health and safety plan</td>
<td>Grade of compliance with the occupational health and safety plan</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.5.3 What Soja de Portugal did in 2015

5.5.3.1 Employee training and development

Training

In 2015, Soja de Portugal once again fostered an organizational culture giving people the empowerment to truly impact the organization by refining technical and management skills, and therefore their professional growth and development. Based on this assumption, Soja carried out an exhaustive survey of Soja de Portugal group training needs in 2015, allowing us to pinpoint major gaps in expertise. This survey of needs, however, did not address all training requests, forcing us to plan and transition several training activities to 2016. In the wake of this survey of Soja de Portugal’s training needs, a training plan for the entire group was developed and completed in 2015, whose commitment is to align our people with the business and its development.

In 2015, Soja de Portugal conducted more than 10,400 hours of vocational training, including 5,353 hours of welcoming and integration training for new employees, more than 867 hours of technical training and the remaining hours divided between executive training and professional risk control and prevention programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total hours and average hours of training by professional category and gender</th>
<th>Sojasal</th>
<th>Arcoazal</th>
<th>Sursure</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total hours of training (h) M F M F M F M F</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior management</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle and intermediate management</td>
<td>1,686</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>2,037</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualified and highly qualified professionals</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-qualified professionals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-qualified professionals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practitioners/apprentices</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average hours of training (Comp/employee) M F M F M F M F</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior management</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle and intermediate management</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualified and highly qualified professionals</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-qualified professionals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-qualified professionals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practitioners/apprentices</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Development

Of particular note in 2015 was the Staff Leadership Development Program, serving the purpose for which Soja de Portugal aims to be recognized: enhancing and developing our people and organization, making them bolder and better prepared to face their biggest challenges, both now and in the future. This program allowed our leaders to focus on their own and others’ development to be able to achieve new goals each day, acknowledge their limits and seek to improve at every level. Finally, a management model of goals by business area has been widely implemented at the Soja de Portugal group, making its implementation as a performance management tool the next logical step, now fully integrated with the skill evaluation system.

The groundwork has been laid for the two evaluation models (skills and goals), and is currently being communicated to their recipients to be fully launched at the start of 2017.

Satisfaction evaluation

The final project model and survey, originating directly from the Soja Portugal group’s values, will be done and completed during the second half of 2016.
5.5.3.2 Occupational health and safety

Soja de Portugal is committed to a zero-accident culture by ensuring that its employees’ and customers’ health and safety are never compromised. As such, its work in the area of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) centres on the prevention of accidents and occupational diseases and improving the well-being of our employees.

### Health and Safety Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and safety indicators</td>
<td>1,168,141</td>
<td>1,220,892</td>
<td>1,231,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours worked by total employees (h)</td>
<td>1,220,296</td>
<td>1,295,987</td>
<td>1,304,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential hours (h)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fatalities (no.)</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of workplace accidents (no.)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of occupational diseases (%)</td>
<td>0,0</td>
<td>0,0</td>
<td>0,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of occupational disease (%)</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of accidents with lost time</td>
<td>45.9</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>42.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of frequency</td>
<td>1.218</td>
<td>1.182</td>
<td>1.661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of lost days (d)</td>
<td>1,029.9</td>
<td>752.5</td>
<td>1,348.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of seriousness</td>
<td>43,682</td>
<td>56,399</td>
<td>90,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours of absenteeism (h)</td>
<td>5,65%</td>
<td>6,53%</td>
<td>7,28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of absenteeism (%)</td>
<td>0.83%</td>
<td>0.85%</td>
<td>1.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of absenteeism per workplace accident (%)</td>
<td>0.83%</td>
<td>0.85%</td>
<td>1.68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.5.3.3 Corporate culture

### Employees by age group and gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Sorgal</th>
<th>Avicasal</th>
<th>Savinor</th>
<th>Outros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 30 years</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-50 years</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 50 years</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of employees subject to collective labour agreements (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sorgal</th>
<th>Avicasal</th>
<th>Savinor</th>
<th>Outros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Employees by type of agreement and employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of agreement</th>
<th>Sorgal</th>
<th>Avicasal</th>
<th>Savinor</th>
<th>Outros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open-ended</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed-term</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indefinite</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total employees</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Employees by type of employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of employment</th>
<th>Sorgal</th>
<th>Avicasal</th>
<th>Savinor</th>
<th>Outros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total employees</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rate of new hire and turnover by age group and gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate of new hire (%)</th>
<th>Sorgal</th>
<th>Avicasal</th>
<th>Savinor</th>
<th>Outros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 30 years</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-50 years</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 50 years</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rate of turnover (%)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate of turnover (%)</th>
<th>Sorgal</th>
<th>Avicasal</th>
<th>Savinor</th>
<th>Outros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 30 years</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-50 years</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 50 years</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Employee benefits

Benefits provided by Soja de Portugal

- Christmas Party for employees and family members
- Toys for employees’ children
- Discounts on all Soja de Portugal products
- Gift watches for all employees working at the company for 25 years
- Hampers for all retired Soja de Portugal employees

Acting with high ethical standards

In 2012, Soja de Portugal created a Code of Conduct applicable to all of its employees, including members of corporate boards, workers and trainees. This document is awaiting approval from official authorities (Portuguese Data Protection Authority), which began the assessment process for this document at the end of 2013. Since the issue was not yet resolved in 2015, we expect it will be in 2016.

Promoting gender equality

Soja de Portugal practices equal opportunities and salaries between genders, in accordance with the law. As such, the company does not restrict women’s access to any job position or professional category, and the remuneration they receive is no different from men’s. These rules apply to every professional category.

Communication as a tool of employee involvement

Internal communication was also in the spotlight in 2015, with the start of the group’s Internal Communication Project, whose main goal is to clarify communication channels, simplify processes and welcome new employees through access to key information for the various business areas and functional groups.

Initiatives to be developed

Make a formal policy for talent management and development

Soja de Portugal, with a view to improving employee motivation and commitment to the group, plans to make a formal talent management and development policy in 2016.

Initiatives developed and to be developed:
- Implement a welcoming policy by functional group, identifying and describing mandatory training needs within the first 6 months of employment
- Review the performance management and evaluation system for functional groups (1st and 2nd lines and commercial areas)
- Measure level of Soja de Portugal group employee involvement
- Define level of technical and behavioural skills needed per job position

Formalize an occupational health and safety policy

Initiatives developed and to be developed:
- Identify and subsequently map risks of job positions
- Create a biannual occupational health and safety report, including main indicators (number of workplace accidents, working hours lost, rate of recurrence, etc.)
- Implement and analyse operational, administrative and infrastructure controls to eliminate or minimize risks
Involving Local Communities
The Soja de Portugal group, always aware of constantly changing social circumstances which give rise to new problems and new needs in the communities it serves, together with its highly innovative and dynamic business in the human and animal food sector, has invested in creating both social and environmental responses. Along these lines, Soja de Portugal supported a wide range of local entities and causes in 2015 by involving its employees in volunteering initiatives (cultural, environmental, educational and others) and through donations.

### Goals 2016/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Involving local communities</td>
<td>Develop projects/initiatives with positive social impacts for the community in the areas of health, education, environment and athletics</td>
<td>Implement academic merit awards program for school cycles 1, 2 or 3 in school districts adjacent to the group’s industrial locations</td>
<td>Number of programs implemented</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Make monetary investments in the community</td>
<td>Investment amount in local community</td>
<td>150.000€</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Make monetary investments in national patronage</td>
<td>Investment amount in national patronage</td>
<td>50.000€</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Support for causes and local entities

**Soja de Portugal and AMI join forces in Operation Christmas 2015**

Under Operation Christmas 2015, sponsored by Medical Assistance International (AMI), Soja de Portugal’s support helped 25 families in the Christmas Basket initiative. The initiative gives 2,111 AMI beneficiary families a basket of food products and part of their essential social assistance.

#### Employee support

**Soja de Portugal group**

In 2015, for the first time, the Soja de Portugal group once again gathered the entire Soja family – all three companies – for a traditional Christmas dinner. The celebration was held at the Aveiro Trade Fair and Exhibition Park, and was attended by the group’s employees, directors and their families. Several entertainers were present, and Christmas gifts were given to employees, their children and retired employees.

### Environmental education

**Savinor and Trofa City Hall celebrate Water and Woods Week**

To mark “Water and Woods Week”, Savinor, a partner of the Trofa City Hall, conducted an awareness initiative on the importance of water. Over three days, two workshops on the subject of water were held for nursery school students: “Water Adventure” and “Precious Drops”. Through hands-on experiences, these young students learned about water, its importance and advice to be taken back home. To celebrate Water and Woods Week, Savinor also provided awards for the city hall’s contest for nursery school students entitled “Protecting the Forest from Fires”.

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**5.6.1** Commitment

**5.6.2** Goals 2016/2018

**5.6.3** What Soja de Portugal did in 2015
Soja de Portugal celebrates Water Day in Vilela School District

Soja de Portugal, a member of the Vilela School District Board in Paredes, sponsored an activity to celebrate Water Day. The activity, divided into two separate parts, was held at the Vilela School Centre and was attended by nursery and elementary school students. First, around 200 balloons were handed out with messages on the importance of water, creating a magical moment throughout the entire school community. This was followed by a workshop on “Conservation as appreciation”. Between these experiences and the transfer of new knowledge, students learned about the importance of water and our role in conserving it.

Savinor trains teachers for the Integrated Environmental Education Program

A training activity was held on 27 March 2015 for teachers involved in Savinor’s Integrated Environmental Education Program. The activity gave teachers the knowledge needed for independent field trips with their students using the applied methodology of the Rios (“Rivers”) project.

Savinor conducts first field trip with Cerro Elementary School

On 17 April, around two dozen first-grade students from the Cerro Elementary School (Trofa) took part in this first field trip. The trip visited a section of the Ave River, just a few kilometres from the school. Students had the opportunity to evaluate the water quality of this section of the river, and observe local species of flora and fauna. Overall, the field trip followed the Rios (“Rivers”) Project methodology with which the school district is affiliated. This initiative, which is part of Savinor’s Integrated Environmental Education Program, aims to involve schools in their local river ecosystems and promote student contact with the natural environment around them, while also making them aware of its weaknesses, threats and potential.

Vilela School District awareness activity

To celebrate Earth Day on 22 April 2015, Soja de Portugal held a vermicompost workshop called “The secret world of compost worms” at two Paredes schools: Rebordosa grades 2 and 3 and the Vilela Secondary School. The initiative allowed students to come into contact with worms and learn about their various characteristics, together with the process of breaking down organic material (present in waste) and transforming it into natural fertilizer, vermicompost.
Environmental education

Savinor develops recreational learning activities for classes in Integrated Environmental Education Program

On 28 May, recreational learning activities were held – as part of Savinor’s Integrated Environmental Education Program - including storytelling sessions, dramatizations of stories from “Contos d’Água” (“Tales of Water”) books and the construction of ‘My Sustainable Earth’ models. Around 115 children, from preschool to middle school, were involved in these activities. The activities conducted by teams of monitors specializing in environmental education were extremely well received, both by the students and by the seven teachers directly involved in this Integrated Environmental Education Program.

Construction of Solar Cookers in Vilela School District

On 29 May, World Energy Day, Soja de Portugal went to the Vilela Secondary School in Paredes to sponsor a workshop on building solar cookers.

The activity helped students learn about the potential of solar power, and the advantages of using solar cookers in our day-to-day lives. In a theory component, students learned about the types and models of existing cookers, followed by a practical building component. At the end of the activity, students also got the chance to taste a cake baked in the activity’s cookers.

Savinor launches poetry book with schools

Savinor’s World Environment Day challenge to write a poem about the environment resulted in a book compiling the contributions of all of the schools involved. The book is comprised of 6 poems and 6 illustrations, conveying messages of concern and the need to change attitudes to conserve the environment.

Savinor and Trofa City Hall celebrate World Environment Day

To mark World Environment Day on 05 June, Savinor, in conjunction with the Trofa City Hall, held an environmental awareness initiative with various activities for nursery and elementary school students. On this day, students were presented with different activities combining fun with learning. Two workshops were held on composting and solar cookers, with a description of the advantages and benefits for the environment. In addition, Kiki the clown, an inflatable bounce house and face painting accompanied the activities and delighted the children even more. Savinor also handed out a book on the topic of the environment, where schools took part by writing their own poems.
GRI Table
General standard disclosure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-1</td>
<td>Message from the Chairman</td>
<td>Message from the Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-2</td>
<td>Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities</td>
<td>Governance Model and Risk Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-3</td>
<td>Name of the organization</td>
<td>Company description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-4</td>
<td>Primary brands, products, and/or services</td>
<td>Company description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-5</td>
<td>Location of organization’s headquarters</td>
<td>Back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-6</td>
<td>Countries where the organization operates</td>
<td>Company description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-7</td>
<td>Nature of ownership and legal form</td>
<td>Company description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-8</td>
<td>Markets served</td>
<td>Company description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-9</td>
<td>Scale of the organization</td>
<td>Company description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-10</td>
<td>Total number of employees, broken down by employment agreement and gender</td>
<td>About Soja de Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-11</td>
<td>Percentage of employees subject to collective bargaining agreements</td>
<td>Enhancing employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-12</td>
<td>Organizational supply chain</td>
<td>Enhancing employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-13</td>
<td>Significant changes during the reporting period regarding size, structure, shareholders or supply chain of the organization</td>
<td>Promoting sustainability in the value chain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-14</td>
<td>Explanation of whether and how the precautionary principle is addressed by the organization</td>
<td>Governance model and risk management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-15</td>
<td>Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or endorses</td>
<td>Company description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-16</td>
<td>Memberships in associations and national/international advocacy organizations</td>
<td>Environmental in BCSD, ARP, Oceano XIX, Lid Mar, IACA, FEPASA, ANCAVE, AIDA, AICEP, FIPA, Serralves, AIP, AICEP, PBS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material topics and report limitations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-17</td>
<td>All entities included in consolidated financial statements</td>
<td>Our report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-18</td>
<td>Process for defining report content and limitations to topics</td>
<td>Our report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-19</td>
<td>Material topics identified in the process of defining report content</td>
<td>Our report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Economic indicators

GRI table for the option “In accordance” – CORE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Localization</th>
<th>Verificação</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-20</td>
<td>Limit of each material topic within the organization</td>
<td>— Our report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-21</td>
<td>Limit of each material topic outside the organization</td>
<td>— Our report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-22</td>
<td>Explanation of nature and consequences of any omissions of information contained in previous reports</td>
<td>— Our report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-23</td>
<td>Significant changes from previous reporting periods</td>
<td>— Our report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stakeholder engagement

| G4-24 | List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization | Stakeholder engagement | n/a |
| G4-25 | Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders | Stakeholder engagement | n/a |
| G4-26 | Approaches to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group | Stakeholder engagement | n/a |
| G4-27 | Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns | Stakeholder engagement | n/a |

Report profile

| G4-28 | Reporting period | — Our report | n/a |
| G4-29 | Date of most recent previous report | — Our report | n/a |
| G4-30 | Reporting cycle | — Our report | n/a |
| G4-31 | Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents | — Our report | n/a |

Topic: purchasing practices

G4-EC6 Proportion of senior management originating from local community

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Sorgal</th>
<th>Avicasal</th>
<th>Savinor</th>
<th>n/a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avicasal</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savinor</td>
<td>33%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supporting information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic: indirect economic impacts</th>
<th>Sorgal</th>
<th>Avicasal</th>
<th>Savinor</th>
<th>n/a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donation</td>
<td>59,884 €</td>
<td>34,685 €</td>
<td>24,507 €</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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</table>

GRI Table for the Option “In accordance” – CORE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-EC1 Direct economic value generated and distributed</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EC2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities for the organization's activities due to climate change</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EC4 Significant financial assistance received from government</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EC5 Proportion of senior management originating from local community</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EC7 Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services provided primarily for public benefit</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Environmental indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN1 Materials used by weight or volume</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN2 Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials</td>
<td>Avicasal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN4 Quantity of by-products consumed (t)</td>
<td>Savinor</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOPIC: ENERGY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN3 Energy consumption within the organization</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN4 Energy intensity</td>
<td>Avicasal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOPIC: WATER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN5 Total water withdrawn by source</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN6 Total water produced (t)</td>
<td>Avicasal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOPIC: EMISSIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN7 Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN8 Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)</td>
<td>Avicasal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN9 GHG emission intensity</td>
<td>Savinor</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN10 NO, SO, and other significant air emissions</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Topic: compliance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN19 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Topic: general**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN21 Total environmental investments and expenses</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRI Table for the Option “In accordance” – CORE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN12 Total water discharge by quality and destination</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN13 Energy consumption within the organization</td>
<td>Avicasal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN14 Energy intensity</td>
<td>Savinor</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN15 Total water withdrawn by source</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN16 Total water produced (t)</td>
<td>Avicasal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN17 Total water produced (t)</td>
<td>Savinor</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Topic: effluents and waste**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN22 Total water discharge by quality and destination</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN23 Total water discharge by quality and destination</td>
<td>Avicasal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN24 Total water discharge by quality and destination</td>
<td>Savinor</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Topic: products and services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN28 Percentage of products sold and their packaging materials that are reclaimed by category</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN29 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations</td>
<td>Avicasal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN30 Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations</td>
<td>Savinor</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Topic: general**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN31 Total environmental investments and expenses</td>
<td>Sorgal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN32 Total environmental investments and expenses</td>
<td>Avicasal</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-EN33 Total environmental investments and expenses</td>
<td>Savinor</td>
<td>a/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social indicators Labour practices

GRI table for the option "In accordance" – CORE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicators</strong></td>
<td><strong>Management Methods</strong></td>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic: employment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-LA1</td>
<td>Total number and rate of new employees hires and employees terminated by age group, gender, and region</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-LA2</td>
<td>Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-LA3</td>
<td>Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-LA4</td>
<td>Indicators/Management Methods</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-LA5</td>
<td>Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Material topic: occupational health and safety**

General management methods
- Soja de Portugal’s material topics were based on cross-referencing stakeholder feedback with the institution’s internal perspective. Due to its direct relationship with occupational health and safety, the topic “Occupational Health and Safety” was considered a highly material topic.
- Over the years, Soja de Portugal has promoted a number of different initiatives related to training and education, the topic “Employee Training and Development” was considered a highly material topic.

Specific management methods
- Accident rates, occupational diseases, days lost, absences and number of deaths related to work, by region and gender

**Social indicators Labour practices**

GRI table for the option "In accordance" – CORE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicators</strong></td>
<td><strong>Management Methods</strong></td>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Material topic: training and education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-LA6</td>
<td>Average hours of training per year per employee by gender, and by employee category</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-LA7</td>
<td>Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-LA8</td>
<td>Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews, by gender</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-LA9</td>
<td>Labour by gender, age group and minority and other diversity indicators</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-LA10</td>
<td>Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Material topic: occupational health and safety**

General management methods
- Soja de Portugal’s material topics were based on cross-referencing stakeholder feedback with the institution’s internal perspective. Due to its direct relationship with occupational health and safety, the topic “Occupational Health and Safety” was considered a highly material topic.
- Over the years, Soja de Portugal has promoted a number of different initiatives related to training and education, the topic “Employee Training and Development” was considered a highly material topic.

Specific management methods
- Accident rates, occupational diseases, days lost, absences and number of deaths related to work, by region and gender
### Social Indicators – Society

#### GRI table for the option “In accordance” – CORE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Material topic: local communities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Management Methods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Soja de Portugal’s material topics were based on cross-referencing stakeholder feedback with the group’s internal perspective. Due to its direct relationship with the community, the topic “Involvement with Local Community” was considered a highly material topic - see materiality matrix – Our report</td>
<td>a/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Over the years, Soja de Portugal has promoted a number of different initiatives related to the community - see chapter: 5.6 Involving local communities</td>
<td>a/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Soja de Portugal measures and monitors indicators involving this topic, and discloses them in this report - see chapter: 5.6 Involving local communities</td>
<td>a/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Management Methods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ga-SO4</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations with significant potential or actual negative impacts on local communities</td>
<td>a/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic: anti-corruption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ga-SO4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage and total number of business units analysed for risks related to corruption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of units subject to organizational risk assessment related to corruption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic: product labelling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ga-SO4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of employees trained in organization’s anti-corruption policies and procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of managers who have received anti-corruption training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of non-management employees who have received anti-corruption training</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic: product and service life cycle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ga-SO4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed cases of corruption and measure taken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorgal 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Social Indicators – Product

#### GRI table for the option “In accordance” – CORE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators/Management Methods</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Assurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Material topic: consumer health and safety</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Management Methods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Soja de Portugal’s material topics were based on cross-referencing stakeholder feedback with the group’s internal perspective. Due to its direct relationship with consumer health and safety, the topic “Food Safety” was considered a highly material topic - see materiality matrix – Our report</td>
<td>k/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Over the years, Soja de Portugal has promoted a number of different initiatives related to food safety - see chapter: 5.4.3.5 Environmental responsibility</td>
<td>k/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Soja de Portugal measures and monitors indicators involving this topic, and discloses them in this report - see chapter: 5.4.3.5 Environmental responsibility</td>
<td>k/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Management Methods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>k/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ga-PR5</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phases of product and service life cycle in which impacts on health and safety are evaluated for improvement, and the percentage of products and services subject to these procedures</td>
<td>100% by HACCP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3 Encouraging responsible consumption</td>
<td>k/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic: product and service labelling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ga-PR5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of product and service information required by procedures, and percentage of products and services subject to each information requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3 Encouraging responsible consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ga-PR5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practices related to consumer satisfaction, including survey results on this topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ga-PR5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs for compliance with laws, standards and voluntary codes related to marketing, including advertising, promotion and sponsorships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication of technical articles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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