

he expression "flexible solidity" captures the idea that we are a mature company that operates with excellence, ethics and integrity and, at the same time, is flexible to modernize, adapt to the new needs of society and positively impact people's lives. Through these 10 stories about our employees, we tried to translate our diversity. This is just a small picture of our nearly 12,000 employees worldwide. There are many more stories to be told.

CARLOS FLORES JOSÉ ORLANDO NOVELINI

DIRLANE MARIA ALBINO KARINE DE CARVALHO LIMA

GAIL PASHUP LUIS FELIPE CASSIMIRO

GLEYCIANE ALVES DA COSTA

MIKE BORTHS

INTIDHAR TOUMI WEBER URZEDA DE SOUSA CLICK ON A
PHOTO TO READ
MORE



Cimentos employees in the Poty Paulista plant, Brazil

GRI 102-50 GRI 102-56

GRI 102-52

Votorantim Cimentos 2019 Integrated Report

TRANSPARENT COMMUNICATION

e have been reporting our environmental, social and governance performance annually since 2013, as part of our commitment to transparency in presenting our strategies, challenges, risks, impacts and opportunities. In this Integrated Report, we detail how we manage our most critical issues from the point of view of our business and our key stakeholders. The information covers the period between January 1 and December 31, 2019 and was assured by Bureau Veritas.

We prepared this document based on the guidelines of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), the Standards of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA) guidelines. The GRI and GCCA performance disclosures are part of our everyday management and are aligned with the Global Compact principles and the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option. GRI 102-54

The financial information is presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and follows the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). We also follow the guidelines issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC). The data includes the companies that are consolidated in our results and can be found on page page 14. Information relating to Argentina, where we do not have control of operations, is consolidated in the financial statements as equity income and does not include social and environmental disclosures. GRI 102-45

Environmental, social and governance information was gathered internally according to corporate procedures and environmental and quality standards and certifications.

DISCLAIMER

The 2020 projections and expectations described in this Report do not consider the impacts, still unpredictable, of the Covid-19 pandemic

INTERACTIVE CONTENT







Navigation



More information

MATERIALITY

The identification of the most relevant topics for managing our sustainability is the result of a consultation process carried out between 2018 and 2019 by external consultative, following GRI standards.

The process included phases of identification, prioritization, analysis, consolidation and validation, including reviews of internal and industry documents; personal interviews with the Company's senior management; and face-to-face, telephone and e-mail interviews with stakeholder representatives (investors, communities, customers, consumers, financial institutions, suppliers and NGOs). It also included an online survey with employees and external stakeholders in all regions where we operate (Brazil, North America, South America and Europe/Asia/Africa). In all, 263 people were surveyed (164 employees and 99 external stakeholders).

The results were consolidated and validated by Votorantim Cimentos senior management and identified the following major themes: Healthy and safe working conditions; Customer relations and satisfaction; Research and innovation; Human capital development; Business ethics and integrity; Climate change and greenhouse gases (GHG) reductions; and Regulation and compliance. An eighth theme—Impact in the regions where we

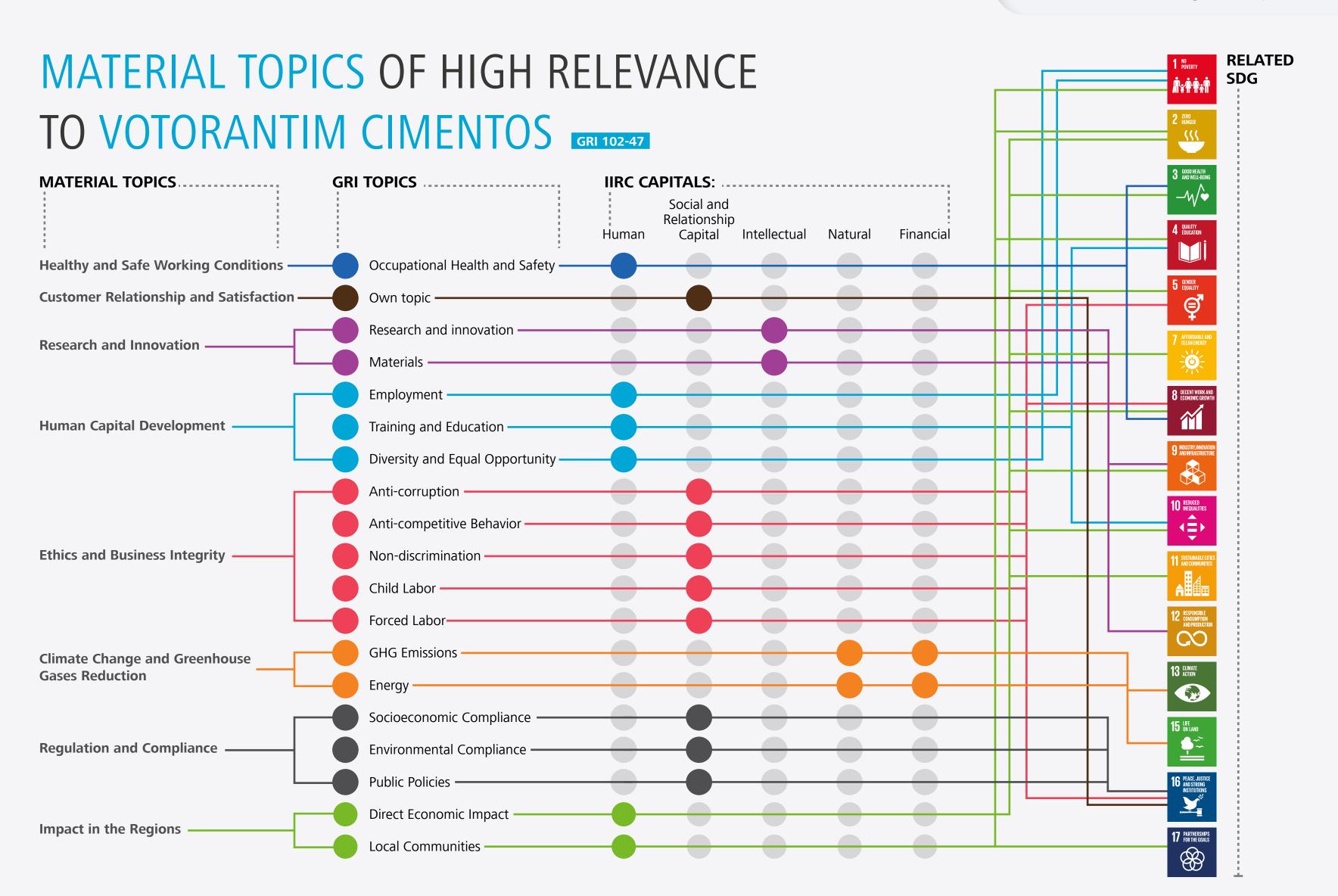


operate—had a borderline result and, based on an internal analysis considering the importance to stakeholders, was included among the material topics.

An additional eight themes were not prioritized at this time. They are: Waste management; Community relations; Economic performance; Supply chain management; Energy management; Equity in labor relations; Preservation of biodiversity; Reduction of particulate emissions, NOx and SOx; and Water resources management. GRI 102-46

ALIGNMENT WITH THE SDGs

The material topics we identified were aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a global agenda adopted in 2015 by members of the United Nations (UN) that lists 17 goals and 169 targets to be achieved by 2030. We will contribute to achieving the SDGs by using our assets in creating value for society, as well as by exercising good corporate citizenship. Integrating the SDGs into our activities is a strategic approach we view as necessary toward ensuring the future success of our business.



SOLIDIFYING THE FUTURE

GRI 102-14

n alignment with our Purpose, "Life is made to last," in 2019 we worked to solidify innovative and sustainable products and services, aiming to maximize value creation, through the enhancement of our governance and our compliance program. As a result of a R\$ 2 billion contribution made at the beginning of the year by our shareholder, Votorantim S.A. (VSA), and through financial liability management transactions, we restructured our debt profile by extending maturity and reducing costs while also reducing the Company's gross debt. With the reduction in leverage, we recovered the investment grade rating granted by Standard & Poors and received an upgrade by Moody's to one notch below investment grade.



In August 2019, we contracted a new Facility with Sustainability Linked Loan (SLL) provisions in the amount of US\$ 290 million, with maturity in 2024. This is one of the first SLLs issued in the cement industry and is aligned with the Company's sustainability commitments and strategy. In 2020, we will publish our 2030 Commitments, which will include specific targets for the decarbonization of our production process.

Thanks to our strategic position, solidity, financial discipline and sustainable performance, we can strengthen our role as industry leaders. In 2019, we announced the expansion of the Pecém unit in Ceará, in which, in 2020, we will allocate R\$ 200 million to increase our cement grinding capacity by 800,000 tons/year. We also completed new lines of aglime, in Nobres, and mortar, in Cuiabá, both in the state of Mato Grosso, and acquired a mortar unit in the region of Belém, in the state of Pará. In North America, we purchased United Materials (concrete and aggregates) in Buffalo, western New York, expanding our presence in the Great Lakes region. In terms of divestments, in April we concluded the sale of Shree Digvjay Cement Company, in India, to increase our focus on more strategic markets.

We improved our corporate governance by creating an integrated department of Governance, Risks, Compliance and Global Audit, which reports

directly to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. This structure further strengthens processes that are vital to the management of a global company like Votorantim Cimentos, which is committed to highest levels of governance, risk management and compliance

In a world where uncertainty and volatility have become the new normal, the strategy of geographic and product diversification has proven to be sound. In 2019, we faced severe economic crises in Argentina and Turkey, a complex political scenario in Bolivia and lower demand in Uruguay, as well as another year of lower-than-expected growth in Brazil. Nevertheless, our results in North America, Morocco, Spain and Tunisia allow us to maintain our projections that 2020 will be even better for Votorantim Cimentos.

We have always believed in the strength of people (employees, third party contractors, suppliers, partners and customers/consumers). With this in mind, we made two significant changes. One involves one of our strategic pillars: now, in addition to focusing on the customer, we will join the customer to focus on their needs, to make it even clearer that we want to view the business from their perspective.

We are increasingly aware of the macrotrends of the business world: demographic changes

"In a world where uncertainty and volatility have become the new normal, the strategy of product and geographic diversification has proven to be sound."

coupled with growing urbanization, climate changes that pose a major challenge to the economy and underscore the scarcity of natural resources, the need to focus on innovation and new technologies, and increasing pressure for larger companies to take on more social responsibility, among others. Since Marcelo Castelli assumed the position of global CEO of Votorantim Cimentos in early 2019, we have refined our strategic plan to revisit our purpose and ambition.

Votorantim Cimentos symbolizes Votorantim S.A.'s successful trajectory of over 100 years in Brazil. While remaining positive and confident about the future, we will continue to help Brazil to grow, preparing for a recovery in economic activity driven by the return of consumer confidence and the resumption of renovations and civil construction projects. A cement company is solid in nature. But we live in constant transformation and we are ready to adapt to new demands.

In several of the regions where we operate, we are drivers of local development and an important partner of public agencies in the work to improve the living conditions of the

population. Hence, the importance of understanding the diversity of cultures in places where we operate and also reinforcing, on a daily basis, that safety is our main value, by focusing on people's behaviors to ensure that our operations are efficient, but above all safe.

We are ready for the future. We are entrepreneurs; we are disciplined, creative and innovative—a family business that looks at the long term. We know that we will certainly face new waves of instability and uncertainty, but that doesn't stop us from being confident in better times to come.

We would like to conclude our message with a tribute to Paulo Henrique de Oliveira Santos, former member and chairman of the Board of Directors of Votorantim Cimentos, who died in March of 2019 after an intense fight against cancer. As part of the Votorantim Group since 1993, Paulo played a significant role over 25 years and leaves behind a legacy of professionalism and integrity to all of us.

Board of Directors

"We are entrepreneurs; we are disciplined, creative and innovative—a family business that looks at the long term."

A MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

CHANGING TO LAST

The year 2019 was a challenging year for Votorantim Cimentos. We experienced a degree of instability that can be typical for global companies. In Argentina, Brazil, Turkey and Uruguay performance was below expectations due to local economic and political matters. At the same time, in the other countries where we operate (Bolivia, Canada, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia and the United States) we solidified our recognition for the quality, regularity and performance of the products and services we offer. This translated into growing revenues, with significant cash generation and strict adherence to cost controls.

Despite the challenges, we remained connected to our entrepreneurial culture: 2019 was a year of new business and new growth opportunities. We invested in energy substitution processes to replace fossil fuels (e.g., petroleum coke) with alternative fuels, reaching a 22% thermal substitution rate. In the Europe, Asia and Africa region, in just three years, we went from zero to 18% fuel co-processing in cement kilns.



A MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

Globally, in the future, we want to replace up to 80% of the volume of fossil fuels used in our cement kilns, thereby lowering our greenhouse gas emissions and moving towards a full decarbonization.

We want to be even more competitive and modern, both in cement and concrete production and in so-called adjacencies. As part of a journey of changes in several areas and in seeking opportunities that are adjacent to our main activity—cement production—we created two new business units in Brazil. The first one is Verdera, created to operate in the co-processing and waste management value chains. And the other one is the new aglime brand, created to expand our market share in the agricultural market, which is one of the fastest growing sectors in Brazil, and in which we already have a prominent and recognized presence. We are also strongly advancing on our innovation journey through digital transformation projects and investments in new technologies to solidify our leadership within Industry 4.0, advancing in automation, cloud technologies in the industrial area and inventory control through data analytics and images collected by drones, for example.

"We want to be both

high tech and high

touch: a company that is

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and new trends without

losing our focus on and

attention to people."

In July, we published our diversity manifesto, to improve our organizational culture and support the uniqueness of each employee. Our goal is to go beyond the four major themes of the campaign (gender, race and ethnicity, sexual orientation and people with disabilities) and broaden cultural diversity in the Company, while always taking into account our local characteristics. Caring about people is

also expressed through several initiatives and investments in safety. In 2019, unfortunately, we recorded the death of a contractor in one of our plants in Morocco, an unacceptable situation under any circumstance.

Our business is focused on the long term and we are always looking towards the future, with the courage and creativity to invest and innovate. In 2020, we will reach the end of the cycle of sustainability targets set in 2015 and will set our new targets for 2030, in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

> We stand by a concept we call flexible solidity. We are a traditional, solid company that is also adaptable to change and is rapidly advancing in industry 4.0 projects, digital transformation and people and product diversity. We see with clarity the need to change to last, to adapt, to modernize, while maintaining our unnegotiable values such as ethics, respect and our commitment to doing things the right way.

We want to be both high tech and high touch: a company that is connected to technology and new trends without losing our focus on and attention to society. Our priority is to transform investments into diversification and competitiveness, thereby increasing profitability and value creation. Despite the volatile and uncertain world we are living in, we have positive expectations for Brazil and also for the other regions where we operate, we are confident that working together, we will get there.

Marcelo Castelli – Global CEO of Votorantim Cimentos

"We stand by a concept we call flexible solidity: a traditional company that sees with clarity the need to change to last, to adapt, with ethics and nonnegotiable values."

A GLOBAL MATERIALS, MINERALS AND SOLUTIONS COMPANY

AGLOBAL MATERIALS, MINERALS AND SOLUTIONS COMPANY

e are a global company operating in building materials, mining and solutions, founded in 1933. Our capital is 100% privately owned by Votorantim S.A., a holding company that operates businesses in strategic and diversified segments: building materials, metals and mining, aluminum, energy, orange juice and finance. GRI 102-1 GRI 102-5



A GLOBAL MATERIALS, MINERALS AND SOLUTIONS COMPANY



We are present in 11 countries, on four continents: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and Uruguay, in South America; Canada and the United States, in North America; Luxembourg and Spain, in Europe; Turkey, in Europe/ Asia; and Morocco and Tunisia, in Africa. At the end of 2019, we had 11,953 employees and 256 industrial units, with an installed cement capacity of 52.8 million tons. During the year, we produced 30.1 millions tons of cement and our net revenue was R\$ 13 billion. GRI 102-2 GRI 102-7 GRI 102-4

In terms of production capacity, we are the sixth largest cement company in the world (excluding China) and the largest in Brazil, according to public reports. As part of our strategy, we seek to maintain relevant participation in the markets we operate in all regions and focus on operational excellence and cost competitiveness, as a result of more than 80 years of experience in this sector in Brazil and more than 100 in Canada.

In line with our strategy of growth and geographic diversification, in 2019 we expanded our North American operations with the purchase of United Materials LLC, a concrete and aggregates company based in Buffalo (USA). At Cementos Avellaneda, an Argentinean company in which we hold a 49% stake, we completed a new clinker and cement line in the San Luis unit, which started operating in early 2020. In Brazil,

the main investments included a new aglime line in Nobres (MT), a mortar unit in Cuiabá (MT) and the acquisition of a mortar company in the metropolitan region of Belém (PA). We also started the expansion of our cement grinding unit in Pecém (CE), with completion scheduled for the second half of 2020, which will add 800,000 tons of capacity in Brazil. And in April 2019, as part of our divestment strategy in non-strategic assets, we concluded the sale of our 75% stake in a company in India, a process that had begun the previous year. GRI 102-10

We expanded our Last year, with the operations and created creation of the Verdera new business units that reinforce our diversity business unit, we also of products, services strengthened our particiand regions pation in providing waste management services to companies and industries, contributing to an increasingly circular economy, in which discarded materials become inputs to produce new products. By co-processing urban and industrial waste, as well as biomass, in our kilns, we have established a competitive differentiator in our operations while using alternatives to petroleum coke and other fossil fuels in thermal energy generation for cement production. In 2019, these alternative fuels represented a 22% thermal substitution rate globally (in Brazil, 29%). In

2020, will announce the creation of a new brand, our unit dedicated to the segment of aglime which leverages synergies from our mining and cement operations and repositions our businesses in this sector. Both units operate only in Brazil.

GRI 102-10 GRI 103-2: 301

We invest in the offering of innovative products and quality services in all segments. We are one of the most vertically integrated companies in the industry with a diverse product

portfolio consisting of cement, concrete, aggregates, mortar, grout, finishing materials, plasticizers and aglime. We operate in a Business to Business (B2B) model with strong presence in retail, distributors, the infraestructure sector and major construction

companies. To facilitate our relationships with customers, we rely on digital solutions; in Brazil, we have Juntos Somos +, a company that maintains the largest loyalty program in the building materials retail market and the largest marketplace in the industry. We serve customers of different profiles, ranging from individuals who purchase our products from stores to building supply stores and home centers, to large residential, commercial, industrial and infrastructure builders. GRI 102-2 GRI 102-6

OUR OPERATIONS

VOTORANTIM CIMENTOS NORTH AMERICA (VCNA)¹

1 Canada

2 United States

Cement

St Marys Cement

Concrete and aggregates

A CBM **PRAIRIE**

VOTORANTIM CIMENTOS LATIN AMERICA (VCLATAM)¹

3 Argentina²

Cement CEMENTOS AVELLANEDA

Masonry Cement HIDRALIT

Mortar and Adhesive **PERFECTO HIDRAT** SEHILE

4 Bolivia³ **ITACAMBA**

5 Uruguay⁴ Masonry Cement

GRI 102-1 ²Argentina: 49% stake in Cementos Avellaneda. ¹VCBR is a management denomination for Votorantim Cimentos operations in Brazil,

carried out by Votorantim Cimentos S.A. and Votorantim Cimentos N/NE S.A. Abroad, our activities are carried out by St. Marys Cement Inc., in North America; Votorantim Cimentos EAA S.L.U., in Europe, Asia and Africa; Votorantim Cimentos Latam S.L., which holds our investments in companies located in Argentina, Bolivia and Uruguay; and Votorantim Cimentos International S.L., in Luxembourg.





³Bolívia: 51% stake in Yacuses, which has a 66.7% stake in Itacamba Cementos S.A.

⁵All operations outside Brazil are part of the structure of Votorantim Cimentos Internacional

⁴Uruguay: 51% stake in Cementos Artigas

(VCI), based in Luxembourg.

Headquarters in São Paulo, Brazil

Other **Products:** Adhesive Mortar and Grout votomassa **Basic Mortar** MATRIX Concrete and Stabilized Mortar ENGEMIX HIDRATADA ITAÚ **Portland Cement:** Plasticizer ITAÚ Basic Constructions, **Special Constructions**

Co-processing verdera

Aglime

CALCÁRIO ITAÚ

Structural Constructions, All Constructions

> VOTORAN ITAÚ

TOCANTINS

POTY

VOTORANTIM CIMENTOS INTERNATIONAL (VCI)5

7 Luxembourg

VOTORANTIM CIMENTOS EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA (VCEAA)¹

8 Spain

Cement **COSMOS TEIDE** Concrete

Aggregates Mortar Prebetong Pulmor

9 Morocco

Aggregates ASMENT TEMARA GRABEMARO

Cement Aggregates CIMENTS
JBEL OUST **GRANULATS JBEL OUST**

11 Turkey

Concrete

Cement CEMPOWER goldcem

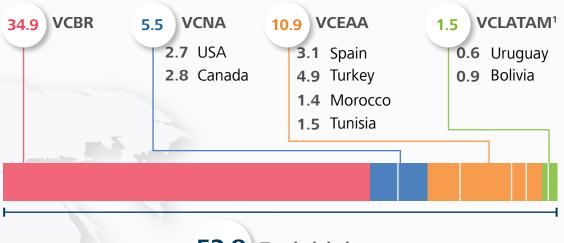
ISOLIUM PLASTIUM TEKNOMIX



Aggregates

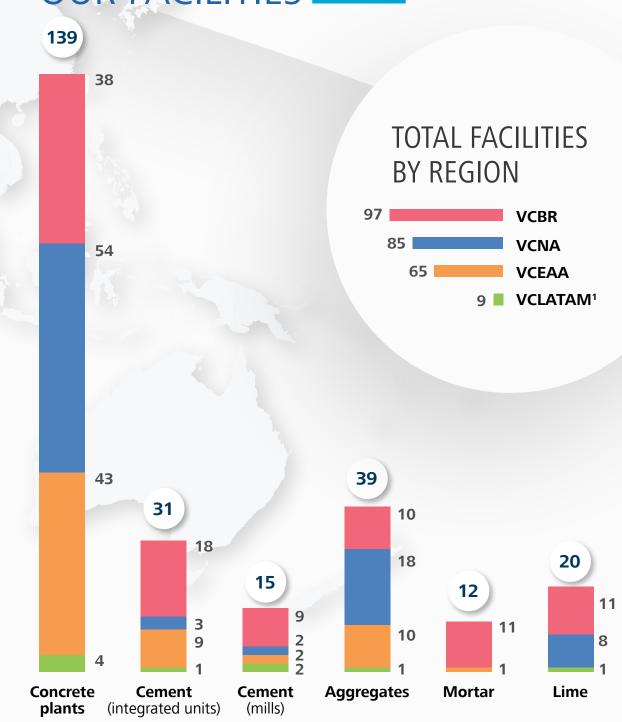
INSTALLED CEMENT CAPACITY

in million tons



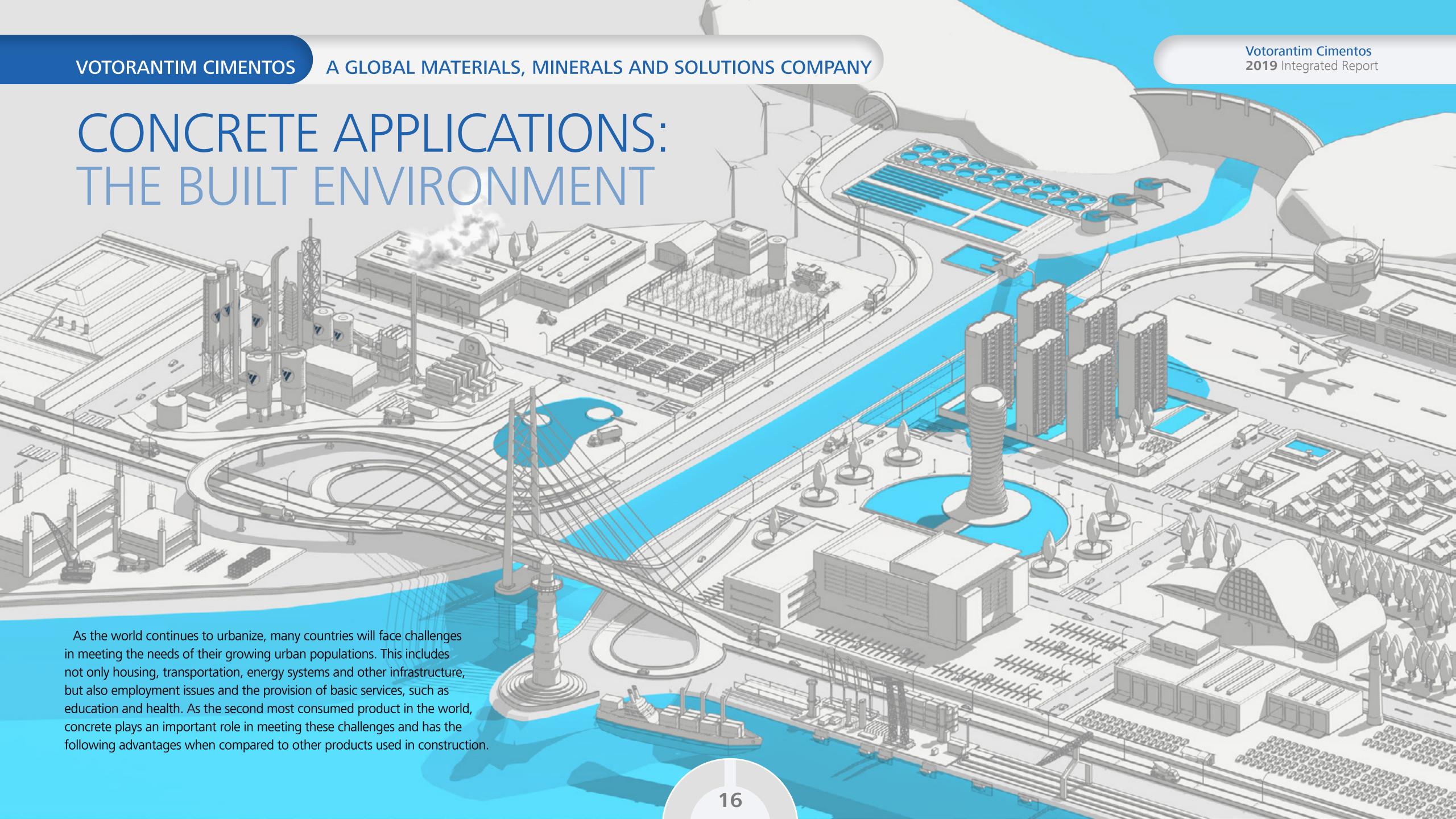
52.8 Total global

OUR FACILITIES GRI 102-7



¹ Figures for Bolivia and Uruguay only, since Argentina's operations are not consolidated





A GLOBAL MATERIALS, MINERALS AND SOLUTIONS COMPANY

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

We received relevant awards and recognition in 2019, as a result of a job well executed by different regions and areas of the Company.

BRAZIL

- ◆ 2019 ANAMACO AWARDS We won first place in the cement category and second place in the adhesive mortar and ceramic grout categories in the 28th National Association of Building Material Traders (Anamaco) Awards. To determine the winners, 1,650 store owners were interviewed.
- the 150 Best Places to Work, a ranking organized by Você S.A. magazine and the University of São Paulo Institute of Administration Foundation (FIA/USP) to recognize companies that excel in people management and have a positive organizational environment. The selection process analyzed management practices and surveyed the opinion of 2,000 randomly selected employees who answered a questionnaire about our practices and their daily work.
- INTEGRATED REPORT | REPORTING MATTERS Our 2018 Integrated Report was recognized by the

World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) as the best in the building materials industry and in Latin America among all WBCSD company members. This is our third year among the top ten in the world—in 2016 we placed first. This year's ranking considered the analysis of reports from 159 leading companies from 19 industries and 34 countries, focusing on governance and risk, strategy and goals.

- **ÉPOCA NEGÓCIOS 360° AWARDS** For the fourth year, we received the Época Negócios 360° Award in the Building & Decorating Materials category, for our corporate governance and our open innovation initiative. Within this category, we were also recognized in the financial performance dimension. The award is presented by Época Negócios magazine, in partnership with the Dom Cabral Foundation.
- **VALOR INNOVATION BRAZIL** − For the first time, we were part of Valor Innovation Brazil, a ranking of the 150 most innovative companies in Brazil in their industries. The survey is carried out by the consulting firm Strategy& and the newspaper Valor Econômico. We were ranked 4th among Building Materials companies.

♦ TRANSFORMERS LATIN-AMERICAN AWARDS –

Our Babassu Chain Support Program, in Sobral (CE), was recognized by Rede América in the Sustainable Business and Community category. Rede América is the largest private social investor initiative in Latin America and the Caribbean. It includes more than 80 organizations in 14 countries and aims to recognize innovative and inspiring experiences that promote sustainable communities with a focus on community-driven development.

CLEMENTE GRECO AWARDS – The process of Production of Pozzolans from Basic Slag Acidification, developed in Brazil, was recognized as the best project in the Innovation, Environmental or Cement Sustainability category.

It consists of transformation of basic slag into artificial pozzolans, resulting in reduction of clinker factor, CO₂ emissions and variable costs of cement.

SPAIN

Naos strategy award – Naos (Strategy for Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity Prevention) awarded to VC Spain by the Spanish Food Safety and Nutrition Agency (Aesan) for the promotion of healthy lifestyles and eating habits in the workplace. The Company was recognized in the Labor Scope category, for the Mediterranean Diet + Life project, developed in partnership with the Pere i Virgili Health Institute. The program aims to raise employee awareness of the importance of a balanced diet and regular exercise to reduce risk factors for cardiovascular disease.

© EUROPEAN AGGREGATES ASSOCIATION

(UEPG) – VCEAA in Spain received the 2019
Sustainable Development Award from the European
Association of Aggregates Manufacturers (UEPG,
in French) for the restoration and protection of
Cova Eirós, a cave close to the mining operations
of our Oural plant, in Galicia. We also received the
Excellence Award in Restoration from the same
organization, for our work at the El Toril quarry
(Seville), and a second place in the Biodiversity
category, for the regeneration of the El Zairón quarry,
in Alcolea del Río (Seville).

CANADA

• IHSA ACHIEVEMENT AWARD – For the second consecutive year, the safety performance of CBM's Ready-Mix Concrete division was recognized by the Infrastructure Health and Safety Association (IHSA) of Ontario, Canada. CBM earned the distinction by having the best lost-time-injury (LTI) frequency rate for companies in the 1,000,000 million labor hours category.

ONTARIO STONE SAND & GRAVEL ASSOCIATION

AWARDS – At VCNA, we received six different awards in the Progressive Rehabilitation and Property Enhancement categories from the Ontario Stone, Sand and Gravel Association (OSSGA).

UNITED STATES GRI 103-2: 301

SLAG CEMENT PROJECT OF THE YEAR AWARD

– The Charlevoix silo expansion and installation project at St Marys, in Michigan, received the Project of the Year Award in the High-Performance Concrete category, for its innovative use of this material. This 15%-slag cement helped create a concrete mix that enabled unique design placement, extended working capacity and increased strength.

BOLIVIA

- one of the best companies to work for in Bolivia in the category of companies with up to 250 workers.
- ◆ MERCO Our company was recognized for having the best reputation in the construction sector in Bolivia.

2019 HIGHLIGHTS

FINANCIAL CAPITAL GRI 102-7



- Net income R\$ 549 million
- R\$ 13 billion net revenue
 - R\$ 2.7 billion adjusted EBITDA
 - 30 million tons of cement sold
 - 2.95x leverage

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL



- Purchase of a **mortar plant** in the Northern Region, in Brazil
 - Acquisition of **United Materials**, a concrete
 and aggregates company,
 headquartered in Buffalo,
 New York
 - Investments of **R\$ 200 million** to increase the capacity of the Pecém cement plant, in Brazil
 - Launch of our **new aglime** business
 unit in Brazil
 - New lines of **aglime** in Nobres plant
 - R\$ 1.1 billion Capex

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL



- Industry 4.0 Spectrum, a maintenance program that resulted in **R\$ 4 million** in savings
 - Selected to participate in the **Young SDG Innovators**, an initiative coordinated by the UN
 - R\$ 16.4 million
 invested in 2019 in IT
 projects with innovative
 solutions

HUMAN CAPITAL



- Creation of the VC Technical School
 - 150 best places to work award
 - Manifesto for Diversity
 - Average of **21.75 hours** of training per employee

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL



- R\$ 18.4 million invested in social initiatives, with a focus on community development
 - 472 initiatives in 124 locations in Brazil, Latin America, North America, Europe, Asia and Africa
 - benefited by the Corporate
 Volunteer Program in Brazil

NATURAL CAPITAL



- 74.3% Clinker/cement factor
- 22% thermal substitution rate
 - **22.6% reduction of CO**₂ emissions compared to the base-year (1990)
 - **CDP** Rating A-
 - Launch of **Verdera,**our new waste
 management
 business unit in
 Brazil
 - Brazilian
 version of
 the Cement
 Technology
 Roadmap



The term "flexible solidity" summarizes how we are prepared for the future and capable of changing to last

conduct Strategic Planning, which translates the Strategic Dialogue into numbers, directing our annual budget and setting short- and long-term goals. This process includes all areas involved in the Company's results.

eds of society, IMPACTS OF MEGATRENDS

In 2019, we launched a new cycle of Strategic Dialogue. We started with the analysis of megatrends and identified seven that will likely impact the world by 2030: demographic changes; globalization and future markets; climate change challenges; dynamic innovation and technology; and global knowledge society. For each of them, we evaluated sub-trends and how they can impact construction and the cement and building materials markets. We'll see increasing urbanization in emerging countries, with higher demand for cement and aggregates, and consumers asking for more convenience, solutions and services, leading to an increase in the renovation/ retrofit market. And consumers will increasingly demand sustainable products that use fewer natural resources, are recyclable, emit less CO₂ and other pollutant gases and are more efficient throughout their life cycle.

have the solidity of a mature, long-term company that operates globally, delivering with excellence, ethics and integrity on what we set out to do. We are also flexible to modernize and adapt to the changing needs of society, use technology trends and developments to better leverage

The term "flexible solidity" summarizes

how we are prepared for the future: We

use technology trends and developments to better leverage resources, evolve processes, and positively impact people's lives. We are able to change to last.

Our Vision points to the future and our strategies are built on four pillars: Customer focus, Empowered people, Best-in-Class operations and Sustainable practices. This is the compass that guides our long-term performance.

STRATEGIC DIALOGUE

Every three years we hold the Strategic Dialogue, which includes the Board of Directors, the Management Committee and the Strategic Planning areas. In these sessions, we build on long-term trends to determine our goals and what projects and initiatives align with and foster value creation in each business or geography. Every year we



MEGATRENDS

The current planning cycle is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2020, to guide our 2020-2024 strategic plan and redefine our Ambition. "What we did in addition this year was to create a Value Agenda, made up of our long-term aspirations (15 years and beyond), battles we want to win in the medium and short

GLOBAL MEGATRENDS

term (five years), and initiatives that will support our future growth," said Danielle Totti, general manager of Global Strategy. This agenda is founded on four main pillars: Positioning, Competitiveness, Business Transformation and Institutional.

We conducted in-depth studies of the behavior and dynamics of the markets where we operate and an analysis of each region. They included projections of demand growth, mapping of relevant micro markets, level of competitiveness of each cement, concrete and aggregate player, and the attractiveness of each mesoregion. Demographic changes

Globalization and future markets

> Climate change challenges

Dynamic innovation and technology

Global knowledge society

- Urbanization and infrastructure boost cement demand in emerging countries
 - Consumers ask for convenience, choices, solutions and more services
- Growth in renovation and retrofit markets—new adjacencies
- Demand for different types of housing
- Increased productivity
- Industrialization (increase in concrete volume)
- Increasingly larger and more geographically dispersed global construction players
- Internationalization of Chinese players, including non-traditional players
- Greater protection of domestic markets; risks in combined markets
- \triangle Sustainability incorporated to projects, processes and materials (lower CO_2 emission, decarbonization)
- Demand for environmentally friendly products and substitution of materials
- Waste: reduce and recycle
- "Dematerialization": lower material intensity
- More efficient materials—life cycle analysis
- Increase and improvement of green certifications
- Lower energy dependency (resources substitution)
- Industry 4.0 will improve the efficiency of production processes
- New customer relationship models
- Automated and industrialized construction
- Collaborative development (BIM)
- Building systems sophistication
- Intense commoditization of basic materials
- Direct access to end consumers
- Shortage of labor
- Industrialization
- Automated and industrialized construction
- Reinforcement of new systems, artificial intelligence and increased productivity
- Attractiveness of the construction industry

BUSINESS MODEL

We want to build a lasting and sustainable legacy. Therefore, our business model considers trends, risks and opportunities to capture, create and deliver long-term value among all stakeholders who are vested in the success of our operations.

VALUE CAPTURE **V**

Financial capital – Our own resources, resulting from our operational cash generation and capital market funding, with external fundraising and debt management.

Natural capital – Our main raw materials are calcium carbonate, silica, aluminum and iron ore, which are usually extracted from limestone or clay. Energy is an essential input of the production process; the main sources are petroleum coke or alternative fuels, such as industrial or urban waste and biomass.

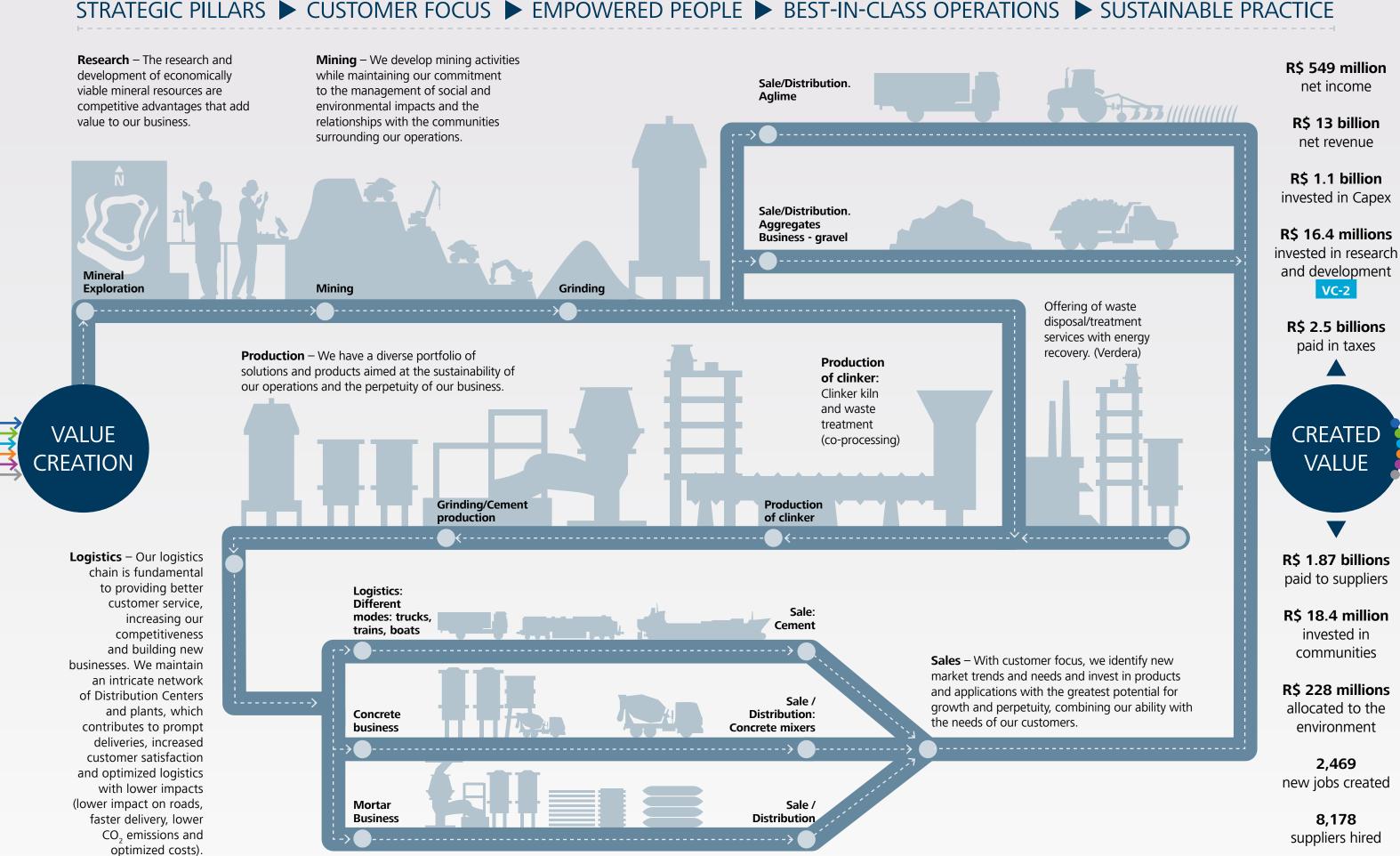
Human capital – We employ 11,953 people directly and 11,787 through contracted companies. We are convinced that diversity enables even greater success for our business. Therefore, we strive to leverage a sum of people who we consider equal in our differences.

Manufactured capital – We maintain mining areas, production lines, administrative buildings and logistics structures that enable value generation through processes and equipment that seek to maximize productivity and enable greater competitiveness.

Social and Relationship capital – •—

We operate in 11 countries, on four continents, with diverse cultures and economic and social structures.

Intellectual capital – Supported by an open innovation model, carried out in partnership with universities, research centers, startups and public institutions, we develop new technologies, products and processes.



SHARED VALUE

Financial capital – Efficient asset and resource management and short-, medium- and long-term strategic vision enable the creation of value, the distribution of dividends and an increase in the Company's value. In addition, our engagement in sustainability enables us to obtain more attractive financing lines.

→ Natural capital – The optimized use of natural resources and the production of increasingly sustainable products contribute to the preservation and recovery of the environment. Our processes aim for increasingly circular production by using municipal and other types of waste to replace fossil fuels and virgin raw materials. We transform by-products resulting from other production process into new products, thereby expanding our portfolio.

→ Human capital – We create jobs, strive to maintain a safe and healthy work environment and encourage people to develop personally and professionally. We seek to empower local suppliers by promoting the creation of indirect jobs in the communities where we operate.

Manufactured capital – We rely on management systems that enable effective and integrated asset and process management to ensure operational excellence. We manufacture quality products and partner with customers and institutions in the search for new solutions and applications to perpetuate the cement value chain

Social and Relationship capital – Concrete is the second-most used material in the world. It is essential in the construction of cities, infrastructure, schools, hospitals and roads, among other projects that enable social development across the planet. The financial impact of our operations serve as a vital economic engine in the communities where we work and live. We promote dialogue to perpetuate a positive legacy as part of our commitment to support local community development and we work to co-create a sustainable legacy. We pursue social transformation, empower the value chain throughout our operations and invest in impactful social businesses in the communities.

→ Intellectual capital – We foster innovation, industry 4.0 and the development of technologies and digitization that create competitive advantages and enable us to capture greater value for our business.

R\$ 228 millions allocated to the environment

invested in

VC-2

VALUE

2,469 new jobs created

8,178 suppliers hired





VCEAA and
VCLATAM
Executive Team.
(left to right)
Persio Morassutti,
Günther Smetana,
Jorge Wagner,
Meike Albrecht and
Rachid Seffar

In 2019, an independent assessment of the Board of Directors and advisory committees was conducted by the consulting firm Spencer Stuart. The objective was to further refine our governance and identify opportunities for improvement in the performance and training of our directors. The Chairman of the Board does not hold an executive function at Votorantim Cimentos—the same is true for all other board members. GRI 102-23

We have also improved risk management, compliance and internal audit processes

by creating a Global and Integrated
Governance, Risk, Compliance and Internal
Audit department, which reports directly to
the Board of Directors through the Audit
Committee. "The independent evaluation
of the Board, the reorganization of these
areas into a single department, the Board's
independence from the Steering Committee,
and the various work areas we have since
launched have improved and strengthened
our governance," said Osvaldo Ayres Filho,
Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer.

SUPPORTING COMMITTEES GRI 102-18

The Board of Directors holds seven meetings per year and is advised by four committees, which review environmental, social, economic, financial, compliance, risk management and internal controls topics and support decisions in these areas:

FINANCE COMMITTEE – Analyzes medium- and long-term scenarios regarding financial policies and risks, investments, cash management and liquidity. Proposes and creates annual performance and budget targets and determines capital structure. It is currently composed of three members, one of whom is independent.

STRATEGY AND INNOVATION COMMITTEE – Analyzes topics related to our industry and business segments, considering opportunities, new markets and the possible impact of innovations on the Company's competitiveness. It is currently composed of three members, two of whom are independent.

AUDIT COMMITTEE – Monitors the effectiveness and thoroughnessof internal controls, risk management, compliance, forensics investigation, crisis management and accounting practices. It also assesses ethics- and conduct-related issues, complaints and the Business Ethics Office channel, as well as internal and external audits and financial statements (quarterly and annual). It is currently composed of four members, two of whom are independent.

ORGANIZATION, COMPENSATION AND PEOPLE

COMMITTEE – Supports the decisions on human resources matters, such as compensation, appointments, profile and skills of candidates for management positions. Monitors issues related to corporate culture and the People & Management area. It currently has three members, all of whom are independent.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONS

We maintain a structure responsible for the direct management of everyday economic, environmental and social issues, made up of directors from the regions where we operate GRI 103-3

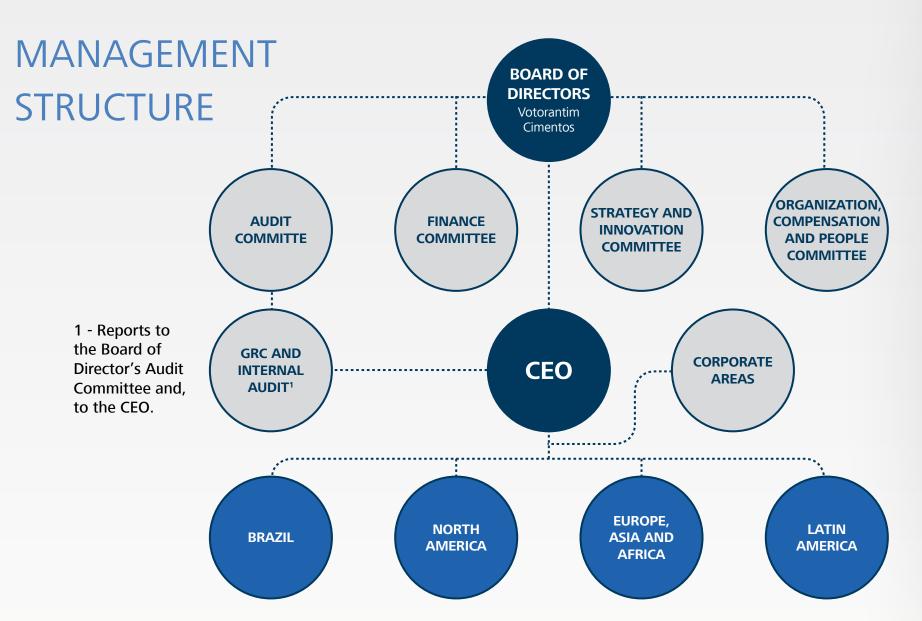
of the Company's Executive Directors and other directors in Brazil. It assists in ensuring compliance with the general business guidelines established by the Board of Directors. The BLT meets every two weeks.

GLOBAL EXECUTIVE TEAM (GET) – Composed of the Global CEO, regional CEOs and global executive directors, who meet regularly.

REGIONAL EXECUTIVE TEAMS – Assist the Executive Committee in specific, sectoral or regional matters.

BOARD OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS –

Statutory body responsible for the management and representation of the Company. The Board of Executive Officers, which is entitled with responsibility for deliberating and further duties and attributions inherent to its positions, under the terms of the legislation and Company's Bylaws, is currently composed by Global CEO, Global CFO, COO, and Global Legal Officer.



INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT

The Governance, Risk, Compliance and Internal Audit Department (GRC & IA)—which also incorporates the Ethics Line—was created to integrate these areas, which now work in alignment albeit independently, and to create a common language, synergy mechanisms and a virtuous circle among them. "Best practices show that having a common language and clear roles and responsibilities—and making consolidated and structured reports—increases the maturity level in all of these areas because they create cohesive processes with beginning, middle and end," said Adjarbas Guerra, global chief of GRC & IA officer.

We defined qualitative and quantitative measurements for internal audit points and modified our reports, making them more standardized, with classification of the risks involved, values and action plans and consequence management, in order to prioritize critical points. We also created a Forensic Investigation area to identify and address sensitive cases, such as, misconduct, fraud, loss and conflict of interest. We also developed our Internal Audit Policy and acquired tools to expedite and improve the work of forensic investigation and the identification and investigation of loss and other deviations. The results supported guidelines on loss prevention and identification.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

IMPROVED AND ROBUST MODEL



North American
Executive Team:
(left to right, back row)
John McCarthy, Resha
Watkins, Kelly Curtis,
Bill Asselstine,
Jolanta Malicki,
(left to right, seated)
Edilson Chimilovski,
Steve Gallagher,
Filiberto Ruiz

Additionally, we created a Crisis Management area to be responsible for operationalizing this process—which consists of three stages (prepare, respond and recover)—and for planning several activities in ten crisis management areas. In the area of governance, seven crisis commissions were created (five regional, one corporate and one board crisis commission), with appointed representatives from the different areas a crisis may impact. All members received training on the new process. Using internal and external sources, we designed the main crisis scenarios and created crisis management plans, and will simulate

exercises including all commissions. We also finalized a new Crisis Management Manual, which was made available to our employees.

In 2019, we also began working to improve our internal control environment to the requirements of the US Sarbanes-Oxley (SOx) law. Even though we are not a publicly traded company, we believe that SOx standards and best practices improve the integration of our internal controls, compliance, internal auditing and risks, while also raising our level of maturity regarding a culture of control within the entire organization.

MAPPED RISKS

GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

Our process to identify, monitor and address risks is continuous and systemic, to ensure a quick response when we identify a topic with potential negative impact on the Company's performance. This work is coordinated by the Governance, Risks and Compliance and Internal Audit department (GRC & IA) and periodically reported to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

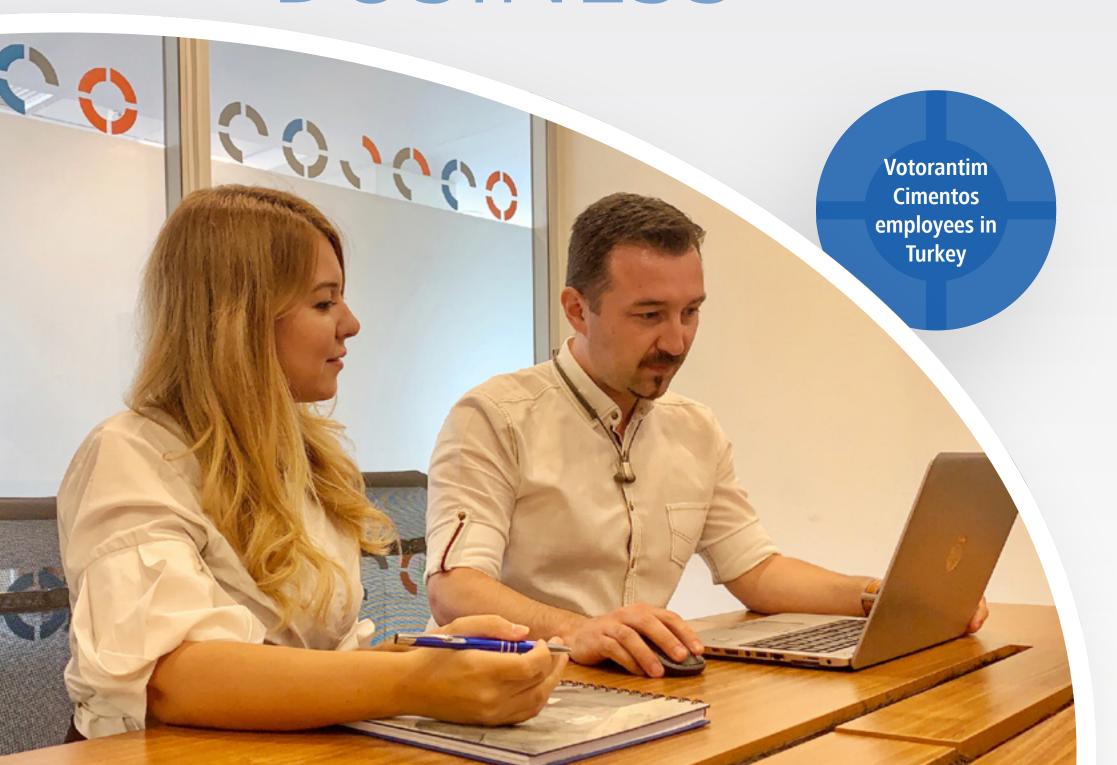
We focus on four main risk pillars: operational, financial, compliance and strategic. Based on these

pillars, we can analyze the risks that are inherent and related to the business and, subsequently, identify events that may affect the Company. This process is based on ISO 31000 methodology and is done from the bottom up with operational and corporate areas, when risks are mapped in individual rounds with the responsible parties in the areas and, after that, from top to bottom, in discussions with the department heads.

Risk events are analyzed in eight qualitative spheres (financial, legal, social, environmental, health and safety, image and reputation, stakeholders and internal climate) and according to their likelihood and impact. A governance process is established according to the risk classification. Detailed action plans for each risk are developed by the risk owner in order to avoid or mitigate the potential impact. Furthermore, all action plans for main risks are reported to GRC area on a monthly basis. These risks and action plans are properly presented to top management.

During 2019 we updated and deepened the analysis of the main risks of our risk matrix. The review was carried out in all instances of the Company, with a view to identifying risks, classifying them, identifying potential impacts, preparing and monitoring effective and timely action plans, and defining budgets, deadlines and responsible parties.

COMPLIANCE: THE RIGHT WAY OF DOING BUSINESS



For us, as important as our results and delivering the best products to our customers, is how we do it. That is why, since 2013, we have maintained a Compliance Program, which is based on our Values (Solidity, Ethics, Respect, Entrepreneurship and Unity) and supported by our Code of Conduct. Applicable to the entire Company, the program covers compliance with internal, external, voluntary and strategic obligations and is divided into seven major pillars that determine our scope of work and guide our efforts: 1. Laws and Regulations; 2. Licenses, Permits and Certifications; 3. Contracts and Agreements; 4. External Reports; 5. Defense of Competition; 6. Loss and Fraud Prevention; and 7. Anti-corruption (details can be found by clicking here). GRI 102-16 GRI 103-2: 205

As a principle, we ensure commitment and accountability from all levels of the Company, according to their grant of authority. We understand that conducting business in a manner that is ethical, efficient and compliant with the applicable regulations includes the entire company—from the Board of Directors, to the Executive Directors, to the Committees that assist the Board of Directors, to the Commissions that assist the Executive Directors, to all of our employees. The Compliance area is responsible for overseeing the program and helping to improve the processes and to take action in event of deviations.

We work to eliminate potential compliance-related risks through clear guidelines and documents, training

and communications activities, the review and/or implementation of processes, monitoring and clarification of questions, among other practices.

Given its importance, anti-corruption is addressed in training on our Code of Conduct, Critical Policies, and in a specific e-learning program.

We reevaluated our strategy of continuous education on Compliance issues for the coming years, aiming at greater efficiency, timeliness and reach within the Company. Throughout 2019, we also expanded our communication initiatives by working on issues related to our Code of Conduct and Anti-Corruption Policy through illustrations displaying clear and real examples from our everyday operations. The informal and relatable illustrations were distributed digitally (Workplace) and posted on bulletin boards in our units, and contained specific tips and reflections. We also published articles on the role of the leader in shaping a culture of integrity, as well as guidance on how to set the right tone for creating an environment of integrity.

The Compliance Program also includes Global Compliance Policies derived from our Code of Conduct: Anti-corruption; Gifts and Entertainment; Conflict of Interest; and Donations and Sponsorships. In 2019, we reinforced this set of guidelines with the approval of two new documents: the Government Relations Policy and the Third-Party Integrity Assessment Policy.

Approved by the Board of Directors, the Government Relations Policy prohibits, as a general rule, donations to politicians or political parties. In situations where they are permitted by local law, specific review processes and approval flows must be followed. The new policy resulted in the revision of the VCBR's Government Relations Manual, with consequences to VCNA and VCEAA as well. The guidelines included in the manual were promoted in specific training sessions for those employees who have greater exposure to government affairs, followed by the application of a comprehension test. GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 415

In line with the anti-corruption laws to which we are subject (such as Law 12.846/13, in Brazil, and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act – FCPA, in the United States), we also implemented, initially in Brazil, a policy and a process for assessing the integrity of third parties and critical transactions.

Throughout 2019, the Compliance area also started a self-assessment of the Compliance Program, including the Anticorruption pillar. The process was carried out in several areas of the Company with the objective of providing an insight into the maturity level of the program's pillars through an integrated and consolidated panel. It also aimed to guide the strategy and priority actions to improve compliance.

COMPLIANCE WEEK

In September 2019, we held a Compliance Week for the third consecutive year. For the first time, this activity was conducted simultaneously in all Votorantim Cimentos regions. Our main event, Compliance Day, was broadcasted by our internal communication platform, Workplace, and represented an opportunity

for reflection and renewal of our commitment to "Compliance in

practice". We reinforced the idea that compliance is an ongoing journey and part of our DNA, regardless of position, country or language. The meeting was attended by the top leadership in Brazil and the chairman and an independent Board member.

The discussion with the chairman of the Board was translated into English and made available to VCNA and VCEAA in events hosted by their respective CEOs.

UNFAIR COMPETITION

GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 206

The event was

an opportunity

for reflection and

renewal of our

commitment to

"Compliance in

practice"

We believe that good business and consistent results are achieved when we establish business relationships in a free and healthy competition environment. We are committed to complying with the antitrust laws of all countries where we operate. In Brazil, especially due to our market position, we offer annual training on this area to broaden the

Questions about situations involving competitors can be clarified via email to our Legal Departments, which guide employees on how to understand and comply with both the legislation and the policies and guidelines included in our Code of Conduct. We ensure confidentiality, and the history of cases reported is filed in a restricted-access digital folder.

Compliance Week for all regions

Votorantim Cimentos

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ETHICS AND INTEGRIT

ur employees are informed about and trained on the Votorantim Code of Conduct and must fully comply with it. In the event of any deviations from our values, beliefs, behavior guidelines and Company policies, we encourage our employees, through our Open Dialogue practice, to raise their concerns directly to the leadership or responsible areas (such as Human Resources, Legal or Compliance). Additionally, we have the VC Ethics Line, a safe and confidential channel that can be used by anyone inside or outside the company to submit complaints or concerns about suspected illegal or irregular practices in our businesses, such as fraud, bribery, discrimination misconduct, harassment or environmental violations. The person submitting the complaint can choose to remain anonymous. This channel, which is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by phone or website—and operated by third parties—also receives inquiries about the guidelines contained in the Code of Conduct.

All complaints are received by the Business Ethics Office, which directs cases in an impartial, independent and confidential manner to the appropriate areas and people in the Company. Periodically, the Business Ethics Office reports the Ethics Line statistics and the most relevant cases to the Audit Committee and the Global Business Ethics Committee, consisting of the Global Leadership, which includes the CEO and CFO, and Legal, GRC & IA and People and Management officers.

In 2019, 20% of the reports received by the Ethics Line were considered substantiated, 27% were considered unfounded and 4% were considered inconclusive. The other reports did not include enough information for analysis or were outside the scope of related policies. Based on these reports, the Company took the appropriate measures with regard to each issue, including layoffs, suspensions and warnings, and implemented improvements and changes in procedures and/or internal policies.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

In 2019, we combined two major tools of our Environmental Management System: Legislation Control (CAL 4.0), for legal requirements and Government License Management (GLM,) for licenses and permits control. This enables us to control both environmental legislation requirements and environmental licenses and permits through a single platform, making it easier to identify potential weaknesses and manage the obligations to be fulfilled by the Company to ensure compliance. In addition, we performed legal compliance audits to validate whether the information fed into the system by employees accurately reflects the situation in the units.

Our actions respect the environment and society and are based on policies and procedures, such as the Global Environment Policy, the

Code of Conduct and the **Green Rules** (ten standards that make the policy tangible and guide the actions of all areas and the behavior of all employees regarding environmental issues). Although not formally mentioned in our documents, we adopt the precautionary principle, whereby the absence of absolute scientific certainty will not be used as a reason to postpone economically viable measures to prevent environmental degradation. GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 307

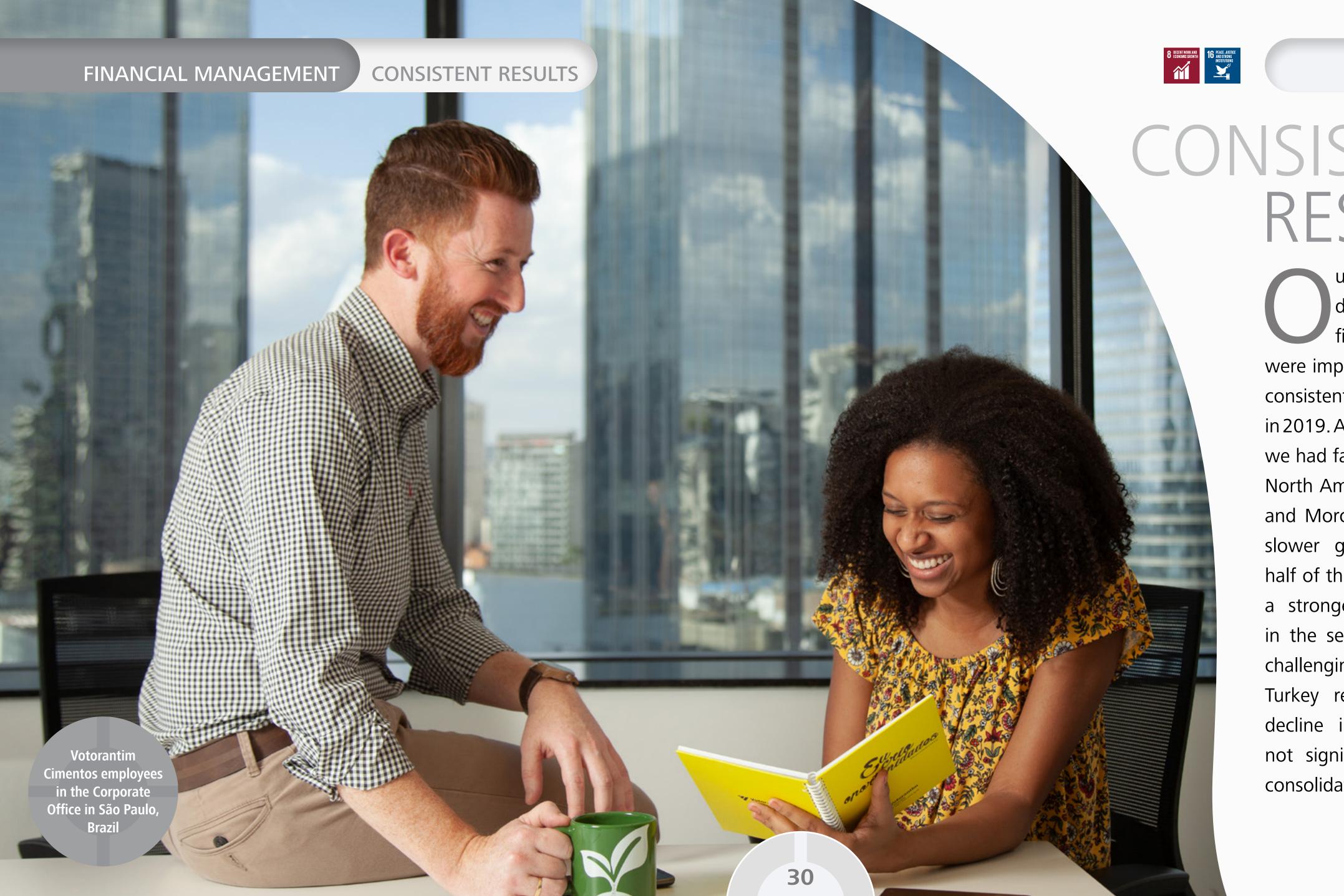
Additionally, we train and expect all employees to understand their role, comply with all requirements of this policy, report any violations of this policy or environmental requirements to their leadership or the Ethics Line, refuse to perform any activity that is in disagreement with these guidelines, positively recognize the desired environmental behaviors, and correct undesired ones.

SOCIOECONOMIC COMPLIANCE

GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 419

Our DNA dictates the way we behave, work and manage. Ethical conduct, supported by compliance processes, is the basis for how we are expected to operate. Regardless of changes in the market, business portfolio or organizational structure, we strive to ensure the permanence of our principles and values. We are moving towards consolidation, strengthening and broadening the coverage of our Compliance Program globally. This journey, without a doubt, implies gradually expanding our work as agents of change among our stakeholders, aiming at the business environment we would like to see. In 2019, we did not receive any significant fines for socioeconomic non-compliance. We consider significant fines to be over one million reais. GRI 419-1

The consolidation of environmental management systems made it easier to identify potential non-conformities



CONSISTENT RESULTS

Votorantim Cimentos

2019 Integrated Report

geographical diversification and financial discipline were important to ensure the consistent results we achieved in 2019. As a positive highlight, we had favorable dynamics in North America, Spain, Tunisia and Morocco, while in Brazil slower growth in the first half of the year was offset by a stronger market recovery in the second semester. The challenging environment in Turkey resulted in a slight decline in volume but did not significantly impact our consolidated results.

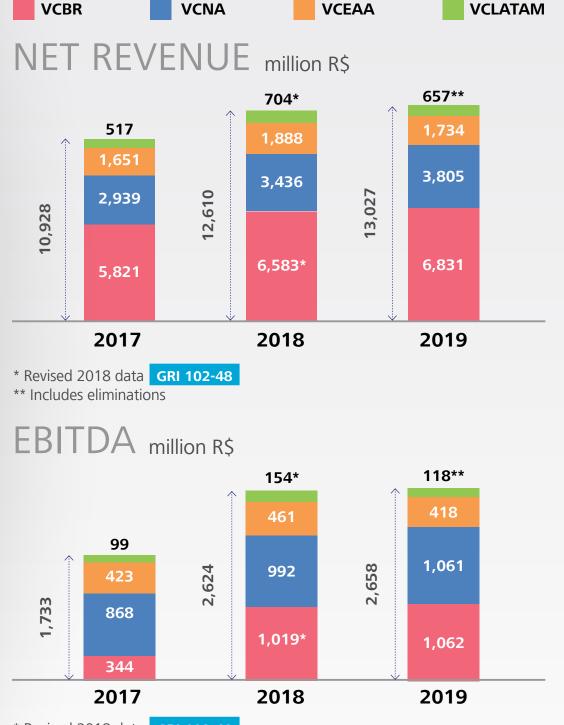
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

CONSISTENT RESULTS



Our consolidated net revenue was R\$ 13 billion, a 3% increase over the R\$ 12.6 billion recorded in 2018. Our consolidated EBITDA was R\$ 2.7 billion, compared to R\$ 2.6 billion in the previous year, a 1% increase and margin of 20% (21% in 2018). GRI 102-7

To ensure long-term shareholder value creation, we maintained important initiatives to control fixed and variable costs, to extend tenor and reduce financial costs, without losing sight of investments in portfolio and geographic diversification and the modernization of our units.



^{*} Revised 2018 data **GRI 102-48**

BRAZIL

Our net revenue increased by 4%, from R\$ 6.6 billion in 2018 to R\$ 6.8 billion in 2019, mainly due to higher volumes and prices and the better performance of the cement market, especially in the second half of the year. "Cement demand in Brazil grew for the first time in four years, but still at a slower pace than market expectations," said Eduardo Almeida, CFO of VCBR. Business grew especially in the real estate and self-construction markets.

"However, everyday costs, especially an increase in electricity and freight costs and higher expenses with personnel (mainly due to inflation) and sales, have influenced the results," said Almeida. Our R\$ 1.06 billion EBITDA represented an increase of 4% over the R\$ 1.02 billion in 2018. However, VC was one of the few companies in the industry with a double-digit EBITDA margin and positive cash generation in the year. The prospects for 2020 call for more consistent economic recovery, especially given the signs of improvement in the real estate market.

According to the National Cement Association (SNIC), in 2019 the local sales volume increased by 3.5% compared to 2018, when a truckers strike impacted demand. This was the first year of growth since the sharp decrease started in 2015 due to an economic crisis in the country. Since then, the market has experienced four consecutive years of volume decrease, accumulating a 27% reduction in cement demand. In 2020, SNIC expects performance to continue and estimates a 3.6% increase in demand, due to more consistent economic recovery.

The country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was lower than expected and, according to the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, grew only 1.1%, compared to an expectation of 2.4% at the beginning of the year. Stronger economic recovery is expected in 2020, with market projections of a 2.2% increase in GDP, the result of a more stable macroeconomic environment,

interest rates and inflation at historically low levels and structural reforms being discussed in Brazilian National Congress.

Consolidated net revenue of R\$ 13 billion represented a 3% increase compared to 2018

^{**} Includes eliminations

The economic

performance

NORTH AMERICA

At VCNA, consolidated results were affected by an exceptionally longer and more severe winter in the first quarter, the effects of which were offset in the following quarters. Net revenue was R\$ 3.8 billion, compared to R\$ 3.4 billion in 2018, as a result of higher volumes and prices and the devaluation of the real against the dollar. Adjusted EBITDA was R\$ 1.06 billion, compared to R\$ 992 million in 2018, an increase of 7%, maintaining strong levels of profitability, as reflected in an EBITDA margin of 28% (29% in the previous year).

"North America continued to experience economic growth in 2019, although not as robust as in 2018" explained John McCarthy, CFO in the region. In 2019, the U.S. economy grew at an estimated GDP rate of 2.3% compared with 2.9% in 2018. In Canada, GDP growth in 2019 was estimated at 1.5%, down from 1.9% in 2018. VCNA continued it focus on improving its cost profile, implementing a number of cost and efficiency improvement initiatives, ending the year with a 2.9% reduction in Fixed Costs. Looking ahead to 2020, crisis in Turkey was and impacts from the ongoing trade the main factor dispute with China, the upcoming U.S. impacting VCEAA's Presidential elections, the effects of the Covid-19 on global supply chains, and other geo political events could impact economic growth in North America and

EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA

around the world.

In spite of the economic crisis faced by Turkey since the last quarter of 2018, which resulted in a 41%

sales drop in 2019 in that country, the improved results generated in Morocco, Spain and Tunisia helped VCEAA to maintain a healthy profitability level, reaching an EBITDA margin of 22% (23% in the previous year).

"In Morocco, the consolidated performance of the cement, aggregates and ready-mix businesses resulted in an EBITDA margin of 49% (versus 47% in the previous year), supported by higher volumes and lower costs," said Persio Morassutti, CFO of VCEAA. "In Tunisia, the strategy to focus on high value-added products in the domestic market, coupled with efficiency in cost management, were the key factors in the achievement of higher profitability (EBITDA margin of 38% versus 33% in the year before). In Spain, after an increase in demand at the beginning of the year, business slowed down in the second

half of 2019 due to the conclusion of major infrastructure projects in the areas where we

> operate. Nevertheless, the continued focus on operational excellence and cost management contributed to generate improved results in comparison with the previous year", he added.

in the year VCEAA's consolidated net revenues totalled R\$ 1.7 billion, down 8% from R\$ 1.89 billion in 2018. In this challenging environment, adjusted EBITDA was R\$ 418 million, compared to R\$ 461 million in 2018, down 9%, mainly due to the results in Turkey and the depreciation of local currencies in Turkey, Tunisia and Morocco.

In 2020, the scenario will remain challenging in Turkey, which will still be affected by slow economic recovery. To a lesser extent, political instability stemming from recent elections in Spain and Tunisia might have a mild impact in these economies. However, prospects are positive for Morocco, as a result of financial reforms and increased tourism.

LATIN AMERICA

Our performance in the region (excluding our results in Argentina, which are not consolidated) was influenced by lower volumes in Uruguay, due to market dynamics that were more negative than in 2018, and better results in Bolivia, mainly due to cost efficiency, increased participation in the local market and exports to neighboring countries.

Net revenue in the region totaled R\$ 657 million, 2% below 2018 (R\$ 671 million) due to the non-reccurent environment in Uruguay in 2018. Adjusted EBITDA in the region decreased by 23% from R\$ 154 million to R\$ 118 million due to the same situation in Uruguay.

In 2020, a new competitor in Uruguay and the uncertain political scenario in Bolivia are expected to affect the region's performance, which corresponded to 4% of the global consolidated result in 2019.





ADVANCES IN LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

At the end of 2019, our gross debt was R\$ 10.9 billion*, compared to R\$ 13.5 billion at the end of 2018, as a result of a structured financial liability management process, positive cash generation in the year and capital contribution made by our parent company. Shareholders' equity reached R\$ 12.3 billion. The Company's leverage. The Company's leverage, as measured by net debt/adjusted EBITDA ratio, was 2.95x, compared to 3.64x at the end of 2018 and 5.21x in 2017. "We were able to reduce leverage in alignment with our financial policy target, set at 3x net debt/EBITDA," said Gabriela Woge, global director of Treasury and Investor Relations. GRI 102-7

The R\$ 2.6 billion reduction in gross debt was made possible by the capital contribution of R\$ 2 billion made by our shareholder, Votorantim S.A., in January 2019, combined with our own cash (around R\$1 billion), which we used to repurchase dollar and euro securities maturing in 2021, 2022 and 2041. "In addition, this transaction allowed us to reduce interest payments throughout the year, which significantly improved our financial results and will also allow us to reduce interest expenses in the coming years," said Woge.

"Thanks to a capital contribution by our parent company and financial transactions, we were able to reduce leverage in alignment with our financial policy target, set at 3x net debt/EBITDA"

Gabriela Woge, director of Treasury and Investor Relations



One of the highlights in 2019 was our first Sustainability Linked Loan (SLL), a revolving credit line linked to sustainability indicators—the first transaction of this kind in Brazil. This Sustainable CCF (Committed Credit Facility) maturing in 2024, enables us to withdraw up to US\$ 290 million at a variable interest rate according to the Company's key performance indicator based on sustainability targets.

Another important transaction, was the issuance, through a securitization company, of Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (CRI) in the amount of R\$ 527.8 million, with an IPCA + 3.80% rate of return per year and maturing in December 2029. This is our first transaction in the local capital market, opening up a new source of financing and diversifying our debt portfolio.

In addition, we sought opportunities to reduce financial costs and extend our debt profile through transactions such as a foreign currency loan in Brazil (Law 4,131), in the amount of US\$ 75 million, at a cost of 107% of CDI, and a BOB 534 million issuance in the local capital market in Bolivia maturing in 2029.



RECOVERING OUR

INVESTMENT GRADE RATING

In March 2019, Standard & Poor's upgraded our rating to BBB-, on a global scale, and in December 2019 it changed our outlook from stable to positive. This upgrade led us to regain our investment grade rating, which had been lost in 2015 as a result of the Brazilian credit risk being downgraded during the economic crisis.

In April 2019, Moody's raised our rating to Ba1 (one below investment grade), with

positive outlook. And in November 2019, Fitch maintained our BBB- rating with a stable outlook and investment grade.

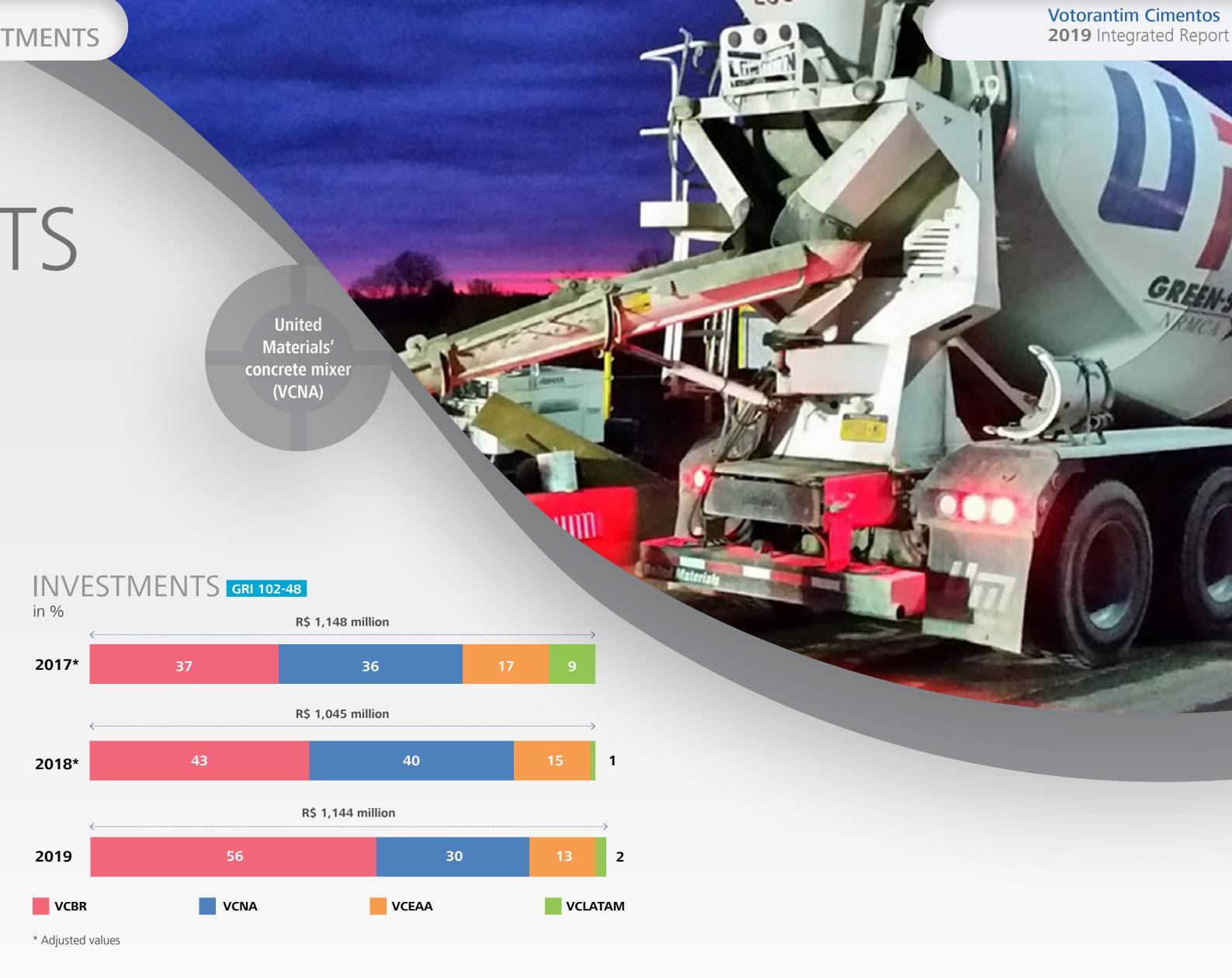
"Our non-negotiable financial discipline, operational excellence and geographical diversification were reflected in an important improvement in our credit metrics." said Osvaldo Ayres Filho, Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer.

FOCUSED INVESTMENTS

n 2019, we invested R\$ 1.1 billion, 12% of which was used for expansion projects and 88% for non-expansion projects. "We have three main investment focuses: modernization of cement plants, adjacent businesses and co-processing," said Osvaldo Ayres Filho, Global CFO.

In 2019, the main bulk of our expansion resources was directed to adjacent businesses. In Brazil, we inaugurated new lines of aglime in Nobres (MT) and mortars in Cuiabá (MT). In addition to these investments, we acquired a mortar plant in the metropolitan region of Belém (PA) and United Materials, a concrete and aggregates company, headquartered in Buffalo (USA), which strengthens our presence in the Great Lakes region, in North America.

We also announced investments of R\$ 200 million to increase the capacity of the Pecém cement plant (CE) by 800,000 tons year, totaling 1 million tons/year when completed in 2020. The project includes concepts of energy efficiency and industrial automation, as well as its own railroad to connect the unit to the port of Mucuripe, in Fortaleza, an initiative that translates into logistical gains and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.



FOCUSED INVESTMENTS

Globally, Votorantim Cimentos invested R\$ 64.1 million in co-processing initiatives, including funds to establish the Verdera business unit and a waste preparation line in Rio Branco do Sul (PR), in Brazil. Projects in this area also included investments for the adaptation of plants for the use of alternative fuels, mainly in Europe, Asia and Africa, and in Brazil.

Investments in these projects are part of the modernization plan that we approved in 2019, in the amount of more than R\$ 2 billion over the next five years. The plan aims to further strengthen the competitiveness of our operations in all regions and leave us well positioned for the expected recovery of the Brazilian market.

We also approved a joint project with Votorantim Energia to build a wind farm in 2020, with a capacity of 220MW. The wind farm will go into operation in 2022, and we are committed to buying 25% of the energy generated. With this investment, we will increase the mix of renewable energy used in our operations in Brazil from 35% to 56%.

FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE GRI 103-2

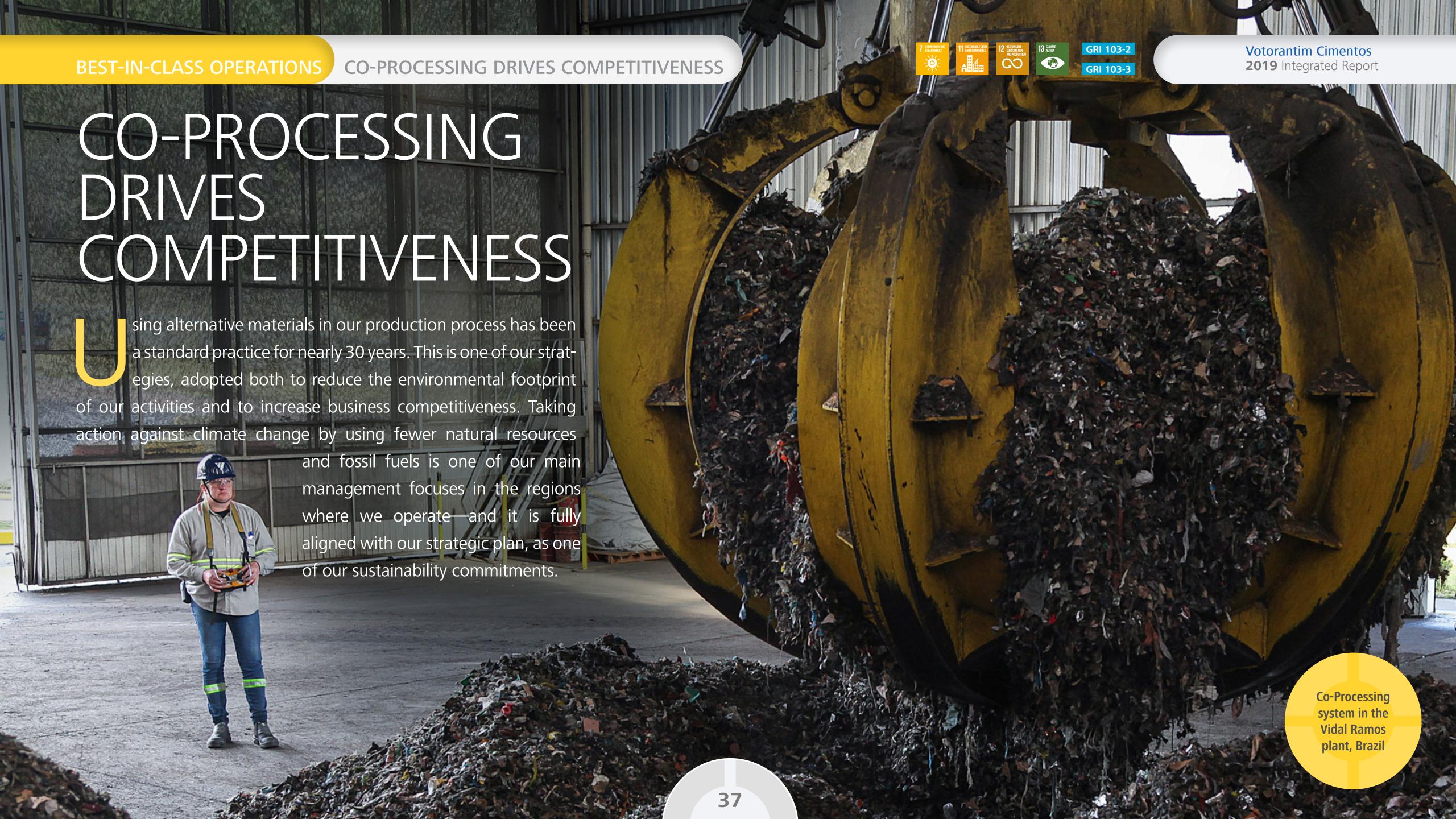
We emphasize discipline in financial management to ensure the value creation that is at the core of our strategy. One of our main instruments is the Zero-Based Budget (ZBB). Each year, we build our budget without reference to past expenditures, allocating resources in a planned, discussed and detailed manner so that they are prioritized according to strategic guidelines.

At VCEAA, we completed the implementation of this methodology in Tunisia and Turkey, following the successful implementation in Spain, Morocco and our corporate offices. "We identified an approximate gain of 6.8 million euros (R\$ 30 million) through cost reduction initiatives. Our 2020 initiatives aim to offset 100% of the region's inflation, considering that our total costs will remain stable on an annual basis," said Persio Morassuti, CFO of VCEAA.

At VCNA, in our fourth year using the ZBB methodology, we continued to generate value with initiatives targeted to reduce costs across the organization, including in information technology and telecommunications, travel and entertainment, professional services and vehicle expenses and leases.

In Brazil, where we have had to severely reduce expenses to offset market retraction in recent years, our approach to cost reduction is less traditional. "Today, we need to invest to reduce costs much more on the operational side—costs directly associated with production," explained Eduardo Almeida, CFO of VCBR. As an example, he mentioned the insourcing of mining activities that had been outsourced in the past and the need for investments in mobile equipment. In Brazil, there is also a Variable Cost Committee (VCC), which analyzes how to reduce expenses on fuel, electricity, inputs and reverse logistics, based on operational excellence measures, negotiations with suppliers and innovation.





CO-PROCESSING DRIVES COMPETITIVENESS

One of our priorities is to replace fossil fuels with renewable energy sources that emit less CO₂. To this end, we co-process industrial and agro-industrial waste, solvents, municipal solid waste, biomass (such as açaí, babassu coconut and olive pomace) and used tires. Another priority is to reduce the proportion of clinker in cement (the so-called clinker factor) by using limestone and other cementitious materials such as blast-furnace slag, fly ash, natural pozzolans and calcined clay.

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 302

GRI 103-3: 305

In 2019, we expanded the

co-processing of alternative fuels. We

invested R\$ 64.1 million in technologies and

new facilities in our operations. While aligning

with our ambition, this initiative reduces

the cost of thermal

In 2019, we invested
R\$ 64.1 million
to expand the
co-processing of
alternative fuels

energy and our dependence on petroleum coke, and also generates incremental revenue from the provision of waste management services. In 2019, our thermal substitution rate was 22%, compared to 18.5% in 2018. We consumed 1 million ton of waste (vs. 839,716 tons in 2018). This resulted in a global reduction of 947,013 tons of CO₂

emissions, the equivalent of removing 300,000 cars from circulation. All this activity takes place within the regulatory limits established to ensure public safety, with much of the potential emissions eliminated by the extreme heat of the manufacturing process. GRI 103-3: 305

Using alternative materials also generates shared value. From an eco-efficiency standpoint, it reduces our carbon footprint, preserves natural resources and strengthens our reputation and brand. We benefit society in many ways: we contribute to reducing the amount of waste that is sent to landfills or intended for incineration, thereby avoiding the creation of environmental liabilities; we create direct and indirect jobs; and we generate income from projects with communities.

We also contribute to leveraging sustainable waste management solutions. That is why, in 2019, we invested in the creation of a dedicated business unit, Verdera (read more on page 37).

38

PROGRESS

The greatest progress we saw in co-processing was in our VCEAA operations, which, in just three years, went from zero thermal substitution to 17.8% at the end of 2019. "The investments we made will enable us to reach 30% thermal substitution by 2020 and we are forecasting to reach 63% by 2024 through the development of future investments that we have in our pipeline," said Diego Novoa, project manager at VCEAA Globally, we want to reach a 45% rate.

In Tunisia, we mainly process biomass (waste from olive oil production). At the end of the year, we co-processed 69,000 tons of biomass, which corresponds to 20% of the fuel used in our kilns. In Morocco, we went from zero in 2018 to 18% in 2019, using 28,000 tons of biomass, industrial waste and used tires. In Turkey, we also co-process a large variety of waste, including Refuse-derived fuel (RDF), used tires and urban and industrial waste, and have achieved a 20% substitution rate. Hasanoglan is the first and only cement plant in Turkey that have applied and received a license to reach a 100% thermal substitution rate. Our Oural plant, in Spain, is the only Votorantim Cimentos plant in the country licensed to co-process hazardous waste such as contaminated oil, solvents and other hazardous liquids and RDF with hazardous content.

In Brazil, our investments included waste preparation units, modernization of our manufacturing system, filters and online emissions control, safety initiatives, laboratories to evaluate

Co-processing of

biomass in the

Jbel Oust plant,

Tunisia

BEST-IN-CLASS OPERATIONS

CO-PROCESSING DRIVES COMPETITIVENESS

waste specifications, and technical staff to perform quality control among our partners, to ensure environmental and quality standards in the production process. In Brazil, we already have the highest thermal substitution rate within our operations (28.8%, in 2019). In 2020 we will inaugurate the first chlorine bypass system in Brazil, at the Vidal Ramos (SC) unit, which will enable us to use additional alternative fuels in our kilns and significantly increase our co-processing capacity. This is the first step towards a five-year goal of also installing bypass systems in Rio Branco do Sul (PR), Salto de Pirapora (SP) and Laranjeiras (SE).

At VCNA, we are also increasing thermal substitution and reducing our carbon footprint. At our Bowmanville (Canada) plant, we are licensed to

co-process construction and demolition wood waste. We began co-processing in mid-2018 and are reaching the limit of our current license, which is 100 tons per day. We will be submitting a request to authorities to increase both the quantity and the variety of alternative fuels (municipal and industrial plastics, textiles and packaging waste materials). At our Charlevoix (USA) facility, the operation of our co-processing system was resumed in November, after it had been temporarily halted during extensive plant modernization and expansion. Our current license there includes plastics, asphalt flakes and small quantities of cellulose fiber waste materials. GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 302 GRI 103-3: 305

In VCLatam, our plant in Uruguay achieved a substitution. In Argentina, our cement plant is leading the co-processing in the cement

34% rate of alternative fuels and raw materials industry with a substitution rate of 13%. **Bowmanville** plant, Canada

BIOMASS: ENERGY AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

Co-processing

of RDF

in Rio Branco

do Sul, Brazil

Biomasses accounted for 47% of the alternative fuels we co-processed in Brazil in 2019. Two of our projects that stand out in this area include the use of babassu coconut shell and açaí pits in the Northeast and North regions of Brazil. Since September 2018, the Sobral (CE) plant has been buying babassu coconut shells and bagasse from family farmers in Serra da Meruoca, which includes four towns in Ceará. This waste, which used to be discarded, replaces part of the fossil fuels used in cement manufacturing, resulting in environmental gains, thanks to the use of renewable energy and reduced greenhouse effect.

The sale of the waste that is left after babassu almonds are extracted to produce oil, soap and cosmetics ensures a steady and complementary income to families in the region, where babassu

collection is a traditional activity. In March 2019, this initiative won the 4th Latin American Transformers Award, presented by Rede América. The award recognizes innovative and inspiring examples of promoting sustainable communities with a focus on community-driven development.

Votorantim Cimentos

2019 Integrated Report

In 2019, we launched a babassu coconut processing complex to enable families to increase the production of oil to be sold to the food and cosmetics industries. The opportunity is offered through the ReDes Program, a joint initiative of Votorantim Cimentos, the Votorantim Institute and the Brazilian National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES). In 2019, in Primavera (PA), we co-processed 70,000 tons of açaí pits—another biomass resulting from a fruit whose pulp is traditionally consumed in northern Brazil and that is currently exported to all continents.



VERDERA ADDS VALUE
TO THE WASTE
MANAGEMENT CHAIN

Verdera is the name of the business unit we launched in Brazil in September 2019 to offer companies and other industries appropriate waste management services. The name Verdera comes from the verb "ver", in Portuguese, which means "to see": seeing waste management from a different perspective, giving new purposes to waste materials. It also has to do with building a new era, in which we think about sustainability and future generations. "We offer a service that benefits society. It's a great example of how industries can be a solution for the elimination of municipal and industrial waste," said Eduardo Porciúncula, general manager in charge of the new unit. "Few businesses like us can offer a solution on this scale, with national presence and operational stability."

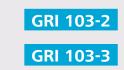
By acting in the environmental solutions chain, we assign a different value to waste while generating alternative energy.

In this way, we have established a lever for competitiveness, value creation, emissions reduction and reputation. In 2019, the work of Verdera prevented 806,300 tons of waste from being sent to landfills or incinerated.

In 2018, we started to co-process Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) at our plant in Salto de Pirapora (SP). In just one year, the volume grew 118%, from 17,600 tons to 38,300 tons in 2019. During the year, we received a permanent license for Salto, as well as licenses for RDF processing in Rio Branco do Sul (PR), Sobradinho (DF), Edealina (GO) and Goiânia (GO). "These licenses show that technologies that represent an alternative to landfills are becoming better known in Brazil," said Porciúncula.

At our Rio Branco do Sul plant, we started processing RDF in 2019. Year-to-date, we have consumed 75,000 tons of RDF in production processes at Brazilian units, which resulted in a 14,800-ton reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases.

In parallel, we started the operation of our pre-preparation plant, which receives and prepares industrial waste that we collect from different generators for co-processing. These materials include contaminated fabrics, personal protective equipment (PPE), paper and packaging discarded by the pulp and paper, chemical, oil and gas industries and the agricultural sector. The waste that is crushed in Rio Branco do Sul feeds our kilns in that plant. Over the next five years, five pre-preparation units will be installed in the Center-West, Southeast and Northeast regions of Brazil.



LOGISTICS COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

We remain committed to the strategic objective of transforming efficiency into a competitive advantage by providing the best customer service and creating new businesses. In 2019 we advanced the implementation of the #Clean100 project, which began in 2018 with the identification of four levers of value generation in logistics: Cost Efficiency, Transport Matrix, Technology and Automation, and Collaborative Business. Our goal is to create a logistics ecosystem that is pioneering in the Brazilian industry.

Logistics accounts for the second largest cost of our activity. The area represents a great opportunity for cost savings and value creation. At the same time, it is a challenge to do so in a segment of high competition and low added value. With Cost Efficiency and Transport Matrix, areas where performance is already strong, we are looking for greater productivity. In Technology and Automation and Collaborative Business, we will work to create differentiation and services.

Our goal is to create a logistics ecosystem that is pioneering in the Brazilian industry



LOGISTICS AS A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

In Cost Efficiency, we increased productivity by tracking delivery vehicles, tailored the fleet profile according to the routes taken, made progress in the use of non-road modes, and renovated our fleet of 140 forklifts, among other measures. We inaugurated distribution centers in Birigui (SP), with a 2,000-ton storage capacity, and in Santarém (PA), with the capacity to ship 10,000 tons of cement per month. In 2020, we will inaugurate nine other distribution centers.

Our OTIF (On Time in Full) indicator solidified a segmented view of our customers (retail, construction and industry) and relied on automatic order organization processes that proved to be important in increasing positive customer perception. Also in 2019, our "Customer Within Target" (CWT) indicator, which shows the percentage of customers served on time, was 76.4% compared to 70.7% in 2018.

In Transport Matrix, in 2019 we concluded our Manaus cabotage project through the operation of an exclusive ship to transport products between the Laranjeiras (SE) plant and the Manaus (AM) terminal, acquired in 2018. With a capacity of 20,000 tons, each trip made by the ship offsets the use of approximately 500 trucks, which would consume three times more fuel and emit 25 times more CO₂.

Votorantim Cimentos 2019 Integrated Report Docks in Charlevoix, USA COLLABORATIVE BUSINESS

In Collaborative Business and Automation, the focus of 2019 was on independent drivers. We want to support them and provide conditions to improve their work. Each year, 20,000 independent drivers load their trucks from our plants and distribution centers. If we were a transport company, we would be the third largest in Brazil, moving 2.3 million tons of goods, in 92,000 shipments, per month.

We are preparing to automate the registration of independent drivers, a system that will go

into operation in early 2020 and will also incorporate driver integration dynamics, safety training and invoicing. Registration time will be reduced from up to 1 hour to 15 min. We invested in the integration of the Yard Management system (implemented in eight units), and will integrate it to the Driver app, the registration system and Digital Safety, a health, safety and environment app that also started being tested in 2019.

LOGISTICS AS A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

ACCURATE INFORMATION AT VCEAA

In Spain, as part of our Go to Market initiatives, we launched Mi Ruta, a mobile app for drivers that enables deliveries to be tracked both by us and by our customers. **Mi Ruta** provides accurate order location and status information, and also enables us to manage product returns, receive logistics NPS feedback, assign orders to trucks, optimize fleet utilization, and ensure differentiated services to customers. It also facilitates communication between our Customer Service, transportation planners and drivers. It was inspired by the Driver app used in Brazil.

In Morocco and Tunisia, to improve customer experience inside our plants, we implemented a new automation system for external and internal truck queue control; drivers have cards to check-in when they arrive at the parking lot kiosk and wait to be



automatically called via video systems or SMS message. A fast-track lane for bulk cement was also implemented. When a driver arrives at the weighbridge entrance, he is sent to the optimal loading point inside the plant; upon exiting the plant, the kiosk automatically prints out the delivery note. "The new automation system will allow us to keep improving our customer experience in the future with self-service for bulk cement," said Rodrigo Marra, Go to Market manager at VCEAA.

Also in Morocco, we inaugurated our first distribution center in Sidi Slimane, to get closer to our customers and increase the visibility of our brand (this initiative is combined with packaging updates and the launch of a loyalty program; see more on page 49).

A new cement queue automation system enables us to improve the self-service experience

INTEGRATED NETWORK AT VCNA

At VCNA, where we have an integrated transport network (waterway, rail and road modes throughout the Great Lakes region), we invested nearly 8 million Canadian dollars (or R\$ 32.2 million) in logistics infrastructure, with a focus on customers. We installed new silos to increase storage capacity by 65% at the St Marys Cement terminal in Marysville, Ohio, which serves one of the fastest growing markets in the region. We optimized load time for customers at the St Marys Cement plant in Detroit, Michigan through our bulk loadout project and the modernization of our scale. In addition, we modified our docks in Charlevoix (Michigan) to reduce the loading time for our cement barges. Today, about 95% of thecement produced at the Charlevoix plant is transported to our terminals in the region by barges.



INNOVATION FOR THE FUTURE

Innovation is part of our daily lives and is a basic condition for performing competitively. Our initiatives include the adoption of alternative energy sources, the development of new products and the use of digital technologies to increase the efficiency of our operations, enhance our relationships with suppliers and customers and integrate finance systems and IT networks. Innovation is also behind the ideas proposed by our employees through the i9 program and the creation of new businesses—such as the Juntos Somos+ customer relationship company (see more details on page 45), established in 2018, the Verdera co-processing unit annouced in September 2019, and the new aglime brand which will be launched in 2020 (see pages 40 and 51).

We integrate an ecosystem and form strong partnerships with startups, suppliers, universities, research centers, government agencies and investment funds. Our Open Innovation initiative was created in 2017 and grew in 2019. It now has its own platform, VC Connect, and a specific, formalized purchase process to facilitate and expedite the hiring of research centers and startups. In addition, we increased participation in grant fund activities. "Sharing our business challenges via VC Connect demonstrates our commitment to fulfilling our strategic digital plan by seeking different ways of creating value and, in some cases, breaking down barriers through solutions that incorporate concepts of Industry 4.0, for example," said Humberto Shida, general manager of Global IT.

VC CONNECT

VC Connect is the platform where we connect Company challenges with solutions proposed by innovative agents. In the first year, 2017, the theme was Industry 4.0. In 2018, it produced a solution to measure volume on products delivered to customers. In 2019, the platform gained its own brand, VC Connect, and the ability to simultaneously host several innovation cycles: throughout the year, there were three challenges in the areas of aggregates, payment and career paths.

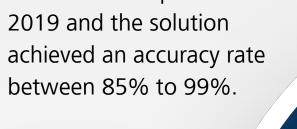
In aggregates, we sought proposals for the development of a mining and crushing process simulator to identify cost reduction opportunities of up to R\$ 1.00 per ton. Of the 15 companies registered, two submitted complementary proposals: one on simulation (Dual Mining) and one on connectivity of production assets (IndWise). The next step is to prepare the solution's proof of concept.

In terms of payment, in Brazil alone, we issue more than 100,000 bank slips every month. This is the form of payment used in 95% of the Company's sales in the country, mainly by small customers. The challenge is to devise a way to replace bank slips to improve the shopping experience, with real-time authentication (bank slips take 24 hours to clear). Fifteen startups submitted proposals, four of which participated in DemoDay.

INTELLIGENCE IN

CONCRETE

We teamed up with Senai Climatech University Center to develop an integrated solution for measuring the volume of concrete delivered by concrete mixers. The project is the result of the 2018 Engemix Open Innovation challenge and received public resources from the Brazilian Company of Industrial Research and Innovation (Embrapii). The tests were completed in October



Winners of the i9 program in 2019

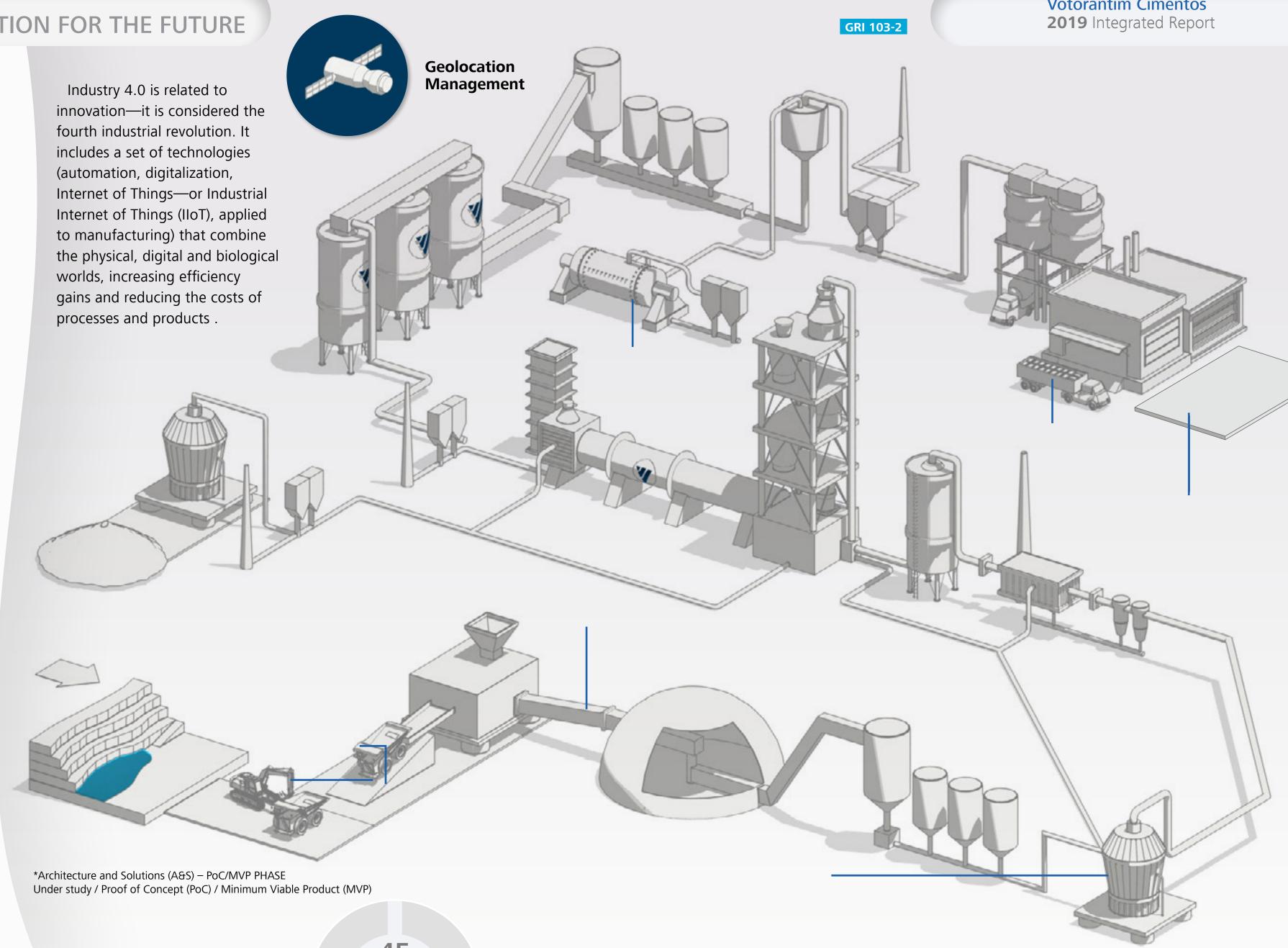


INDUSTRY 4.0

In 2018, we created a Global Industry 4.0 Commission, including all VC COOs, CFOs, and CIOs from all regions. We prioritized investments in operating technology in the areas of Maintenance, Process, Quality and Electric/Thermal Energy, which have the most potential for digital transformation. These opportunities were identified through our Automation and Information Master Plan.

To organize the initiatives, we divided the solutions into four main pillars: Structuring, Data and Image Analytics, Artificial Intelligence, and Robotization. Under Structuring, which is the basis for evolution within industry 4.0, we continually invested in the automation of equipment and industrial networks, with a planned investment of over R\$ 200 million over the next 15 years. Our first step was to integrate industrial and corporate networks to enable cloud technologies to reach the industrial area, with a focus on cyber security.

In Data and Image Analytics, all manufacturing process information is stored as "big data" in a private cloud. In 2019, we began organizing the data science area, with an initial focus on seeking value creation in the sales and production (energy) processes, through a common IT and Business transformation governance model. In Image Analysis, stockpiles of raw material stored in the open are measured using images captured by drones. For shed areas, where drone access is limited, we conducted a proof of concept in Charlevoix (Michigan) using stereo 3D cameras, which allow for more accurate information collection.



SPECTRUM

During 2019, in Artificial Intelligence, we approved the implementation of the Spectrum predictive maintenance system in all plants in Brazil, following the successful experience at the Salto de Pirapora (SP) and Rio Branco do Sul (PR) units in 2018. Spectrum enables us to monitor the Company's main assets online, such as kilns, mills,

fans, gear boxes and elevators. Sensors installed on these devices are connected to software that uses artificial intelligence and machine

online learning capabilities. By comparing actual data with data on effective operation, the system predicts interventions in each piece of equipment.

A predictive

The use of Spectrum has prevented 300 cases of unplanned equipment. Stoppages with an estimated R\$ 4 million reduction in losses. Through December 2019, we implemented Spectrum in eight units in Brazil and by October 2020 we will reach the remainder of the plants. We are already working on its implementation at VCNA and VCEAA.



DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AT VCEAA

In 2019, VCEAA began its digital transformation through a process that crosses all areas of the Company and is organized in five pillars. The first one is the transformation of the IT area, which during the year gained a new organizational structure, renewed its team and had part of it relocated from Vigo, in northern Spain, to Madrid, to get closer to our strategic customers. The governance of the area was redesigned, and the digital transformation strategy was aligned with the business objectives. The second pillar is operations and supply chain; the third is sales. There are also the finance and back office, and the infrastructure pillars, which host Central Finance, the area's most important project in 2019. "We have a vision and a strategy, and we have started a modernization process that will be ongoing," said Persio Morassutti, CFO of VCEAA.

The region currently uses six different versions of the SAP system and a non-integrated environment with high development costs. That is why, through Central Finance, we started the preparation for the new version of the SAP management system, S/4Hana. "We'll be relying on real-time data, including customer relationship and product line data, to ensure better and faster insights. We will have better auditable fiscal and statutory reporting controls, standardized financial processes and centralized data governance," said Morassutti.

OWNERSHIP WITH 19

The creativity and ownership of our employees are also part of our innovation capital. 19 is VCBR's program to foster this capital and recognize ideas that contribute to creating value and improving our results. The solutions categories are VCFaz ("VC Does": routine), VCTransforma ("VC Transforms": medium complexity) and VCSupera ("VC Exceeds": high complexity).

Participation is voluntary and grows year after year. In the 2018 cycle, concluded in 2019, 404 ideas were submitted, 740 employees participated, and 141 solutions were implemented. The winning ideas, among eight finalists, were: Ramp UP, to increase the ton-per hour productivity of the filler at the Cajamar mortar plant (SP); Reduction of bagged cement overweight in filling machines, at the Rio Branco do Sul plant (PR); and Recovery of the bagging nozzle seals, at the Pecém plant (CE).





In Brazil, we measure our NPS (Net Promoter Score, which evaluates customer loyalty) annually, which enables us to guide our strategy for each region and product we survey (cement, mortar and concrete). After a slight drop in 2018, we grew 10 percentage points in 2019 (from The 63 to 73 points, our best score since we started applying this survey in 2004). Among the initiatives that helped with this recovery are the creation of a committee that monitors everything

bureaucracy and improving efficiency for concrete buyers (no project should stop because a concrete mixer is late), as well as improvements in logistic and sales channel processes. We believe that these initiatives resulted in an improvement in the indicator, reflecting the value we place on customers and their perspective and demonstrating our ability to quickly adapt to market demands. GRI VC-1 GRI 103-2

Every year, in the second half of the year, we measure our NPS through inter-

The growth of ten

percentage points in

the Net Promoter Score

(NPS) reflects initiatives

to increase customer

satisfaction

views conducted by an independent outsourced provider with different

types of customers throughout
Brazil. In addition to answering
whether they would recommend
Votorantim Cimentos to a relative
or friend, the customers we
interview are asked about the
reasons behind their score. The

analysis of their responses enables us to determine our strategy and act in line with the expectations of our customers, both by regions within the country and by segment (self-construction, real estate and industrial) and by product (cement, mortar and concrete). GRI 102-43 GRI 103-3

Customer and retail sales promoter in Brazil

Every six months, we organize Customer Council meetings, where large business customers discuss relevant issues. For example: "How much should we invest in a concrete mixer management and logistics app ("The Uber of Concrete")?" or "Should we charge when an order is cancelled (considering that, in Brazil, between 15% and 20% of all orders are canceled on the day of delivery)?"

OMNICHANNEL

Another ongoing program is Omnichannel, our Customer Relationship Management (CRM) platform, to offer faster services, connect the sales team directly to the system and provide recommendations for each customer. The platform results from mapping all processes related to our customers. As a single, integrated solution with a global reach, it replaces several legacy systems, software and processes. It includes three main projects:

- 1 implementation of a construction industry sales portal (through a marketplace/internet store);
- 2 modernization of phone, chat, e-mail, sales, after-sales and Customer Service solutions; and
- integration of information between Customer Service and the External Sales area.



CUSTOMER FOCUS

FROM THE CUSTOMER'S PERSPECTIVE

Among the Omnichannel initiatives already completed, a system that enhances customer information, reduces double entries and provides users with an easier and more intuitive experience (specifically for concrete sales) started operating at VCNA in November. "Named One Stop Shop, the system is scheduled to be extended to cement areas in the first quarter of 2020," said Resha Watkins, VP of Strategy and AFR at VCNA. In the United States and Canada, many of our operations are focused more on concrete than cement and most of our investments are being made to reduce the loading time of both trucks and barges (at the Detroit, Charlevoix and Marysville plants).

At VCEAA, we continued to work on a project to integrate information from commercial areas (the sales center and store-to-store salespersons), which is expected to be completed by May 2021, as part of our digital transformation strategy (read more on page 46). "In customer relations, our first step was to define who we want to be, with different ambitions in different countries," explained Günther Smetana, COO of VCEAA and Head of VC Latam. "Then, we determined internally what we need to do to better serve each stakeholder." In this direction, we launched customer loyalty programs in Morocco (Asmenty) and Tunisia (Mercim).

Contact Center is the name of the new phone, chat, e-mail, sales, after-sales and customer service solution in Brazil. "We implemented the system in October, aiming to reduce order time, which was 10 minutes on average," said Hugo Armelin, director of Marketing, Sales, and Concrete at VCBR. The virtual representative, which is powered by artificial intelligence, was named Vic (an acronym based on Votorantim Customer Interaction).

"In customer relations, our first step was to define who we want to be, with different ambitions in different countries. Then, we determined internally what we need to better serve each stakeholder."

> **GÜNTHER SMETANA,** COO of VCEEA

SALES PORTAL

From a commercial standpoint, our self-service channel, which in 2018 was called VC Online, accounted for 73.4% of all orders. The initiative was so successful that in July, the first construction sales portal was launched in Brazil: the Virtual Store. Like VC Online, the Virtual Store is housed inside Juntos Somos+, a company we created in 2018 together with Gerdau and Tigre that already brings together more than 20 companies in the sector. Through the internet, resellers can buy cement, steel, pipes, fittings and other construction items in a single order. The Virtual Store went live in September and is now available in all of Brazil. Our focus is on small resellers—usually the owners of family businesses, who sometimes have up to 6,000 different products in stock.

One of the most important components of Juntos Somos+ is JS+ Retail, which, from 2018 to 2019, grew from 40,000 to 65,000 registered building materials stores. Juntos Somos+ Professionals, a program aimed at construction workers, already has more than 250,000 registered participants.

Also on the topic of small retailers, in 2019 our Pague Flex tool (which allows



with immediate payment.



NEW PRODUCTS

In 2019, we expanded our product portfolio worldwide. The most significant investment was in the area of aglime, in Brazil. In the concrete area, VCBR started to operate in the individual consumer segment, which was not being served in Brazil. A sales center was created—0800-CONCRETO (0800-2662-7380)—to serve individual consumers interested in purchasing at least three cubic meters of concrete to be used for renovations or new buildings.

At VCNA, we continued to perform studies with Lightweight concrete various concrete mixes, developed by VCNA for the specific needs of enables builders to each project. Lightweight reduce the steel structure concrete enables builders in high-rise buildings to reduce the steel structure in high-rise buildings. "We are known for having some of the best concrete solutions in the market," said Edilson Chimilovski, president of Concrete and Aggregates at VCNA. In Canada and the United States, special mixes that offer better quality and therefore have more added value account for 40% of our sales. The line is called Concrete Solutions because it offers complete solutions to archi-

tects, engineers and contractors—and not just the product itself. VCNA's concrete is part of the construction of Vista Tower, the third tallest building in Chicago (USA) and the tallest in the world designed by a woman architect, and the Gordie Howe Bridge, which connects the cities of Detroit (USA) and Windsor (Canada), expected to be completed in 2024.

In Brazil, our Pecém (CE) plant started producing an E-40 line that uses slag and enables the production of more durable concrete. In other words, cement that is "doubly good": from an environmental standpoint, it emits less CO₂ during production and, functionally, it has a longer life. The Laranjeiras (SE) unit is producing a highstrength CP-V type cement, more suitable for cement artifact and precast applications. In addition, we are also offering a premium, high-performance sand that increases the strength of concrete by producing a mix that is more compact and results in fewer gaps. Finally, the 25-kg bag of All Constructions cement met a market demand and found space in large urban

centers, for use in home remodeling.

the Brazilian customer base using this app

grew and reached 48%, surpassing utili-

zation in the U.S., where the system has

been in place for several years.



"This is a very fragmented market, with more than 250 players," explained Laercio Solla, general manager of Aglime and head of the newly created business unit. "As much as we are recognized for our quality, many people compare us to fertilizer companies and think: what is Votorantim Cimentos doing here?" That's why we created a new identity under a new brand, to be closer to our customers and able to serve them even better.

The area of aglime has great synergies with our operations, since there is optimal use of our mineral resources and a few cement by-products, all products are manufactured in existing plants, and it extends logistics distribution to our service offering. It also strengthens our sustainability pillar, since the greater share of agricultural products enables us to reduce the generation of sterile material while also directing high-value mineral products to the field. The Go to Market strategy brings a distinctive value proposition, which includes the use of the Company's logistics structure to focus on delivering products with excellence, a dedicated customer service center and a technical sales team trained to identify the best solutions.

Also, a partnership with Nexa, the zinc and copper miner of the Votorantim Group, is yielding a highly positive benefit to the environment: waste from the mining process involved in the production of zinc concentrates is directed to the agricultural limestone market, transforming this material into something that our consumers need.

EXPANSION

In 2020, we will diversify and increase our production capacity by more than 1 million tons: 600,000 tons of blended mineral fertilizers (200,000 in Nobres, 200,000 in Xambioá and 200,000 in Itapeva, in the São Paulo countryside), and 470,000 tons of limestone (350,000 in Itaú de Minas and 120,000 in Xambioá).

A few items were launched in 2019: bagged fertilizers, in smaller packages to cater to producers in specialized segments (such as flower producers in the Holambra region of São Paulo) and the horticultural sector (in the green belt of large cities); filler-type high-performance limestones, for precision application; and blended limestone-sulfur mineral fertilizers, which benefit producers, since they come in a single application and ensure greater efficiency in soil correction, mobility and nutrition.



LAERCIO SOLLA,General manager of Aglime





VCLATAM



Based on our position, we developed specific activities and strategies in each of our regions. In Brazil, we focused on four major themes: race and ethnicity, gender (with a focus on women's empowerment), LGBTI+ and people with disabilities. We do not have set quotas or goals. We want teams to be increasingly diverse, year after year. And this is a concern that is priority for all of our operations.

GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 405

In addition to programs and initiatives in these areas, we created groups of allies, made up of employees who dedicated themselves to discussing and proposing activities to implement these changes at VC. In these groups, more than 120 people discussed inclusion and diversity issues as something beyond their job function—because

they understand that living diversity is a mission that each and all of us share.

We know that this is an educational journey, since without knowledge and without empathy, we will not open our minds to inclusion. And to offer everyone the opportunity to learn and talk about D&I, we launched a booklet that is now our guide to help change behavior and provide more information for discussions on this subject.

Employees

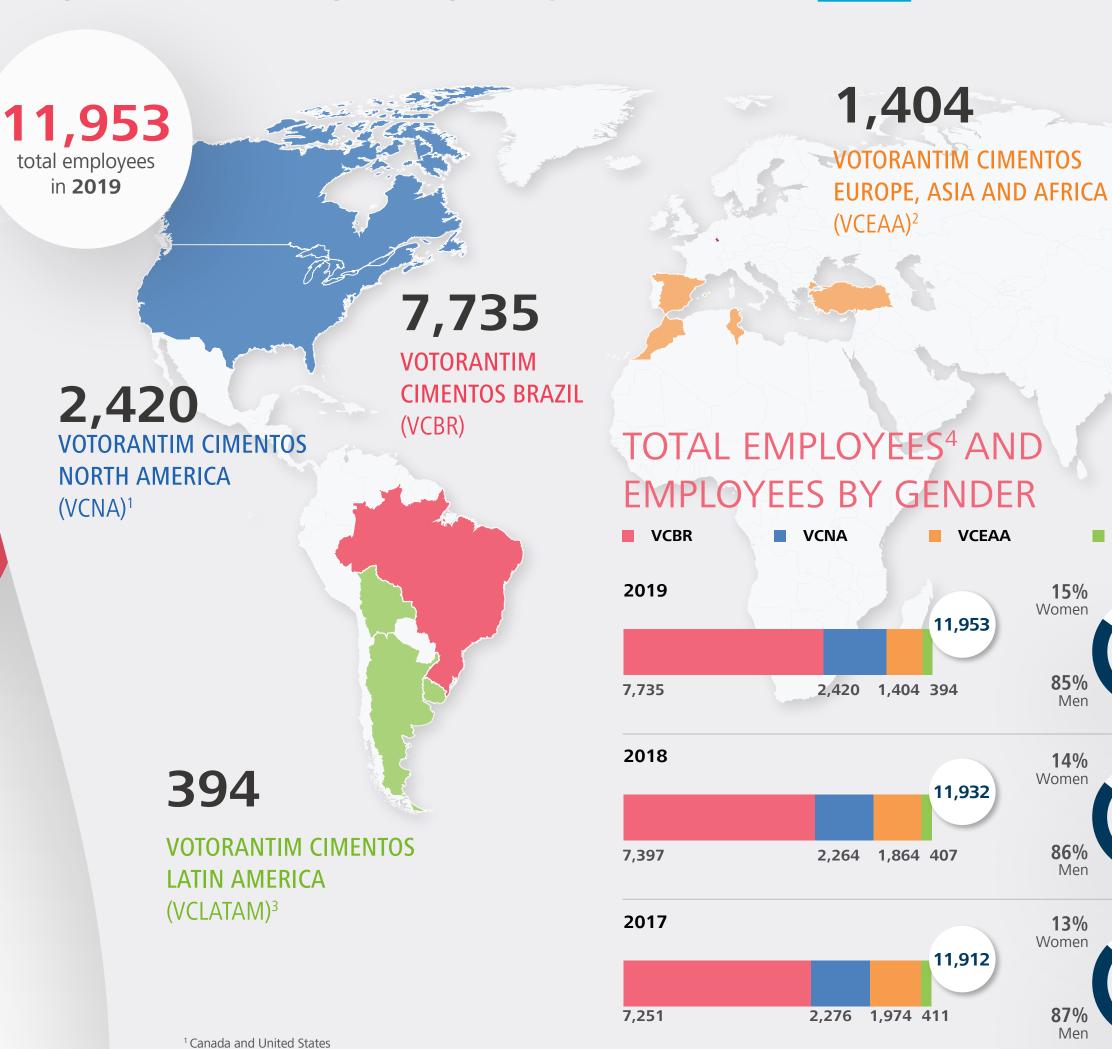
in the Poty

Paulista plant,

Brazil

We ended 2019 with a staff of 11,953 employees (85% men and 15% women). At VCNA, for example, 25% of all directors are women. This is a very significant achievement, when we consider

TOTAL EMPLOYEES WORLDWIDE GRI 102-8 GRI 102-8 GRI 405-1



² Morocco, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey in 2019
 ³ Argentina, Bolivia, and Uruguay in 2019
 ⁴Considers only Company employees



that only between 9% and 10% of all people working in the construction industry in the United States are women. At VCEAA, what sets us apart is the diversity of cultures, since we operate in four countries (Morocco, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey), with different languages, religions, cultures and history. In Morocco, Spain, Tunisia and Corporate, there is at least one woman in the Executive Committee. In Turkey, the first female plant manager was appointed in 2018.

ADVANCES GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 405

In 2019, in Brazil, 63% of the candidates approved for our trainee program were women; 23 women were selected for technical training in our operations; and 15 of our managers and general managers were selected to participate in our women in leadership program.

Our partnerships not only continued but expanded.

In addition to new alliances with several groups that work to promote diversity and inclusion in Brazil, we became signatories of two UN initiatives: the Business for LGBT+ charter (to end discrimination against the LGBTI+ population in the workplace) and the Women's Empowerment Principles (for gender equity and women's empowerment).

The 23 participants of the 2019
Potenciar Program became mentors
for college students from Zumbi dos
Palmares. Strengthening relations with
people of colours is an important part of
the racial inclusion we consider essential

to building new paths for a joint future.

VCEAA, Spain

Because we understand that navigating the workplace can be especially challenging for individuals with different gender orientations, we created the "Adminis-Tra-Trans" professional training program to help prepare 20 members of the LGBTI+ community to enter the work force, by highlighting their skills and abilities over any other personal characteristics.

Along the same lines, in August VCBR hosted its first Pride Week, focusing on freedom of sexual orientation. Lua Stabile, a United Nations expert on LGBTI employee placement, was our guest on the first day of the event, which featured face-to-face lectures that were broadcasted live via Workplace and testimonials. The activities involved over 200 employees in offices and plants across Brazil. "Who could imagine, two or three years ago, that in 2019 we would be discussing the importance of parental leave for same-sex couples?" asked Cristiano Brasil, global director of People, Management and Communications.

with disabilities in the workplace took place at
Votorantim Cimentos. Paralympic fencing
athletes performed a demonstration
at the Company. The event also

In September, discussions on how to include people

included sensory experiments to help employees understand the different challenges of people with disabilities. Approximately 40 people participated in the activities, showing that this is not only a responsibility of the Human Resources area, but one that is shared by all employees.

We also shared stories, facilitated discussions and trained more than 100 leaders in unconscious biases and their role in D&I; we saw our initiatives multiplying in different locations and through different people, demonstrating that the concepts included in our Manifesto continue to take hold.

In 2019, we also worked to build our long-term strategy, because we know that the road ahead is still long, but more and more real.

FOR A MORE DIVERSE COMPANY

In November 2019, we hosted Diversity Day at VCNA for the fifth consecutive year, in the United States and Canada. Steve Gallagher, VP of Human Resources for the region, said that it all started with the goal of improving Company practices, which were often seen as outdated. "Since then, we have been making progress mainly on gender issues. Our more experienced women employees act as mentors for younger women, in this industry that is so predominantly male," he said. "Our Diversity Manifesto stresses this philosophy and pushes us to improve our organizational culture around the world. Everyone has the freedom to be who they want, just the **Trainee candidates** way they want," he said. working in

the collection

of recyclable

materials

ENGAGED TRAINEES

GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 405

Our pursuit for Diversity and Inclusion also marked our entryway programs through the search of diverse profiles.

We launched the Technical Internship Program for women, with the goal of increasing the number of women in entry-level positions in our operations: 23 interns were selected to work in several plants in Brazil. A similar logic inspired the Cement Leaders program: the class starting in 2019 was the first one to include a woman.

With regard to our Trainee Program, we once again avoided the obvious to seek what brings us closer to our purpose. As in 2018, the entire initial phase of the selection process was blindly conducted to prevent the "standardization" of candidates and ensure diversity of gender, race, education, upbringing and social status. We had close to 21,000 applicants, selected without us knowing in what area they were majoring or from which college they were coming. In the videos where candidates present their life stories, we can see diversity from all angles: black, women (more than men),

and different sexual orientations. New last year was our partnership with the Pimp my Ride organization during the first face-to-face phase, during which candidates worked in groups collecting recyclable materials, experiencing the reality of garbage collectors in the city of São Paulo. This activity created awareness of co-processing, ensuring the link between the experience and our strategy.

"All of the trainees from the group selected in 2018, which spent 2019 working in different areas of the Company, delivered more than expected. They are purposeful, engaged and concerned about building lasting relationships."

CRISTIANO BRASIL,
Global director of People,
Management and
Communications

"All of the trainees from the group selected in 2018, which spent 2019 working in different areas of the Company, delivered more than expected; they were purposeful, engaged and concerned about building lasting relationships," said Cristiano Brasil, global director of People, Management and Communications. The 16 candidates selected for the 2020 trainee program, which is expected to last 16 months, started working in January.

RE-ENERGIZING **EDGE**GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3:404

Throughout the year, we maintained our training policies I to support the personal and professional growth of our employees. Our key programs have been around since 2014 and are called Essential Leadership Program (ELP), Advanced Leadership Program (ALP) and Master Leadership Program (MLP). Contents are reviewed regularly to incorporate new approaches. We created VC's

Technical School with In 2019 we worked to solidify and a focus on building strengthen our Training and Develtechnical knowledge opment initiatives and programs. With a more linked to the focus on skill-building, we recognized the industrial area need to re-energize technical knowledge more linked to the industrial area, which resulted in the creation of the VC Technical School. One of our priorities was training for our managers. We used customized materials for the Operations personnel, in addition to real cases built with the plant team and in alignment with our management tool, the Integrated Management System (IMS). We had two classes that were made up of our leadership members (managers, coordinators and supervisors) and engineers from the Xambioá unit (TO).

Another initiative prioritized during the year in Brazil was the Training Module for Plant Managers. The objective was to align practices, concepts and what is expected from this very important function within our operations. We brought together newly appointed plant managers and future successors, from cement, aggregate and mortar

operations. The themes were presented by internal facilitators.

Likewise, aiming to continuously strengthen and ensure the performance of our Brazilian sales team, in 2019 we also launched the Sales School. We held more than ten classes with the participation of salespeople and managers. Participants received online and face-to-face training, divided

into three main blocks: Business Processes, Sales Tools and Commercial Management. As part of the Sales School, we also reviewed the sales and marketing integration process, through which every new director undergoes a week of training in Curitiba (PR), which allows them to learn more about the Company, our policies, our manufacturing process and the products they will sell, as well as sales pitches and work tools.

Development programs aimed at developing the skills needed for future challenges remained strong during the year. As part of the training of new employees in early stages of their careers, 11 trainees performed different jobs while mentored by Company executives. Our trainees, together with 12 other internal employees, participated in the Potenciar Program, which offers developmental training, practice and projects.

GRI 103-2

In Leadership training, we had classes in the Essential Leadership Program (for early leadership), Advanced Leadership Program (for mid-leadership) and Master Leadership Program (for senior leadership). In addition, we launched a new class, the Cement Leaders program, to develop, leaders in cement operations through projects, technical training and leadership training. In 2019, the program included 16 participants.

VCBR employees at the Corporate Office in São Paulo, Brazil

Votorantim Cimentos

2019 Integrated Report

EMPOWERED PEOPLE

RE-ENERGIZING KNOWLEDGE

In line with our focus on development, in 2019 we redesigned our performance and career assessment processes, with changes to ensure a more continuous, fluid assessment process, with greater focus on people. This new design involved new systems, methodology and evaluation criteria to position career ownership as the main source of development.

At VCNA, where a new process standardization project was launched in three plants in the region, a platform was built to assist with technical training activities. One of the focuses is to enable employees in the future to move to different units without the need for re-training. Another prominent theme in the 2019 training curriculum was emotional intelligence. Approximately 40 managers from different facilities in Canada and the USA participated in group activities organized by the Corporate University team, which has been in existence for ten years.

CLIMATE SURVEY

GRI 103-3 GRI 102-43 GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2: 404

Another way of focusing on people and continuing to work to build an increasingly more inclusive company is by conducting engagement surveys. In 2019, we conducted the survey in all regions, with an average participation rate of 87% in the countries.

In Brazil, we had an increase of six percentage points in relation to the last survey, carried out in 2017, reaching a favorability rate of 83%. At VCNA, the favorability rate was 66%, four percentage points above the previous survey. At VCEAA, we had an increase of seven percentage points, reaching an average 72% favorability rate in the region. "Despite macroeconomic challenges, we, as a group, see a brighter future; we are feeling more engaged and on the right track," said Marcelo Castelli, global CEO.

Thatiana Soto Riva, global manager of Recruitment,
Training and Development, pointed out that the main
points where we saw improvement are related to leadership
and people development. "The rating for the sentence 'I feel
more valued and recognized by Votorantim Cimentos' went
from 57 to 72 in Brazil, an increase of 15 percentage points.
In addition, at VCBR maintained the same levels as our 2017
survey", she said.

"The rating for the sentence 'I feel more valued and recognized by Votorantim Cimentos' went from 57 to 72 in Brazil, an increase of 15 percentage points. In addition, we did not see any decrease in our scores."

THATIANA SOTO,

Global manager of Recruitment, Training and Development

58

GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS

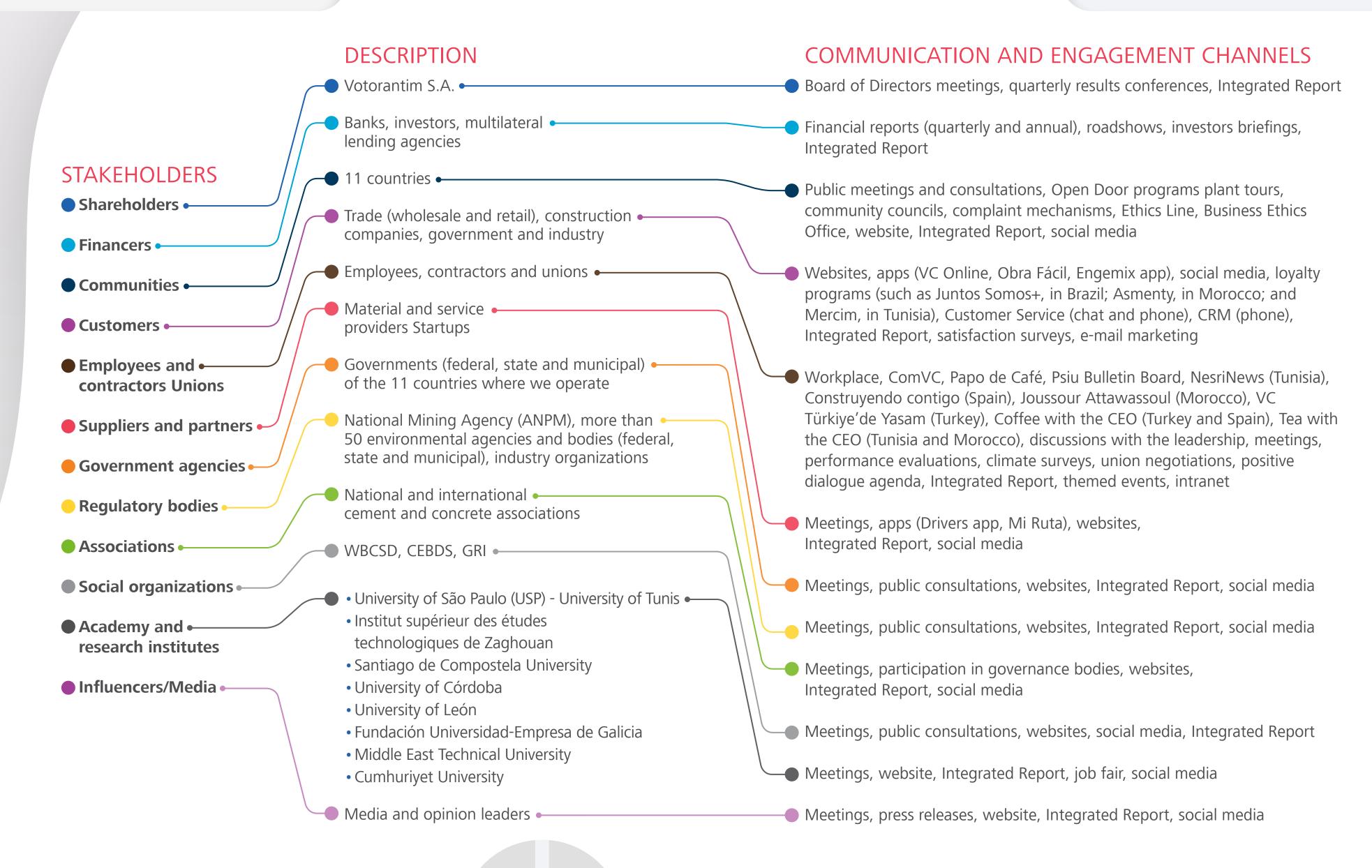
GRI 103-3 GRI 102-43

In 2019, our Corporate Communications area focused on themes that included engagement, leadership and collaboration among employees. In its third year, Workplace has established itself as the main channel for internal communications, exchange of information and interactions across our international locations. The Votorantim Cimentos platform ended 2019 with 7,389 registered users and 694 groups. Over the course of the year, more than 38,000 posts (texts, photos, files and videos) were published in all regions where we operate. The corporate groups (Radar Brasil, Radar VCNA, Radar VCEAA and Connection) are open to all employees, who are empowered to share content they believe is of interest, relevance and value to other employees.

In 2019, Votorantim Cimentos was mentioned in 2,851 news items in several different media (print, online, TV and radio), a 35% increase in relation to the previous year (2,116 news items). In recognition of our relationship with the media, in 2019 the Company received the "Companies that Best Communicate with Journalists" award in the Civil Construction industry in Brazil, presented by Negócios da Comunicação magazine and by the Communication Studies Center (Cecom).

OUR STAKEHOLDERS

We determined the stakeholders we want to engage based on workshops we held in 2018 during the process of defining our material topics, with the participation of representatives from Sustainability, Investor Relations, Institutional Marketing and Legal. The participants analyzed the actual or potential economic, social and environmental impacts that our businesses have on individuals, groups of individuals and/or organizations, and how these stakeholders may affect our activities. GRI 102-40 GRI 102-42 GRI 102-43





ONE STEP AHEAD

Sustainability

operations

We maintain sustainability commitments that are based on topics of high impact to our operations and their surroundings and we set targets for sustainable management and performance through 2020 in all of our units. We constantly evaluate the achievement of these targets and work to increase awareness regarding the importance of these themes. And, we are already working to set new goals—now with an eye on 2030 and a greater focus on linking these indicators to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Our sustainability strategy will be divided into three "waves": what we want to do by 2020, by 2025 and by 2030. "The main challenges are how to engage the entire Company on the issue of sustainability, improve commitments cover governance, constantly reduce our environhigh-impact issues mental footprint and position ourselves in in and around our relation to macrotrends for the future, " said Lorenz. "This is a mission shared by the entire Company; it needs to be connected to the business strategy, to ensure that it will turn into action. Otherwise, we risk setting goals without having the support and guidelines to achieve them."

Throughout 2019, for example, we conducted research to assess what our suppliers are already doing in this area. Based on the data collected, we will increase our efforts to enhance our participation as agents of transformation. Concern for the environment

has also enabled us to reach an agreement with seven international banks to obtain a "Sustainability Linked Loan (SLL)" credit line. In addition to credit risk, our interest rate is affected by indicators that are based in sustainability targets that are relevant to our industry. As a result, our sustainability performance can either increase or decrease the financial costs of the credit line. Being eco-efficient will now result in more tangible financial gains, translated into lower financing costs (read more on page 34, in Financial Management).

> This same level of commitment extends across regions. "We're working closely

with our North American industry associations to convey to the media and general public the progress we're making to become greener and more sustainable, both as a company and an industry," said Filiberto Ruiz, CEO, VCNA. "We are making a lot of progress in environmental issues. Our investments in aglime in Brazil,

for example, are another step in this direction, since they are made with sterile raw materials that would not be used in cement production but are very useful as soil nutrients, " added Laercio Solla, general manager of Aglime (more on page 51, in Customer Focus).



COORDINATED GLOBAL ACTION

We are one of the founding members of the Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA). The organization was created in 2018—replacing and broadening the scope of work of the Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI), transferred from the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)—and brings together 38 companies, representing 40% that seek the en of worldwide cement capacity, plus universities, trade associations and other institutions that participate in the production chain and are interested in improving working conditions in the industry.

In 2019, seven working groups were organized around topics such as safety, communications and the future of construction. We have representatives in three of these groups and participate in Innovandi, a collaborative innovation initiative created by GCCA. This is a platform that brings together lines of scientific research to pursue solutions for the entire industry. This is not about finding competitive advantages for a product, but about finding techniques that can reduce emissions and might benefit all associates.

We participate in Innovandi, GCCA's innovation platform that seeks solutions for the entire industry

Fábio Cirilo, Global Sustainability coordinator

SUSTAINABLE PATH TO CEMENT

We actively participated in the process of developing the Brazilian version of the Cement Technology Roadmap, launched in 2019. This study, led by the International Energy Agency (IEA), sets the path and targets for reducing the carbon footprint of the cement industry. Brazil was the second country in the world (after India) to produce a national document with specific targets and collaborative proposals to act against global warming and to keep the temperature rise at a maximum of 2°C by the end of the century.

The document sets clear and ambitious targets for the Brazilian cement industry to align its efforts on emissions reduction with the goals of the Paris Agreement and shows which initiatives will be implemented to get there. "The Roadmap is a major public commitment made by the cement industry. Through it, we recognize the challenges we must face and outline a series of commitments to ensure that this transition will be possible by 2050. Our 2030 goals will reflect this challenge," said Fábio Cirilo, Global Sustainability coordinator.

"As industry leaders, we will have even more ambitious goals and we want to lead this transformation," said Álvaro Lorenz, Global Director of Sustainability, Institutional Relations, Product Development and Engineering. There are four key action levers: reduce the use of fossil fuels in the production process, reduce the percentage of clinker used in cement, reduce the consumption of thermal and electric energy in the units and, in case these three initiatives are not enough, capture, sequester and reuse carbon dioxide emitted by plants.

As an example, at VCNA, we used a CarbonCure technology in the concrete we provided for the construction of The Form condominium in Toronto, Canada, resulting in improved operations and a reduced carbon footprint. We supplied over 11,000 m³ of concrete for this project, of which about 2,300 m³ were treated with CarbonCure, which encapsulates CO₂ in the concrete. Since 2017, this technology has been used by our Torontobased business, Canada Building Materials (CBM), to prevent CO₂ emissions.

Our investment

decisions consider

the impact of climate

change on project

viability

COMMITMENT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

We are committed to fighting climate change. Our strategic plan incorporates important initiatives in this area: using alternative fuels and materials to reduce our environmental footprint and investing to adapt our operations to reduce fossil fuel use and optimize energy consumption. GRI 103-2: 305

This topic is part of discussions on decisions regarding investments—which include feasibility analyses that take carbon price into account—as well as of our internal commitment to sustainable development and unit performance evaluations.

We participate in working groups within the Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA), the Global Compact and the Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (CEBDS). We inventory greenhouse gas emissions from our cement plants and concrete, aggregates, mortar and other product units annually. We follow the GCCA methodology for cement and the GHG Protocol tool for other products.

In December 2019, we participated in the United Nations Conference on Climate Change (COP25), held in Madrid, where our Sustainability coordinator, Fabio Cirilo, presented Votorantim Cimentos' commitment to sustainability. As part of a Low Emissions Solutions panel, he also shared our best practices, such as the use of alternative fuels, the optimization of clinker factor and the capture of CO₂ by microalgae.

Our last internal emissions audit took place in 2018. We also underwent external audits related to the Integrated Report, which included the commitments to the GCCA Charter and the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program. We report our data annually to GCCA's GNR (Getting the Numbers Right) and every four years we go through a third-party audit hired by the GCCA—most recently in 2018, when GCCA was still CSI. All of these assessments provide us with focus areas for improvements and management adjustments and with information that is incorporated into our practices where applicable.

> The global targets related to our 2020 Commitment were segmented by units, with annual reduction targets, in order to evaluate if they were met and also increase awareness of the importance of this topic and of the contribution from each area. (2020 commitments and advances are detailed on page 66).

We are members of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), a non-governmental organization that collects information on climate risks and carbon opportunities among the world's largest companies, and of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program. Through these entities, we make our results and emission reduction projects public and improve our governance in climate-related risks.





We acquired
a revolving
"sustainable"
credit facility with
commitments linked
to our sustainability
performance

Chicago Terminal in USA

TAXATION IN CANADA

In Canada, we manage GHG reductions by following a federal regulation in effect since 2019 on the taxation of CO_2 emissions above a pre-established limit. To reduce our emissions, we have been increasing the use of low carbon alternative fuels, producing cement with less clinker to reduce CO_2 intensity (Contempra type), and using supplementary cementitious materials, such as slag.

EMISSIONS GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 305

In 2019, we renewed a revolving credit facility and made it "sustainable", with commitments linked to CO₂ emissions and sustainability (see more in Financial Management on page 34). "This is the first line of credit we've received in which the interest rate is linked to our sustainability performance," said Álvaro Lorenz, director of Global Sustainability, Institutional Relations, Product Development and Engineering.

Our goal is to reduce the use of natural resources and fossil fuels, which is fully aligned with our strategic plan and among the main medium- and long-term management focuses in all regions (read more in Operational Excellence, on page 38).

Reflecting our efforts to improve our environmental footprint, in 2019 we have reduced our CO₂ emissions by 22.6% in relation to the 1990. In 2019, our emissions were 591 kg of CO₂ per ton of cementitious products, compared to 763 kg in 1990. GRI 305-5

SPECIFIC NET CO₂ EMISSIONS GRI 305-4 kg CO₂/t cimentitious 638 622 591

2018

2019

2017

1990



ENERGY EFFICIENCY GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 302

The cement business has the highest energy consumption (99%). Our cement production processes consumed 92,658,896 GJ of energy within the organization, from sources under our control, and 8,697,412 GJ in activities outside the organization that are not directly managed by us (such as fuel used by third-party trucks). The total volume corresponded to an global energy intensity of 112.7 kWh per ton of cementitious products, compared to 111 kWh/t in 2018. In 2019, 35% of the energy we consumed in Brazil came from renewable sources, which correspond to self-generated energy in hydropower plants.

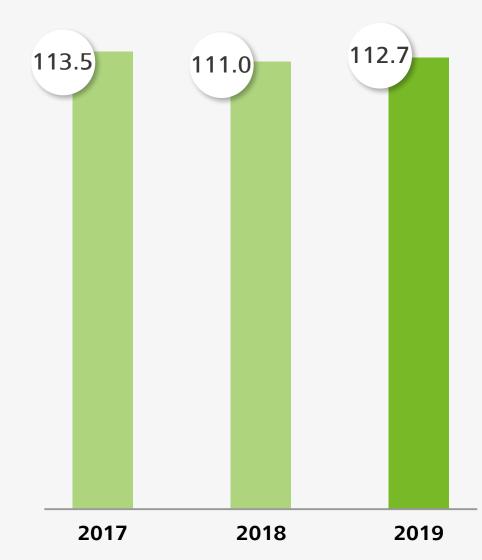
The use of alternative fuels and raw materials is one of our priorities and is reflected in investments to expand thermal substitution in our plants and in the creation of Verdera (see page 40), our new business unit for waste co-processing in our kilns. Our goal is to expand the use of renewable energy. Therefore, we have entered into an agreement with Votorantim Energia to jointly build a wind farm in Northeastern Brazil, aiming to reach 56% of renewable electricity in Brazilian operations.

In all regions, we seek to increase the use of renewable energy, as is the case in Morocco, where 95% of our electricity needs from wind generation power plants, acquired from Wind Energies. In Tunisia, we recover heat from the chimney and transform it into energy using a Waste Heat Recovery (WHR) system. Through it, we have replaced 30% of plant's electricity consumption, thereby reducing our production cost.

At VCNA, in 2019, we extended the Energy Management Conservation Committee (EMC²) project to all units, an initiative to reduce energy intensity, energy costs and CO₃ emissions in our plants. This committee is represented in each of our plants to implement our Energy Management Plan. In 2019, we reduced our consumption by 8,750 MW/year and the cost of electricity by 24.6 million Canadian dollars (or R\$ 99.1 million). In Charlevoix (Michigan), thanks to better process control and an initiative from the EMC², we eliminated the use of bypass, which reduced our electricity consumption by 4,8 MW/year.

ENERGY INTENSITY*

kwh/t cementitious product GRI 302-3



Electrical energy, does not include fuel consumption.

COMMITMENT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

| 2020 SUSTAINABILITY COMMITN | IENIS GRI 103-2 | Target reached | Target on schedule | Target behind schedule |
|---|---|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 2020 Targets | Key achievements in 2019 | Status | SDG | SDG Target |
| Health and Safety: • Ensure the effective adoption of the Global Health and Safety Policy and the Rules for Life | Regular meetings with the Global Safety Committee realigning strategy and coordinated actions Emphasis on the adoption of Critical Protocols and Rules for Life Restructuring of the Health area: more humanized, health promotion and prevention | | 8 | |
| Health and Safety: • Promote healthy and safe working conditions for all employees | Continuity of investments to adapt work environment and equipment in Brazil, and actions focused on developing a safety culture | | 8 | 8.8 |
| Health and Safety: • Achieve lost-time injury rate lower than 0.4 among direct employees | Global frequency rate: 1.83 for direct employees In 2019, we emphasized the Safestart program, on safe behavior (see page 64). The units that implemented this program during the year have already shown important changes in their frequency rate | | 8 | |
| Supply Chain Standards: • Promote sustainable supply chain standards through our business units | • 100% of suppliers in Brazil certified and approved in negotiations conducted by the Supply team | • | 9 and 12 | 9.4 12.6 |
| Ethical Business Practices: • Ensure that all our operations are run in an ethical manner and in compliance with the Votorantim Code of Conduct | Crisis Manual in Brazil Launch of Internal Audit Policy and Global Government Relations Policy Reassessment of continuing education strategy Expansion of the communication plan Compliance Day held at a global level Implementation of an integrity assessment process for third-parties and critical transactions | • | 16 | 16.5 16.6 |
| Environmental Policies: • Ensure the implementation of our Global Environmental Policy and Green Rules | Global Environment Policy implemented in all regions | • | 12 and 15 | 12.2 12.5 15.2 15.3 |
| Sustainable Products and Services: • Promote the launch of new sustainable products, solutions, services and innovations • Achieve a clinker/cement factor of 72% | • We ended 2019 with a 74.3% clinker/cement factor, compared to 75.2% in 2018 | • | 12 and 13 | 12.5 12.6 |
| Renewable Fuels: • Reach a 30% level of non-fossil fuels use in our cement plants | We reached a 22% rate in the use of alternative fuels in clinker kilns, compared to 18.5% in 2018 with a strong increase in all geographies | | 7, 12 and 13 | 7.a 12.2 12.5 |
| CO ₂ Emissions: • Reduce our CO ₂ emissions per ton of cement by 25% compared to 1990 levels | • Our emissions were 22.6% lower than in the base year (1990), due to an increase in thermal substitution and a decrease in our clinker/cement factor | | 12 and 13 | 12.2 12.4 12.6 |
| Emissions: Reduce emissions of particulate matter, NOx, and SOx, to 65g, 1,950g, and 750g per ton of clinker, respectively | Our emissions of particulate materials, NOx and SO2 were 56, 1,657 and 709 g/t of clinker, respectively, compared to 69, 2,102 and 847 g/t of clinker in 2018 | | 11 and 12 | 11.6 12.2 12.4 12.6 |
| Water: • Implement a water management plan in our business units located in areas of scarcity | We met 78% of our target for measure 1 (measurement and monitoring). We also advanced on measure 4 (incentive to good practices), reaching 71% of our target | • | 6 and 12 | 6.3 12.2 12.4 |
| Biodiversity: • Ensure that all of our quarries have rehabilitation and biodiversity management plans for local and sensitive biodiversity regions • Ensure that all of our quarries have rehabilitation and biodiversity | 93% of our mines have a closure plan 58% of our mines in areas sensitive to biodiversity have a biodiversity management plan in place | • | 15 | 15.1 15.5 |
| Communities: • Ensure the implementation of community engagement plans in the locations where we operate that have a high degree of social vulnerability | We implemented and executed community relations plans in 100% of the communities with a high degree of social vulnerability in Brazil The percentage of operations with local community engagement activities (regardless of their degree of vulnerability) per region are: VCBR: 27%; VCNA: 32%; VCEAA: 71%; and VCLatam: 36%. | | 10 | 10.2 |

We mapped out the impacts

generated by the different products and

services of Votorantim Cimentos. See the impacts related

involving company risks, trends, strategy and goals.

each company activity and how they fit into a broader context

COMMITMENT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

OUR POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS

GRI 102-44

IMPACT PER ACTIVITY

Click in one of the activities above to see the impact it generates



HOLISTIC APPROACH TO SAFETY

ne major achievement in Health and Safety in 2019 was the implementation of the traffic. SafeStart program in eight of the 35 cement safety of plants in Brazil, four concrete units and four to implementation centers. This project started in each of 2016, with a pilot at the Sobradinho ide (DF) plant, which has been achieving excellent results: the lost-time injury rate in the unit on the importance of preventing haste,

The strategy is to focus on
behavioral issues, involving
not only our employees but
also their families. Divided into
modules, the program reinforces the
importance of preventing haste, tiredness,
frustration and complacency from resulting in
critical errors and, consequently, accidents. In
line with the "Live Safe" concept, our Global
Safety Day theme in 2019, the SafeStart
program must be applied not only in the

work environment but also at home and in traffic. At VCEAA and VCNA, although our safety disclosures have improved, the goal is to implement SafeStart in at least one unit in each of these regions by 2020. At VCNA the idea is to implement SafeStart at our

Bowmanville and Detroit plants. The plan is to extend the program to all VCBR units by 2021

focuses on mining. We were qualified through an innovation tender by Sesi (Industry Social Service) to develop a hands-free radio model. This would enable us to reduce the risk of accidents, while still ensuring that the necessary communication can take place in

one-way traffic locations, for loading and

unloading instructions and for emergency

HOLISTIC APPROACH TO SAFETY

Votorantim Cimentos 2019 Integrated Report

SAFETY MANAGEMENT

We reinforce that safety is our main value on a daily and ongoing basis. We have a Global Health and Safety Policy and Rules for Life; these issues are managed globally and monitored by local teams. We maintain a safety system based on the 45001 ABNT Standard, which applies to all employees and operations, and our terminal in the Imbituba Port (SC, Brazil) is certified by the ISO 45001:2018 Standard. GRI 403-1

A Global Safety Comission, established in 2018, meets bimonthly to align safety activities across all businesses/all people, ensuring that best practices are shared, disseminated and implemented. In Brazil, the work of Internal Accident Prevention Commissions (CIPAS, for their initials in Portuguese)—used as an instrument to ensure active participation and consultation of workers—is mandatory. GRI 403-4

We employ health and safety experts and hire outside consultants, when necessary, to help assess risks and identify specific or complex work-related hazards. Also, Health & Safety is part of our Internal Audit Improvement Process on a yearly basis.

The Global
Safety Committee
align activities
and ensures that
best practices
are shared and
implemented

In 2019, we reviewed our critical protocols globally and included the Occupational Risks and Hazard Identification and Assessment Matrix as one of our auditable requirements.

This ensures that the tool is applied to all activities and is up to date with respect to activities and control measures. We also acquired software that will support us in health and safety management (Genu) and implemented a system to manage leaves of absence and our Accident Prevention Factor (AFP). We also mapped the health profile of our employees.

All personal accidents, with or without lost time, as well as material damage with a high potential to cause injury must be investigated by an internal commission. This commission includes Safety employees, the leadership of the area involved, and employees involved in the accident. Where applicable, lessons learned in the investigation process are shared to help prevent future accidents.

In performing routine activities, we use our Daily and Weekly Safety Talks as a tool to reinforce concepts and to warn about the risks associated with daily tasks. Another important instrument is the Preliminary Risk Analysis (PRA), which is used to evaluate factors that may increase the risk of a particular task and assist in the identification of the necessary control and prevention measures.

We encourage our employees to report unsafe situations. This information is consolidated

and handled by the responsible parties. The procedure provides for disciplinary measures, including sanctions for cases in which workers are subjected to situations that may result in accidents. GRI 403-2

All hired employees undergo integration training, which includes work-related health and safety risks and information on the Global Health and Safety Policy, Rules for Life and Safety Safety Rules.

According to the type of task to be performed, the worker is trained in procedures that are specific to the unit and required by each country's legislation, and by critical risk protocols. Each country establishes types of training, workload and attendance according to the functions of each worker. Outsourced employees follow the same training requirements as direct employees. GRI 403-5

In line with our commitment to ensure the safety of employees and transparency in our processes, in 2019 we reviewed our procedure for disciplinary measures in Brazil. The goal is to specify which violations are subject to disciplinary measures and which criteria will be applied. The document was widely promoted in all of our operations. In 2020, the global document will be revised.



Material's

Praire

concrete mixer

drivers in USA

COMMITMENT

We have a variety of initiatives and tools in place, and in the process of being implemented, to prevent and mitigate significant negative impacts on the health and safety of our employees. We prioritized the elimination of major risks, followed by the implementation of collective protection measures, training of employees and contractors and, finally, the use of Personal Protective Equipment. A few examples include health and safety campaigns; observations of safe behavior; SafeStart implementation in units in Brazil; critical protocol audits performed in all countries; daily safety talks; and training and skillbuilding sessions. In Ready Mix at VCNA we run a yearly Driver Training. GRI 403-7

In 2019, in spite of all initiatives implemented, the total lost-time frequency rate (LTI) was 1.23, higher than in the previous year (1.09). These figures consider both direct employees and contracted workers.

Unfortunately, we had a fatality of a contractor in 2019, at the Asment Temara plant in Morocco (in 2018, we had four deaths in Brazil, one on-site, in our operations, and the others were off-site caused by road accidents). "Loss of life in our operations is unacceptable," said Marcelo Castelli, global CEO. "The industry has evolved in terms of safety, and Votorantim Cimentos

has made significant progress, with fewer and lesssevere accidents, year after year. However, we are constantly looking for opportunities for further improvement. That's why we are investing in SafeStart, which aims to improve behaviors and help ensure that working conditions are always optimal." GRI 103-3: 403

Our commitment for 2020 is to have a lost-time injury rate below 1.0

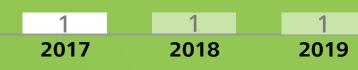
GLOBAL FREQUENCY RATE¹



¹ Considers the number of lost-time injuries divided by the total hours worked X 1,000,000

NUMBER OF FATALITIES¹





¹Considers occurrences on-site cement, aggregates, mortar, logistics, aglime, and concrete facilities

SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES

HOLISTIC APPROACH TO SAFETY



IMPROVED DISCLOSURES GRI 103-3: 403

In 2019, VCNA's St Marys Cement plant in Ontario, Canada, celebrated 10 years without a lost-time injury (LTI). The aggregates divisions of Canada Building Materials (CBM) and Prairie Material completed 11 and 12 years, respectively, with no LTIs. Some sites at Prairie have gone more than 30 years LTI free. When it comes to safety, we have areas of excellence and, where improvement are needed, expect that SafeStart and a continued focus on positive

reinforcement and recognition will lead to better results.

At VCNA, the total accident frequency rate was 3.31, compared to 1.21 in in 2018. Although, on the one hand, the rate increased, we continue to indentify and implement improvements with a focus on correcting behaviors and reducing hazards.

At VCEAA, there were fewer accidents than in 2018, causing the frequency rate to fall to 0.30 (vs. 0.41 in the previous year). The rate has been decreasing for the past four consecutive years, demonstrating the success of our safety policy. "We must also remain alert to the fact that we use alternative fuels in cement plants, as they require special care, both in terms of storage and use" explained Günther Smetana, COO of VCEAA and Head of VC Latam.

"The concept of living safely is very much present in our daily lives," said Rachid Seffar, vice president of Supply Chain and Sustainability at VCEAA. "In 2019, on Global Safety Day, our employees in Spain participated in a video contest showing how they deal with safety in their free time with their family." In addition, we are conducting a pilot in Spain with an app called Asegurate (or "Stay safe"). Technology not only helps us ensure effective implementation of management tools, but also has the additional advantage of using data to help predict next steps to further reduce accidents.

HEALTH AND QUALITY OF LIFE

GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3

In 2019, we implemented a specific health area in Brazil, to integrate occupational and healthcare medicine, with the goal of promoting health, prevention and quality of life. We restructured processes, hired new professionals and started working with medical coordinators in the South, Southeast, Northeast and Center-North regional offices, while maintaining a multidisciplinary team to support employees.

All employees have health insurance and must undergo annual or biennial periodic exams, as per legal requirements, and undergo health history updates during medical examinations and reviews. GRI 403-3

Health issues are covered in Daily
Safety Talks and discussed on the
"Mais Vida" Workplace group, where
employees can also post pictures of their
families exercising and give tips about
health. We promote health campaigns in
the units and, starting in 2020, we will
have a standardized calendar to address
specific themes. GRI 403-6

In 2019, VCEAA worked to consolidate our Health and Wellbeing initiatives in the region. The successful initiatives implemented in previous years in each country were grouped within a common strategy for all the VCEAA countries. This strategy aims to create a world-class wellness culture, aligned with VC Values and Beliefs, that empowers our employees to make positive decisions about their health and wellbeing as a natural choice. In all VCEAA countries, communication campaigns were carried out every month to promote physical activity, quitting smoking, breast and prostate cancer awareness, sun protection, hand washing, and cardiovascular disease prevention. In addition, other health initiatives were implemented in the countries, such as company-subsidized physical therapy and Pilates sessions in Spain and a weight-loss challenge under medical supervision in Turkey.

Günther Smetana, COO of VCEAA and Head of VC Latam



BIODIVERSITY

n 2019, we actively participated in forums on biodiversity; we assumed the leadership of the Thematic Chamber on Biodiversity within the Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (CEBDS) and participated in the Brazilian Council of the Man and the Biosphere (UN program).

At our headquarters, in São Paulo, we promoted an open meeting on the biodiversity management tool we use (Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool – IBAT), with the participation of Eugenie Regan, IBAT manager, a multi-

institutional work program that BirdLife International, Conservation International, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and World Conservation Monitoring Center (WCMC).

This tool provides basic screening of biodiversity risk, gathering globally recognized

information on biodiversity from various
IUCN knowledge products: IUCN Red List of
Threatened Species, Key Areas of Biodiversity
(priority areas for conservation) and World Database on
Protected Areas.

Spain

This tool enables us to prioritize globally the most relevant units to move forward with Biodiversity Management Plans. In 2019, we completed plans for five more highly relevant units.

We maintained our technical partnership with the Atlantic Forest Biosphere Reserve (RBMA) and the Brazilian Speleology Society (SPE). For the past eight years, we have worked on the pilot implementation of the Guide to Good Environmental Practices in Limestone Mining in Karst Areas and in the development of the Sustainable Land Management Plan at our Sobradinho (DF, Brazil) and Oural (Spain) units (for details, go to: http://www.cavernas.org.br/cooperacaotecnica/). We also received the Amigos da Mata Atlântica seal ("Friends of the Atlantic Forest"), a recognition from RBMA of companies that demonstrate their contribution to this biome.

REHABILITATION AT VCNA

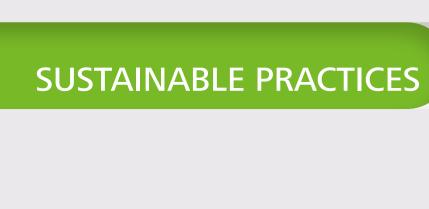
In the province of Ontario, Canada, and in three of the states where we are present in the United States, our main business is concrete, which uses many aggregates. The impact of aggregate mining is a key issue for local communities. "We are very close to people and engaged with the communities surrounding our operations. And we put a lot of work into our relationships with these stakeholders," explained David Harantty, VCNA Land and Resources director.

Part of this work involves the rehabilitation of pits and quarries after the end of the extraction cycle. Between 2015 and the end of 2018, we rehabilitated the equivalent of 210 hectares (520 acres), turning them into land suitable for growing crops, naturalized areas, forests and wetlands.

In the last four years, we have invested CAD\$ 4.3 million to ensure the quality of these rehabilitation projects. At one of our properties in the Peterborough, Ontario area, crops that had been planted in the rehabilitated lands were found to be comparable to that of the surrounding farmland in just two years, a process that takes five to 10 years with traditional farming practices.

At one of our pits in the Aberfoyle, Ontario area that had been extracted below the water table and rehabilitated back to a naturalized lake, we introduced fish (trout) farming. This activity accelerated the ecosystem recovery by introducing nutrients to the water that would normally take years to naturally obtain. And in a few of our sites in Ontario we have been planting specific flower species to aid in the increase of the local bee pollination.

The IBAT tool
enables us to
prioritize the most
relevant units
for Biodiversity
Management
Plans



SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

GRI 103-1 GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 413 GRI 102-43

We are part of the communities where we operate. In all regions where we work, we maintain important partnerships with local communities, with respect for characteristics of each country and for the uniqueness of each region. In total, in 2019: R\$18.4 million in 124 locations. The main guidelines for our activities and strategies are local development, dialogue with the communities and respect for local cultures.

We maintain a set of mechanisms for listening and responding to several themes from the communities surrounding our production units. We also promote community participation forums, such as Dialogue with the Community, plant tours and open door programs.

Our social transformation strategy aims to improve our performance quidelines and

disclosures.

We evaluate our performance by monitoring and analyzing indicators for each social activity, project or program, as well as by measuring events and community engagement initiatives, such as crisis management, popular (or unpopular) social media, and spontaneous media exposure.

Through our social transformation strategy, we work to develop and improve our social performance guidelines and our local performance disclosures. To this end, we have increased the percentage of social initiatives on two issues that are relevant to us: circular economy and shared value in our production chain.

Votorantim
Cimentos leaders
working on a home
renovation brigade
in São Paulo,
Brazil

Votorantim Cimentos

2019 Integrated Report

GRI 103-2

GRI 103-3

V Votorantim

VNTARIADO

SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES

SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

INITIATIVES GRI 103-3: 413

In Brazil, several of our units are located in low-income areas, which further increases the importance of social projects. In big cities, where our offices are located, most of our initiatives revolve around volunteer work. In

2019, we developed a specific policy that guides volunteer activities related to our business and strategic social areas. **Employees** In addition, a few guidelines that working on were already in use and established home renovation at VCBR were also implemented in brigade in São other regions, such as the Donations Paulo, Brazil and Sponsorship Policy.

Last year, we promoted volunteer initiatives that used our building materials to renovate houses low-income communities and neighborhoods, to improve housing and reduce unhealthy conditions in the cities of São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Curitiba and Recife. This provides employees in administrative areas—who often work exclusively in our offices—with the opportunity to get their hands dirty and help people using the cements and mortars we produce.

During the year, 1,500 VCBR employees participated in volunteer activities focused on education and improving the housing conditions of vulnerable families. Our social transformation initiatives, including our support to social projects on the use of babassu as a source of income in communities in the North and Northeast Brazil, benefited more than 6,000 people throughout the country. In some locations, we have also begun to build a social agenda with direct community participation through dialogue with stakeholders.

Cimentos team working on a home renovation brigade in São

Votorantim Paulo, Brazil

> **TABLE WITH THE AMOUNT INVESTED IN EACH AREA OF ACTIVITY**

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS

Initiatives aligned with the Company's strategic plan. In general, they address themes related to the core business, supporting the operations to fulfill their objectives, targets and initiatives that seek to generate shared value.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Structural social investments that include an in-depth analysis of the territory. These investments aim to generate positive changes in the long run by impacting social indicators and generating positive social transformations.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Social initiatives based on the identification of a Stakeholder Matrix that aim to promote social dialogue, providing consistency and legitimacy to the definition of projects, sponsorships and/or social programs and ensuring diversity of stakeholders involved in the definition of our social performance strategy.

Votorantim Cimentos

2019 Integrated Report

VCBR SOCIAL INVESTMENTS IN 2019*

| | | Currency Conversion | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Work area | \$ Dollar | R\$ | % of the total |
| Business Connections | 385,977.85 | 1,554,838.44 | 11 |
| Local development | 3,134,534.49 | 12,626,876.64 | 87 |
| Community Relations | 82,322.87 | 331,622.02 | 2 |
| Total | 3,602,835.21 | 14,513,337.10 | 100 |

*We revised our categorization of social investments, aiming to report examples of business connections, local development and community relations initiatives in a tangible way. Also, we understand that these are multidisciplinary efforts. For example, a social program that seeks to improve public education is inherently linked to the implementation of feedback and community relations methodologies.





Edilson Chimilovski, **VCNA's president** of the Concrete and Aggregate **Business**



In the United States and Canada, for example, it is common for sites to be located close to residential areas; in many cases development and new construction have brought homes closer to our operations. It's important to maintain open relationships, especially when plants are in areas where the population is small. This is the case, for example, of St Marys Cement, a brand created over 100 years ago. One of our plants is located the Town of St. Marys (Ontario, Canada) with 18,000 residents. Another plant is in Charlevoix (Michigan, USA), where fewer than 3,000 people live. "We want to be transparent, accessible and good corporate citizens, simply because it's the right thing to do," said Steve Gallagher, vice president of Human Resources at VCNA.

Our main social initiatives are community events, donations (to hospitals and other institutions) and sponsorships of local initiatives. Many of these contributions are repeated year after year, precisely to build relationships of trust and partnerships (such as an agreement signed in 2019 to donate US\$ 50,000 over the next

five years for a structure expansion at a hospital in Bowmanville, Ontario). In addition, almost all plants open their doors and offer guided tours to students. "We are seen as leaders and it is common for regional governments to use our units as a model to train inspectors," said Edilson Chimilovski, VCNA's president of the Concrete and Aggregate Businesses.

In Buffalo, marking the beginning of our activities in the area following the purchase of United Materials, we started working on the early phases of a project to revitalize an area of the Niagara River bank, including the redesign of the urban landscape and the creation of spaces for leisure activities near our plant. The phase of fundraising for the construction is expected to take approximately one year.

In 2019, our VCEAA plants in Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey organized, for the first time, Open Day events, to welcome local residents and show them our facilities—an activity that has been in place in Spain for a few years.

Cement plant in Charlevoix, USA

In our relationship

with communities,

we want to be

transparent,

accessible and good

"corporate citizens"

Pink Truck of

Prebetong in

Spain



SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

GOOD CAUSES GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 413

SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES

PRAIRIE

A member of the

military with a

VCNA concrete

mixer truck

At VCNA, we are regularly associated with good causes: fundraising campaigns, initiatives with war veterans, volunteer work, participation in community events, etc. This work focuses on four major areas: 1. education, 2. health and wellness, 3. military and law enforcement (including police and fire departments), and 4. community engagement. Over the past three years, we have raised over US\$ 1 million for charity in the Great Lakes region alone. One notable initiative was the "Driving for change in our communities" campaign, which aimed to show support and raise awareness about breast cancer. We painted some of our concrete mixers pink (named pink trucks) and the idea inspired other sectors, such as emergency services and firefighters, who painted their vehicles in the same color.

In Spain, three concrete mixers were also painted pink in 2019 and we added pink bows to 10 other trucks, with the same purpose as in North America—an initiative that received widespread media coverage given the importance of promoting ways to fight cancer. Another health-related program, this one focused on employees, is the "Around the World Challenge". To promote physical activity, we encourage everyone to walk, run, swim and cycle to "collect" miles. For every 40,000 kilometers completed collectively (the equivalent of one lap around the Earth), we donate money to local NGOs. In 2019, our employees covered almost 99,000 kilometers.

Through events, donations and sponsorships, more than 150 initiatives were supported in VCEAA region. Other initiatives included employee participation in blood and food donations in Spain and Turkey, the renovation of the local school located near our plant in Tunisia, and contributions to the primary school in Sivas, Turkey.



76

SKILL-BUILDING AT VCLATAM GRI 103-2 GRI 103-3: 413

At VCLatam, social responsibility initiatives are based on six pillars: Health, Education, Culture, Environment, Economic Development, Social Development and Support for Public Management.

In Yacuses (Santa Cruz de la Sierra province, Bolivia), where our cement plant is located, we implemented campaigns to provide vitamins and eliminate parasites in children, a project that benefited more than 250 residents. In addition, we provided training to prepare young adults to work with computers and in information technology or in construction, and held workshops for small businesses in the villages near the plant. We also offered scholarships

and building materials for community projects (in 2019, a multi-sport court and restrooms were built in the village of Puerto Quijarro) and supported the maintenance of community gardens and apiaries.

In Uruguay, we prioritize programs for children and adolescents on topics such as cement production, environmental care and safety. In 2019, we focused mainly on monitoring the social program started the year before to address extreme poverty around the Sayago plant. We conducted a study on the social impact of the mine and are working to determine a systematic strategy for future projects.

TEENAGERS IN VULNERABILITY

As we have done for several years, we organized (in November and December) a campaign to encourage employees to donate part of their income taxes to help enable the SuperAção program, in Rio Branco do Sul (PR), where we have a cement plant. Brazilian law allows individuals to donate 6% of their taxes to social projects. Our goal, in 2019, was to raise R\$ 121,000 to help address issues such as high rates of sexual violence, truancy and teenage pregnancy. We were able to surpass our goal, thanks to the participation of our employees across the country. This initiative is a partnership between Votorantim Cimentos and the Votorantim Institute.

At VCNA, we supported many student by giving them the opportunity to work in our businesses over their summer break, as a way to attract a new generation to careers in the construction industry.

For our social incentive for the sale of products, we were selected for Young **SDG** Innovators

ACCELERATING WITH THE UN

We were one of the companies selected to participate in the Young SDG Innovators, an initiative coordinated by the Global Compact Brazil Network, linked to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). The selected project (Social incentive for sales of construction products) is aligned with SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and aims to develop a social impact business that encourages the sale of construction products through social incentives for the renovation of homes in unhealthy conditions. The project also includes training and raising the awareness of local resellers to social causes.

> "This will be another great opportunity for the young people in our Company to develop new skills and create business opportunities," said Álvaro Lorenz, Global Director of Sustainability, Institutional Relations, Product Development and Engineering. The program will last ten months and will train professionals under 35 years old in innovation and new technologies. The agenda includes in-person workshops, webinars, case studies and field trips. The participants will be able to network with professionals from other countries and will present their ideas at the Innovation Summit scheduled for July 2020 at the UN headquarters in New York.





I feel honored to have been invited by Votorantim Cimentos to review its 2019 Integrated Report. I congratulate VC for its continuous commitment to improve its performance by welcoming external views from professionals in this field.

With regard to the materiality matrix, two points caught my attention: (1) the difference in perception between shareholders and employees and (2) the slight disconnect in the materiality of themes that seem to be strategic for the Company. Let me explain: among the seven topics included in the materiality matrix, shareholders listed as a priority only "climate change", which was the only topic not mentioned by employees. As for the topics not listed in the matrix, it is intriguing that "waste management" is not perceived by stakeholders as relevant when the report itself shows that the Company's strategy has taken a different path. The recent creation of Verdera is a reflection of the fact that waste management is an important issue to VC, which has been successfully addressing it from the perspective of a circular economy. Would it not therefore be a good suggestion to devote more energy to raising the awareness of these groups so that the Company's strategy can become clearer?

Debt borrowing through a Sustainability Linked Loan demonstrates that VC is looking to integrate sustainability into its finances. In this regard, I invite VC to undertake an exercise of enhancing its quarterly reports to include a report on sustainability results, in addition to financial statements. This is because the tables at the end of this report, in the annex section, presenting the Company's performance in the last three years in disclosures pre-selected by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) or the Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA), are exactly what investors and funders are looking to conduct their environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) analyses.

I would like to underline my appreciation for a Brazilian company that has relevant environmental and social impacts being aware of its positive role in a society that urges us to rethink the relations between man and planet Earth. As an example, I applaud the change of the name from the area of "Social Responsibility" to "Social Transformation", demonstrating VC's awareness that the role of companies is to lead this process in a purposeful way. Finally, I want Votorantim Cimentos to use its greatest value, flexible solidity, to face yet another extremely challenging year.



n 2018, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) rated Votorantim Cimentos' as the best integrated report, which, in my view, has further improved in 2019.

This deep dive into the integrated report was an interesting journey in discovering the business culture, the management vision and the results of the combined efforts of the nearly 12,000 Votorantim Cimentos employees.

Starting with recognizing a diverse set of employees is an excellent idea and fits well with the shift from "Social Responsibility" to "Social Transformation", which is an interesting choice the Company has made.

I was surprised to note that biodiversity was not considered to be material, and in my current role at the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), I had to highlight this aspect. However, there is a very positive reason for this. The biodiversity topic is managed so well that it has remained low on the radar screen of internal and external stakeholders and no major issues have been raised over the recent years. Votorantim Cimentos has, over the last three years, dramatically increased the percentage of sites closure plans in place to 93% and augmented the implementation rate of biodiversity action plans to 58%. This is a good example to follow.

Both the "Our Production Process and the Circular Economy" and the "Concrete Applications: the Built Environment" maps on page 15 and 16 are very instructive and demonstrate the multiple efforts to be a thought leader and technologically advanced player in the industry.

The materiality review in future reports could explicitly present the difference between the internal and external views. This might point out some perception gaps. It could also be referencing to the material impacts derived from the megatrends. This would demonstrate how Votorantim Cimentos is permeable to the outside world and the transformation needed. This is in line with how much new technology and innovation is integrated in the Company's co-processing efforts and collaboration with others.

I was surprised to read Votorantim Cimentos is one of the largest agricultural producers and it can be proud of being a key actor in improving soil quality. How could the Company expand on that and become a net positive contributor to nature on soil fertility and quarry rehabilitation?

Reconciling the short-, medium- and long-term efforts and objectives is a key feature and strength of sustainable companies. Votorantim Cimentos' management clearly demonstrates that ability to be able to navigate and manage the risk and opportunities side at these different timescales—a key strength that the Company has to maintain to be successful in the future.

Some of Votorantim Cimentos' peers have gone into a major collaborative effort in valuing all their social and environmental impact in economic terms alongside the financial metrics. It would be good to see the Company taking part in that effort as this would strengthen how positive and negative impacts are presented in this report.

Finally, I appreciated the opportunity to share my main views on this excellent report and hope Votorantim Cimentos will be rewarded again for such a comprehensive, informative and well-designed integrated report.

GRI STANDARDS DISCLOSURES

n this section we detail our performance against the GRI standards, including a comparison with 2017 and 2018. Possible changes on measurement methods will be indicated next to the results for each item.

GRI 102-48

PROFILE

SUPPLY CHAIN GRI 102-9

We currently have a base of 8,178 suppliers in several categories. On average, local suppliers account for 48% of our supply spending. The main supply categories in terms of expenses are: Inputs (bagging materials, diesel, additives, coke, sand, explosives, etc.); Services (internal handling, mechanical maintenance, sterile removal, IT, consulting, forklifts, etc.); and Materials (refractory materials, spare materials, casts, belts, undercarriages and industrial equipment). Most of the service categories are provided by local suppliers, while continuous services, materials and inputs are provided, in most cases, by suppliers operating nationwide.

EXTERNAL INITIATIVES AND PROJECTS GRI 102-12

GLOBAL CEMENT AND CONCRETE ASSOCIATION (GCCA): Industry association of which we are a founding member; it represents us internationally on cement- and concrete-related issues through various initiatives and defines sustainability indicators.

GLOBAL CEMENT AND CONCRETE RESEARCH NETWORK: Initiative launched this year by GCCA to manage innovation initiatives, Innovandi. Pioneering effort to which most GCCA members will also contribute resources.

GLOBAL COMPACT: In 2019, we became a signatory of the UN Global Compact. Prior to that, VC was a signatory as one of the companies of the Votorantim S.A Holding.

YOUNG SDG INNOVATORS PROGRAM: In 2019, we were selected by the UN Global Compact to participate in this program, which is an accelerator of ideas focused on achieving UN Sustainable Development Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities.

BRAZILIAN BUSINESS COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (CEBDS):

Organization that represents the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in Brazil. It brings together approximately 60 of the country's largest business groups, which together account for approximately 40% of Brazilian GDP and are responsible for more than one million direct jobs.

COMMITMENT LETTER OF THE BUSINESS MOVEMENT FOR INTEGRITY, TRANSPARENCY AND FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION: GRI 103-2: 205

By signing this document in August 2018, together with 36 other companies, we reaffirmed our commitment to adopt practical measures to fight corruption in the business environment and public-private relationships, which is already part of our Compliance Program.

COOPERAÇÃO TÉCNICA SBE VC RBMA (TECHNICAL PARTNERSHIP): Partnership among Votorantim Cimentos, the Brazilian Society of Speleology and the Atlantic Forest Biosphere Reserve to develop and disseminate good socioenvironmental practices in cave areas and the Atlantic Forest region.

ANNEX

CARTA ABERTA AO BRASIL SOBRE MUDANÇA DO CLIMA (THE ETHOS INSTITUTE'S OPEN LETTER ON CLIMATE **CHANGE):** Initiative of the business sector in Brazil to fight climate change.

REDE ACV (LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS): We have institutional participation and exchange experiences on the use of the life cycle analysis tool, which is key to our industry.

CDP (CARBON DISCLOSURE PROJECT): We are part of the CDP Benchmark Club. CDP is an institution that assesses how companies prepare for climate change and new climate risk scenarios. We have been working to improve our CDP rating. This information is shared with investors and shows our commitment to climate change; last year we received a score of A- and became a benchmark of our industry.

VANZOLINI FOUNDATION: Environdec is a system that files our Environment Product Declaration (EPDs), which are documents that are requested by customers seeking LEED certification.

MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATIONS GRI 102-13

GLOBAL

- Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA)
- World Business Council for Sustainable Development

BRAZIL

- Instituto Brasileiro de Mineração (Ibram)
- Associação Brasileira de Cimentos Portland (ABCP)
- Associação Brasileira da Indústria de Materiais de Construção (Abramat)

- Sindicato Nacional da Indústria de Produtos de Cimento (Sinaprocim)
- Instituto Brasileiro do Concreto (Ibracon)
- Sindicato da Indústria da Construção Civil do Estado de São Paulo (Sinduscon/SP)
- Sindicato Nacional da Indústria de Cimento (SNIC)

TURKEY

- Turkish Cement Manufacturers' Association (TCMA)
- Cement Industry Employers' Association (ÇeiS)
- Turkish Ready Mixed Concrete Association (TRMCA)

TUNISIA

- National Chamber of Cement Producers of Tunisia
- Arab Association for Cement and Building Materials

MOROCCO

- Association Professionnelle des Cimentiers (APC)
- Association des Bétonniers (AMBPE)
- Union Arabe des producteurs de ciment (AUCBM)
- Confédération Générale des Entreprises du Maroc (CGEM)

SPAIN

- Fundación Laboral del Cemento y el Medio Ambiente (Cema Foundation)
- Fundación Laboral Andaluza del Cemento y el Medio Ambiente (Flacema)
- Oficemen Agrupación de Fabricantes de Cemento de España
- European Cement Association (Cembureau)
- Instituto Español del Cemento y sus Aplicaciones (IECA)

- Asociación Nacional Española de Fabricantes de Hormigón Preparado (ANEFHOP)
- Asociación Nacional de Áridos (ANEFA)
- Asociación Industrial de Canarias (ASINCA)
- Asociación Nacional de Fabricantes de Morteros (AFAM)

BOLIVIA

- Câmara de Industria, Comercio, Servicios y Turismo de Santa Cruz (Cainco)
- Câmara de Exportadores de Santa Cruz (Cadex)
- Instituto Boliviano del Cemento y Hormigón (IBCH)
- Fundación Germán Busch

URUGUAY

- Construction Chamber of Uruguay
- Exporters Union of Uruguay
- Spain-Uruguay Business Chamber
- APPCU, Private Promoters Of **Construction Uruguay**

CANADA

- Cement Association of Canada (CAC)
- Concrete Ontario
- Ontario Stone, Sand & Gravel Association (OSSGA)

UNITED STATES

- Portland Cement Association (PCA)
- National Ready Mixed Concrete Association (NRMCA)
- Illinois Association of Aggregate Producers (IAAP)
- American Concrete Pavement Association (ACPA)
- Slag Cement Association (SCA)

REPORTING PRACTICES GRI 102-44 GRI 102-46

Analysis of boundaries of material topics and themes prioritized by stakeholders

| | Explanation of | Material Topics GRI 103 | 3-1 | Stakeholder group that raised the topic GRI 102-44 |
|--|--|-------------------------|---|--|
| | Why is it material | Where the impacts occur | Involvement with the impacts | |
| Material Topic | | | | |
| Healthy and Safe Working Conditions | Safety comes first at VC Industry is subject to high risk of occupational accidents Constant improvement opportunities | All operations | VC, suppliers | Senior leadership Customers/consumers Suppliers Communities Employees NGOs |
| Customer relations and satisfaction | Customers focus is one of our strategic pillars | All operations | VC | Senior leadership Customers/consumers Suppliers Carriers Employees |
| Research and Innovation | Competitiveness Operational efficiency Solutions for more affordable buildings Financial risk | All operations | VC, suppliers, customers | Customers/consumers Suppliers Communities Employees |
| Human Capital Development | Maintain qualified professionals to support business growth and efficiency Organizational climate Global company with cultural diversity | All operations | VC | Customers/consumers Employees |
| Ethics and Business Integrity | Ethics is one of VC's values at VC Brazilian environment: complaints and anti-corruption investigations High volume of investments Regulatory, reputational, operational and financial risks | All operations | VC, suppliers, governments, customers, communities | Senior leadership Carriers Employees |
| Climate Change and GHG Emissions | Cement sector is one of the world's largest emitters of greenhouse gases (GHG) Competitiveness Demands and pressures from customers and society Environmental, reputational and regulatory risks | | VC, suppliers | Senior leadership Shareholder/financier ONGs |
| Regulation and Compliance | Constantly evolving laws and regulations Licenses to operate Regulatory, reputational, operational and financial risks | All operations | VC | Senior leadership Employees |

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

| ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED (thousand R\$ mil) | GRI 201-1 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Economic value generated | | 6,075,098 | 7,211,517 | 7,130,491 |
| Net revenue | | 10,928,221 | 12,609,876 | 13,027,009 |
| Cement | | 7,795,887 | 8,902,225 | 9,127,793 |
| Concrete | | 2,103,201 | 2,487,147 | 2,606,247 |
| Aggregates | | 401,140 | 459,227 | 425,218 |
| Mortar | | 419,951 | 453,776 | 481,304 |
| Other | | 208,042 | 307,501 | 386,447 |
| Economic value distributed | GRI 201-1 | 6,694,697 | 7,201,117 | 6,581,251 |
| Employee remuneration ¹ | | 2,029,468 | 2,199,590 | 2,301,930 |
| Taxes and fees ² | | 2,213,143 | 3,027,997 | 2,603,860 |
| Third-party capital remuneration ³ | | 2,452,086 | 1,973,530 | 1,675,461 |
| Economic Value Retained ⁴ | | -619,599 | 10,400 | 549,240 |

¹Direct remuneration, retirement plan and pension plan, social charges and benefits

²Federal, State, Municipal and Deferred taxes and contributions

³Financial expenses and passive exchange variations and rents ⁴Non-controlling interest, profit (loss) retained and profit (loss) from discontinued operations

| SUPPLIERS | GRI | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Proportion of spending with local suppliers at significant operating locations ¹ | GRI 204-1 | | | |
| Total amount spent with suppliers (million R\$) | | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.87 |
| Proportion of spending with local suppliers at significant operating locations ² | | 53% | 49% | 49.3% |
| Contracting of suppliers ¹ | | | | |
| Total number of new suppliers | | 13,685 | 10,989 | 8,178 |
| Total number of new suppliers selected according to environmental criteria ³ | GRI 308-1 | 639 | 549 | 751 |
| Total number of new suppliers selected according to social criteria ⁴ | GRI 414-1 | 96 | 89 | 751 |
| % of new suppliers that were selected using environmental criteria | GRI 308-1 | 4.7% | 4.9% | 9.2% |
| Number of suppliers identified as causing negative environmental impact and actions taken | GRI 308-2 | Not monitored | Not monitored | Not monitored |

| ••> | SUPPLIERS | GRI | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|-----|--|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | % of new suppliers that were selected using social criteria | GRI 414-1 | 0.7% | 0.8% | 9.18% |
| | Number of suppliers identified as causing negative social impact and actions taken | GRI 414-2 | Not monitored | Not monitored | Not monitored |

¹ Results refer to VCBR operations.

² The incentive for hiring with a focus on the development of local companies happens through the approval of purchases of up to R\$ 5,000 (services) and R\$3,000 (materials) to be made directly by the units without the involvement of Procurement.

³ 100% of suppliers hired by the Supply area are submitted to a certification process via Equipo/SIPM. As part of this process, suppliers must present required environmental documents according to the selected supply category (according to the CNAE in their CNPJ), which must be validated by VSA's certification area. Suppliers can be disqualified if they fail to present the complete mandatory documentation.

⁴ In 2019, we considered all suppliers that were subjected to and approved in the certification process, in which we request documents that validate the economic and financial situation of the suppliers that are hired by Votorantim Cimentos.

| LOCAL HIRES | GRI 202-2 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|-----------|-------|-------|--------|
| Proportion of senior management1 hired from the local community ² at significant locations of operation | | | | |
| VCBR | | 3.09% | 3.10% | 3.13% |
| VCNA | | 93.0% | 81.0% | 100% |
| VCEAA | | 59.1% | 54.2% | 35.29% |
| VCLATAM | | 15.4% | 25% | 40% |
| Percentage of employees from the local community ² | | | | |
| VCBR | | 99.8% | 99.8% | 99.8% |
| VCNA | | 99.9% | 99.9% | 96.61% |
| VCEAA | | 97.4% | 96.6% | 96.4% |
| VCLATAM | | 69.3% | 69.3% | 70.81% |

¹ Includes senior managers, general managers, directors and the CEO.

² Employees born or naturalized in the country of operation are considered to be local hires at VCNA and VCEAA and in Uruguay. At VCBR and Bolivia, due to specific local characteristics, we adopt regional criteria.

| GOVERNMENT RELATIONS | GRI | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|-----------|------|------|------|
| Political contributions (in R\$) 1 | GRI 415-1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ¹ Scope: VCBR, VCNA and VCEAA. | | | | |

CONSUMER RELATIONSGRI201720182019Net Promoter Score (NPS) survey results1VC-1 102-43686373

¹ Scope: VCBR. The NPS survey has been conducted since 2014. In 2019, due to a change in the supplier, the methodology was adjusted. As a result, we were only able to retroactively recalculate the results after 2016 (2016 - 59; 2017 - 68; 2018 - 63). What is clear, however, is that in 2019 we reached our best historic results: 73 points. In addition, we also had our highest growth, increasing 10 points in comparison to the previous year.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

| OPERATIONS ASSESSED FOR RISKS RELATED TO CORRUPTION | GRI 205-1 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Percentage of operations assessed | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| Significant corruption-related risks identified through this assessment | Obtaining or | The assessment | Last year, the |
| significant corruption related fisks identified through this assessment | renewing docu- | on anti-corruption | Compliance area |
| | ments, Contrac- | within Votorantim | conducted a self- |
| | ting of third par- | Cimentos opera- | assessment of |
| | ties, Payments to | tions is not conduc- | its Compliance |
| | private third par- | ted on an annual | Program at a |
| | ties, Acquisition | basis. To ensure | global level, |
| | of products or | compliance with | including the |
| | services of public | our anti-corruption | Anti-Corruption |
| | entities, Gifts, | code, we perform | pillar. The self- |
| | presents, travels, | this assessment | assessment, |
| | lodging and | every three years | which involves |
| | entertainment. | through an external | several areas of |
| | Participation | consultancy. This | the Company, |
| | in commercial | process will be | aims to provide |
| | associations | conducted again | insight into the |
| | and / or unions, | globally in 2019. | level of maturity |
| | Participation in | | of the pillars |
| | licenses and con- | | that make up |
| | sortia, Provision | | the Votorantim |
| | of products to | | Cimentos |
| | public entities. | | Compliance |
| | | | Program through |
| | | | an integrated |
| | | | and consolidated |
| | | | panel, as well |
| | | | as to direct the |
| | | | strategy and |
| | | | priority actions |
| | | | to improve |
| | | | compliance over |
| | | | the next years. |

| ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMUNICATION AND TRAINING ¹ GRI 20 | 5-2 COMM | UNICATED | TRA | AINED |
|---|----------|------------|---|------------|
| Employees | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| President/Director | 17 | 100% | 6 | 35% |
| Manager/General Manager | 232 | 100% | 57 | 25% |
| Coordinator/Consultant | 397 | 100% | 102 | 26% |
| Technician/Analyst/Supervisor | 2,036 | 100% | 600 | 29% |
| Trainee | 11 | 100% | 11 | 100% |
| Operator | 4,377 | 100% | 1,921 | 44% |
| Intern | 425 | 100% | 288 | 68% |
| Apprentice | 232 | 100% | 168 | 72% |
| Total | 7,727 | 100% | 3,153 | 41% |
| Members of governance bodies | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Total | 1 | 8% | 1 | 8% |
| Partners communicated about anti-corruption policies and procedures | Number | Percentage | Additiona | l comments |
| Total | 4,159 | ~50% | Documents referring to anti- corruption policy | |
| 1Scana VCPP | | | | |

| ANTI-CORRUPTION | GRI 205-3 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| Number of cases of corruption confirmed by the Business Ethics Office | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Note: The disclosure covers cases of corruption received by the Business Ethics Office (EthicsPoint System), v | which has global reach. | | | |

| COMPETITION | GRI 206-1 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total number of legal actions for unfair competition, trust and monopoly practices ¹ | | 2* | 2* | 2 |
| Value of legal actions (million R\$) | | 6,100 | 6,100 | 6,100 |

¹ Considers only legal actions above R\$ 98 million, in line with the standards applied for M&A and Due Diligence. *Revised figure. GRI 102-48

| SOCIOECONOMIC COMPLIANCE * | GRI 419-1 | 2019 |
|--|-----------|------|
| Total number of significant fines received in the year | | 0** |
| Total monetary value of significant fines received in the year | | 0** |
| Total number of non-monetary sanctions | | 0** |
| Number of cases (both fines + sanctions) brought through dispute resolution mechanisms | | 0** |

^{*} This disclosure has been reformulated to better align with the GRI criteria. Significant monetary fines: value above R\$ 1 million. Non-monetary sanctions that cause interruptions or adjustments over R\$

^{**} Scope: VCBR and VCEAA..

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

| DISCRIMINATION | GRI 406-1 20 | 17 2018 | 2019 | |
|---|--------------|---------|------|--|
| Total number of incidents of discrimination received by the global business ethics office and the corrective actions taken | | | | |
| Race/color | | 3 (| 2 | |
| Age group | | 2 1 | 0 | |
| Gender | | 0 0 | 0 | |
| Religion | | 2 (| 0 | |
| Political opinion or other opinion | | 0 0 | 0 | |
| Nationality or social origin | | 1 2 | 1 | |
| Physical conditions | | 0 0 | 1 | |
| War veterans | | 0 0 | 0 | |
| Other incidents (discrimination) | | 0 0 | 0 | |
| Total number of incidents analyzed | | 8 3 | 4 | |
| Analyzed and considered unfounded | | 7 3 | 2 | |
| Under analysis | | 1 (| 0 | |
| Substantiated | | 0 0 | 1 | |
| Note: One case analyzed was considered inconclusive. Considers only cases of discrimination. Does not include alleged harassment allegations. | | | | |

| CHILD LABOR | GRI 408-1 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Operations at significant risk for incidents of child labor | | Not monitored | Not monitored | Not monitored |
| Operations at risk of having young workers exposed to dangerous work | | Not monitored | Not monitored | Not monitored |
| Suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor | | Not monitored | Not monitored | Not monitored |
| Suppliers at risk of having young workers exposed to dangerous work | | Not monitored | Not monitored | Not monitored |
| FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOR | GRI 409-1 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Operations at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor | | Not monitored | Not monitored | Not monitored |
| Suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor | | Not monitored | Not monitored | Not monitored |

Note: Compulsory and child labor are issues included the Votorantim Cimentos Code of Conduct, which addresses our commitment to the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the UN Global Compact and has among its principles to eliminate all forms of forced or compulsory labor and eradicate all forms of child labor from our production chain. These practices are prohibited in all company and commercial partners' facilities. It is also prohibited to hire any organization that does not follow our Company's conduct guidelines. This issue is also addressed in the event of complaints to our Business Ethics Office, which is prepared to carry out investigations and verify the materiality of the complaint. The Office of Labor (within the Ministry of Economy) Restricted List is cross-checked with our SAP list of suppliers. If there is evidence of misconduct, the supplier is demobilized and blocked to prevent future hiring. In 2019, no incident was identified. The Votorantim Cimentos General Conditions Term states that all suppliers must follow our Code of Conduct (ethics, values and compliance with labor legislation). Through the new SIPM tool, suppliers must accept our General Conditions Term; otherwise they are rejected in the certification process. They must also fill out a Compliance Survey, in which they need to address several topics, including child labor. If the survey answers are unsatisfactory, the supplier is submitted for analysis by the Compliance area and may be rejected in the certification process.

| RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES | GRI 411-1 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|-----------|------|------|------|
| Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples | | - | 0 | 0 |

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

| ENVIDONMENTAL INVESTMENTS | CDI 102.2 | 2017 | 2010 | 2040 |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|------|--------|
| > ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTMENTS | GRI 103-2 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Total Environmental Capex and Opex by type (million R\$) | VC-3 | | | |
| Environmental Compliance | | | | |
| Environmental investments (Capex) (R\$) | | 45.5 | 42.5 | 103.6 |
| Environmental expenses (Opex) (R\$) | | 37.7 | 41.7 | 124.46 |
| Note: as of 2019, in addition to VCBR, the scope of this item also includes results from VCEAA, | , VCNA and VCLATAM. Exchange | rate: December 31, 2019. | | |

| MATERIALS USED | GRI 301-1 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|------------|
| Renewable materials (tons) | | | | |
| VCNA | | - | - | - |
| VCBR | | - | - | 54,429 |
| VCEAA | | - | - | - |
| Total | | - | - | 54,429* |
| Non-renewable materials (tons) | | | | |
| VCNA | | - | - | 6,734,703 |
| VCBR | | - | - | 28,126.910 |
| VCEAA | | - | - | 9,186,477 |
| Total | 54, | 680,000 | 65,390,000 | 44,048,091 |

Note: The scope covers VCNA, VCEAA and VCBR cement operations.

Materials include raw materials used in the raw meal (flour) phase and in the cement grinding phase, alternative raw materials and other materials. *All materials used in our process are non-renewable, except biomass.

| NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS AND/OR REGULATIONS* | GRI 307-1 | 2019 |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Total number of significant fines received in the year for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations | | 0 |
| Total monetary value of significant fines received in the year | | 0 |
| Total number of non-monetary sanctions | | 1 |
| Number of cases (both fines and sanctions) brought through dispute resolution mechanism | | 0 |
| * This disclosure has been reformulated to better align with the GPI criteria. Significant monetary fines we | alua abaya DĆ 1 millia | Non-monetary constitute that source interwentions or adjustments over DC |

^{*} This disclosure has been reformulated to better align with the GRI criteria. Significant monetary fines: value above R\$ 1 million. Non-monetary sanctions that cause interruptions or adjustments over R\$ 5 million.

| DIRECT CO ₂ EMISSIONS AND EMISSION INTENSITY | GRI 305-1 2017 305-4 GCCA | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| CEMENT | | | |
| Gross absolute CO ₂ emission (tCO ₂) | 21,691,217.66 | 21,699,138.18 | 19,027,608.58 |
| Net absolute CO ₂ emission (tCO ₂) | 21,059,697.45 | 21,023,761.77 | 18,280,538.07 |
| Gross specific CO ₂ emission (kg CO ₂ /t cementitious) | 656.70 | 641.54 | 615.3 |
| Net specific CO ₂ emission (kg CO ₂ /t cementitious) | 637.58 | 621.57 | 591.1 |
| AGGREGATES | | | |
| Gross absolute CO ₂ emission (tCO ₂ e) | 5,163.02 | 4,909.36 | 4,939.23 |
| Net absolute CO ₂ emission (tCO ₂ e) (kg CO ₂ /t aggregate) | 1.54 | 1.43 | 1.30 |
| CONCRETE | | | |
| Gross absolute CO ₂ emission (tCO ₂ e) | 14,000.38 | 15,360.89 | 17,836 |
| Net absolute CO ₂ emission (tCO ₂ e) (kg CO ₂ /m³ concrete) | 9.69 | 8.71 | 9.22 |
| MORTER | | | |
| Gross absolute CO ₂ emission (tCO ₂ e) | 1,711.66 | 1,475.63 | 1,853.45 |
| Net absolute CO ₂ emission (tCO ₂ e) (kg CO ₂ /t mortar) | 2.35 | 2.04 | 2.62 |
| LIMES AND AGRICULTURAL INPUTS | | | |
| Gross absolute CO ₂ emission (tCO ₂ e) | 170,705 | 177,772 | 158,226 |
| Net absolute CO ₂ emission (tCO ₂ e) (kg C CO ₂ /t lime and input produced) | 86.28 | 99.70 | 76.19 |
| Total – Scope 1 | 21,882,798 | 21,898,656 | 19,215,648 |
| Biogenic Emissions - Scope 1 (tCO ₂) | 889,293.09 | 1,050,875.97 | 1,185,768 |

Historical figures have been updated. Scope 1 emissions include cement operations in Brazil, VCNA, VCEAA and VCLATAM, and also Uruguay concrete operations, through a consolidation approach. Emissions from the Cement business were calculated considering the GCCA guidelines for calculating the sector's CO₂ emissions. Emissions from other businesses were calculated considering the guidelines of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program. The gases included in the calculation for scope 1 and 3 were: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O. For scope 2 only CO₂.

| GRI | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|-----------|-----------|--|---|
| GRI 305-2 | | | |
| | 967,735 | 816,984 | 660,807 |
| | 289 | 232 | 230 |
| | 978 | 773 | 772 |
| | 699 | 558 | 595 |
| | 4,107 | 3,386 | 3,569 |
| | 973,808 | 821,934 | 665,974 |
| GRI 305-3 | | | |
| | 596,850 | 585,340 | 583,526 |
| | 596,850 | 585,340 | 583,526 |
| | 46,554 | 57,487 | 61,437 |
| | GRI 305-2 | GRI 305-2 967,735 289 978 699 4,107 973,808 GRI 305-3 596,850 596,850 | GRI 305-2 967,735 816,984 289 232 978 773 699 558 4,107 3,386 973,808 821,934 GRI 305-3 596,850 585,340 596,850 585,340 |

Historical figures have been updated. Scope 2 activities consider emissions related to electricity purchased by Brazilian operations and VCNA, VCEAA and VCLATAM cement operations, and also consider Uruguay concrete operations, using the location method. Scope 3 emissions consider the transportation activities of cement business and other businesses in Brazil and the emissions from Uruguay concrete activities.

| REDUCTION OF GHG EMISSIONS | GRI | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Base year / denominator |
|--|-----------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Percentage of CO ₂ reduction, as a direct result of reduction initiatives | GRI 305-5 | -16.5% | -18.6% | -22.6% | Base year: 1990 Unit: kg CO2/t cementitious produced |

Considering that emissions from the cement production process are the most significant for the activities in Brazil, we highlight the increase in the use of biomass and alternative fuels to petroleum coke. At VCEAA, the initiatives include the use of energy generated by a wind power plant and the use of alternative fuels in almost all units, except Sivas and Toral. In Uruguay, the initiatives include the adoption of alternative fuels, optimization of electricity consumption and ISO 50001 certification.

| ENERGY CONSUMPTION INSIDE THE ORGANIZATION | GRI 302-1 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|----------------|-------------|------------|
| Non-renewable sources (GJ) | | | |
| Cement | 83,510,720 | 83,942,443* | 71,742,433 |
| Aggregates | 71,626 | 69,774* | 73,067 |
| Concrete | 187,735 | 205,959* | 221,907 |
| Mortar | 26,357 | 22,570* | 28,130 |
| Lime and agricultural inputs | 25,508 | 32,508* | 29,644 |
| Total | 83,821,946 | 84,273,254 | 72,095,181 |
| Renewable sources (GJ) | | | |
| Cement | 5,183,103* | 7,205,274* | 8,593,890 |
| Aggregates | 6,087* | 7,260* | 7,913 |
| Concrete | 21,171* | 26,237* | 28,134 |
| Mortar | 49* | 153* | 216 |
| Lime and agricultural inputs | 2,274* | 3,447* | 3,222 |
| Total | 5,212,684 | 7,242,372 | 8,633,375 |
| Electricity (MWh) | | | |
| Cement | 3,602,246 | 3,660,140 | 3,422,937 |
| Aggregates | 10,548* | 10,452* | 10,294 |
| Concrete | 3,115 | 3,142 | 3,067 |
| Mortar | 7,539* | 7,545* | 7,928 |
| Lime and agricultural inputs | 44,306* | 45,763* | 47,561 |
| Total | 3,667,754 | 3,727,041 | 3,491,786 |
| Total Consumption (GJ) | | | |
| Cement | 101,661,909 | 104,324,221 | 92,658,896 |
| Aggregates | 115,687 | 114,661 | 118,038 |
| Concrete | 220,120 | 243,507 | 261,080 |
| Mortar | 53,545 | 49,884 | 56,887 |
| Lime and agricultural inputs | 187,283 | 200,702 | 204,087 |
| Total | 102,238,544 | 104,932,975 | 93,298,988 |

| ENERGY CONSUMPTION OUTSIDE THE ORGANIZATION ¹ | GRI 302-2 | 2017 | 2018 ¹ | 2019 |
|--|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Transport and distribution | | 8,689,589* | 8,724,131 | 8,697,412 |

¹ Scope: VCBR

| ◆ ENERGY INTENSITY | GRI 302-3 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|-----------|--------|--------|-------|
| Fuels ¹ | | | | |
| Cement (MJ/ton of cementitious product) | | 2,795* | 2,764* | 2,645 |
| Aggregates (MJ/ton of product | | 23* | 22* | 21 |
| Concrete (MJ/m³ of concrete) | | 145* | 132* | 140 |
| Mortar (MJ/ton of product) | | 36* | 31* | 40 |
| Lime and agricultural inputs (MJ/ton of product) | | 14* | 20* | 16 |
| Electricity 12 | | | | |
| Cement (kWh/ton of cementitious product) | | 113* | 111* | 112.7 |
| Aggregates (kWh/m³) | | 3 | 3* | 3 |
| Concrete (kWh/ton of product) | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mortar (MJ/ton of product) | | 10* | 10 | 11 |
| Lime and agricultural inputs (kWh/ton of product) | | 22* | 26 | 23 |
| | | | | |

^{*} Revised figures GRI 102-48

Scope: VCBR (all operations) and other cement operations (VCEAA, VCNA and VCLA).

The cement business has the highest energy consumption (99%). In 2019, we made progress in terms of thermal energy consumption and fuel use. With regard to electricity, electric consumption per unit of consumption had a slight increase. VC's goal is to achieve a 30% rate of substitution of conventional fuels with alternative fuels by 2020.

* Revised figures. GRI 102-48

| OTHER AIR EMISSIONS | GRI 305-7 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|----------------|--------|--------|
| NOx | | | |
| Number of kilns reported | 40 | 34 | 34 |
| Total emissions (metric tons/year) | 47,774 | 40,393 | 36,486 |
| Average specific concentration (g/metric ton clinker) | 1.900 | 1.701 | 1.657 |
| % Reduction in NOx compared to the previous year | -5.6% | -10.5% | -2.6% |
| SO ₂ | | | |
| Number of kilns reported | 40 | 34 | 34 |
| Total emissions (metric tons/year) | 13,364 | 17,014 | 15,612 |
| Average specific concentration (g/metric ton clinker) | 532 | 717 | 709 |
| % Reduction in SO ₂ compared to the previous year | -20.9% | 34.8% | -1.1% |
| MP | | | |
| Number of kilns reported | 40 | 34 | 34 |
| Total emissions (metric tons/year) | 1,335 | 1,349 | 1,223 |
| Average specific concentration (g/metric ton clinker) | 53 | 57 | 56 |
| % Reduction of PM compared to the previous year | -19.9% | 7.0% | -2.3% |
| Mercury | | | |
| Number of kilns reported | 40 | 34 | 34 |
| Total emissions (kg/year) | 260 | 483 | 144 |
| Average specific concentration (mg/metric ton clinker) | 19 | 6 | 12 |
| % Reduction of mercury compared to the previous year | 87.2% | -68.5% | 105.8% |
| VOC | | | |
| Number of kilns reported | 40 | 34 | 34 |
| Total emissions (metric tons/year) | 1,348 | 1,457 | 1,400 |
| Average specific concentration (g/metric ton clinker) | 55,04 | 61,38 | 63,58 |
| % Reduction of VOCs compared to the previous year | -33.9% | 11.5% | 3.6% |
| Dioxins/Furans | | | |
| Number of kilns reported | 40 | 34 | 34 |
| Total emissions (mg/year) | 12,372 | 14,154 | 2,239 |
| Average specific concentration (µg/metric ton clinker) | 0,49 | 0,60 | 0,10 |
| % Reduction of dioxins/furans compared to the previous year | 190.1% | 21.2% | -82.9% |
| HM1 (CADMIUM + THALLIUM) | | | |
| Number of kilns reported | 40 | 34 | 34 |
| Total emissions (Kg/year) | 423 | 332 | 499 |
| Average specific concentration (mg/metric ton clinker) | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| % Reduction of HM1 compared to the previous year | 124.2% | -16.9% | 62.0% |

| OTHER AIR EMISSIONS | GRI 305-7 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| HM2 (antimony + arsenic + lead + chromium + cobalt + copper + manganese + nickel + vanadium) | | | | |
| Number of kilns reported | | 33 | 35 | 34 |
| Total emissions (Kg/year) | | 14,371 | 22,308 | 20,079 |
| Average specific concentration (mg/metric ton clinker) | | 571.60 | 939.54 | 911.77 |
| % Reduction of HM2 compared to the previous year | | 35.2% | 64.4% | -3,0% |
| Monitoring Data | | | | |
| Total monitoring coverage rate (KP1) – Total coverage rate ¹ | | 68.8% | 81.8% | 94.9% |
| Continuous monitoring coverage rate (KP2) - PM, NOx and SO2 | | 84.9% | 99.5% | 100% |
| | | | | |

¹ Percentage of clinker produced in kilns covered by the monitoring system for Particulate Matter, NOx, SOx, VOC/THC, heavy metals (Hg, Cd, Tl, Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V) and PCDD/F. Historical figures were adjusted. GRI 102-48

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|-----------|---------|--|--|
| | | | |
| | 99 | 86 | 86 |
| | 40 | 26 | 26 |
| | 28 | 29 | 29 |
| | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| GRI 304-1 | | | |
| | 20 | 14 | 12 |
| | 12 | 9 | 7 |
| | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| GRI MM2 | | | |
| | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| | | | |
| | 9.9% | 21% | 58% |
| GRI MM10 | | | |
| | 90 | 90 | 93 |
| | GRI MM2 | 99 40 28 31 GRI 304-1 20 12 6 3 GRI MIM2 2 | 99 86 40 26 28 29 31 31 31 GRI 304-1 20 14 12 9 6 4 3 1 GRI MM2 9.9% 21% GRI MM10 |

¹ Scope includes VCBR, VCEAA, VCNA and VCLATAM and considers three factors:

⁻ The importance of the area of high biodiversity relevance overlapping with the mining area;
- The percentage of overlap between the area of high biodiversity relevance and the mining area (considering a 5-km radius from the center of the mine);
- The distance of the area of high biodiversity relevance to the mining center.

Information on the total amount of the financial provision for the closure of activities is not available.

Note MM10: In 2019, the total number of VCBR mines rose from 59 to 61; in the same period, six pending closure plans were prepared for the mines of Santa Isabel, Itapecerica da Serra, Campo Grande, Cajamar and Poty Paulista. Our goal is to develop closure plans for all of its mines in operation by 2020.

| BIODIVERSITY | GRI 304-3 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Habitats protected or restored (in hectares) ¹ | | | | |
| Amazônia | | 2,873 | 2,873 | 2,873 |
| Type of area | | | LR, PPA | LR, PPA |
| Status of the area | | | Preserved | Preserved |
| Caatinga | | 336 | 336 | 336 |
| Type of area | | | LR, PPA | LR, PPA |
| Status of the area | | | Preserved | Preserved |
| Cerrado | | 2,848 | 2,552 | 2,552 |
| Type of area | | | LR, PPA, PRNH, WRA | LR, PPA, PRNH, WRA |
| Status of the area | | | Preserved | Preserved |
| Mata Atlântica | | 5,075 | 5,003 | 5,003 |
| Type of area | | | LR, PPA, PRNH | LR, PPA, PRNH |
| Status of the area | | | Preserved | Preserved |
| Pantanal | | 169 | 169 | 169 |
| Type of area | | | LR, PPA | LR, PPA |
| Status of the area | | | Preserved | Preserved |
| Pampa | | 422 | 422 | 422 |
| Type of area | | | LR, PPA | LR, PPA |
| Status of the area | | | Preserved | Preserved |

¹ Disclosure considers all VCBR's businesses. No new preservation areas were incorporated in 2019.
The result of restoration measures in all areas is approved by external experts.
Brazilian classification of areas: Legal Reserve (LR), Permanent Protection Area (PPA), Private Reserve of Natural Heritage (PRNH), Wildlife Refuge Area (WRA)

| BIODIVERSITY | GRI 304-4 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|-----------|------|------|------|
| Total number of species in the IUCN Red List and national conservation lists with habitats in areas affected by operations ¹ | | | | |
| Critically endangered | | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Endangered | | 118 | 118 | 118 |
| Vulnerable | | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| Near Threatened | | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| Least concern ² | | NA | NA | NA |

¹ Disclosure includes information from VCBR (cement and aggregates). In addition to the IUCN classification, state listings from the states of São Paulo, Santa Catarina, Federal District and Rio Grande do Sul were also considered.

² Information not available. Due to the focus on identifying the species of greatest concern for conservation, it will be necessary to review reports and build a new database to identify all species.

| WATER WITHDRAWN BY SOURCE | GRI 303-3 | 2017 | 2018 | 20 ⁻ | 19 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | | All areas | All areas | All areas | Areas with water stress |
| Cement (megaliter) ¹ | | | | | |
| Surface water | Freshwater | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11,960.71 | 6,372.09 |
| | Other water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Groundwater | Freshwater | 1,339.63 | 2,246.38 | 1,750.39 | 817.17 |
| | Other water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rainwater | Freshwater | 238.26 | 7.17 | 5.70 | 0 |
| | Other water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Produced water | Freshwater | ND | ND | 31,213.32 | 24,854.60 |
| | Other water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Third-party water | Freshwater | 89.28 | 219.66 | 232.59 | 157.42 |
| | Other water | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | Freshwater | 7,319.22 | 10,071.88 | 45,162.69 | 32,201.28 |
| | Other water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | | 7,319.22 | 10,071.88 | 45,162.69 | 32,201.28 |
| Concrete VCBR (megaliter) | | | | | |
| Surface water | Total | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Groundwater | Total | 414.77 | 208.03 | 321.37 | 0.00 |
| Rainwater | Total | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Produced water | Total | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Third-party water | Total | 383.97 | 372.29 | 333.63 | 0.00 |
| Total | Total | 798.74 | 580.31 | 655.00 | 0.00 |

¹ In addition to VCBR and VCEAA, cement data for 2019 also includes VCNA cement operations.

Note 1: The organization has no seawater withdrawal. Withdrawal split between Fresh Water (corresponding to ≤1000 mg/l total dissolved solids) and Other Water (> 1,000 mg/l total dissolved solids) is not available.

| WATER DISCHARGE BY SOURCE GR | I 303-4 | 2017 | 2018 | 201 | 19 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | | All areas | All areas | All areas | Areas with water stress |
| Cement (megaliter) | | | | | |
| Surface water | Freshwater | 2,762.00 | 4,459.42 | 35,025.17 | 27,985.28 |
| | Other water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Groundwater | Freshwater | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.95 | 0.00 |
| | Other water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Water send to third-party supplier | Freshwater | 0.00 | 885.85 | 32.03 | 8.89 |
| | Other water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | Freshwater | 2,762.00 | 5,345.27 | 35,068.15 | 27,994.17 |
| | Other water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | | 2,762.00 | 5,345.27 | 35,068.15 | 27,994.17 |

Note 1: In addition to VCBR and VCEAA, cement data for 2019 also includes VCNA cement operations. The organization has no seawater withdrawal. Fresh Water corresponds to ≤1000 mg/l total dissolved solids and Other Water to > 1,000 mg/l total dissolved solids.

Note 2: Water stress analysis was performed using the Aqueduct tool.

Note 3: Priority substances of concern vary among operations. For VCBR, there is a list of organic and inorganic parameters. VCNA considers suspended solids and chloride, whereas VCEAA considers suspended solids and quality parameters such as BOD, COD and pH. These substances of concern are determined in accordance with the applicable legislation. In 2019, there were no incidents of noncompliance with discharge limits.

| WATER CONSUMPTION | GRI 303-5 | 2017 | 2018 | 20 | 19 |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | | All areas | All areas | All areas | Areas with water stress |
| Cement (megaliter) | | | | | |
| Total water withdrawn | GRI 303-3 | 7,319.22 | 10,071.88 | 45,126.69 | 32,201.28 |
| Total water discharged | GRI 303-4 | 2,762.00 | 5,345.27 | 35,068.15 | 27,994.17 |
| Total water consumed | GRI 303-5 | 4,557.22 | 4,726.61 | 10,094.55 | 4,207.11 |

| SPECIFIC WATER CONSUMPTION | GCCA | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|------|---------|---------|--------|
| Total water consumed (liters) per ton of cement produced ¹ | | 237.17* | 153.10* | 337.61 |
| Total water consumed (liters) per ton of concrete produced ² | | 553.09 | 329.23 | 367.50 |

¹ 2017 considers VCBR operations. 2018 considers VCBR and VCEAA operations. 2019 considers VCBR, VCEAA, VCNA and VCLATAM operations.

| GRI 306-2 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|----------------|--|--|
| | | |
| 1,689.00 | 67.46 | 2,778.21 |
| 0.00 | 27,686.93 | 6,679.71 |
| 11,983.00 | 0.00 | 16,689.18 |
| 4,191.00 | 210.89 | 2,169.99 |
| 360.00 | 1,684.26 | 552.82 |
| 1,158.00 | 44,248.48 | 154,458.40 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,593.36 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 812.41 |
| 5,128.00 | 6,190.94 | 24,840.32 |
| 24,509 | 80,089 | 211,574.40 |
| | | |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 0.00 | 185.53 | 276.55 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,250.52 |
| 0,00 | 214.07 | 326.05 |
| 2,021.00 | 96.48 | 233.96 |
| 300.00 | 122.04 | 99.12 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.31 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 309.42 |
| 272.00 | 154.06 | 3,709.55 |
| 2.593 | 772.2 | 6,207.48 |
| | 0.00 11,983.00 4,191.00 360.00 1,158.00 0.00 0.00 5,128.00 24,509 0.00 0.00 0,00 2,021.00 300.00 0.00 0.00 272.00 | 1,689.00 67.46 0.00 27,686.93 11,983.00 0.00 4,191.00 210.89 360.00 1,684.26 1,158.00 44,248.48 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 5,128.00 6,190.94 24,509 80,089 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0,00 214.07 2,021.00 96.48 300.00 122.04 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 272.00 154.06 |

Note: as of 2019, in addition to VCBR, the scope of the disclosure also includes VCNA, VCEAA and VCLATAM. During this period, there was better systematization and control of waste generated and disposed by the units, resulting in significant improvement in the quality of services and more precise information regarding volumes, destination and treatments.

Waste is separated and disposed of according to local legislation. It is most often removed by specialized contracted companies. Some units co-process waste, as specified in their licenses.

1 "Other" include: co-processing, re-refining of contaminated oil, shielding for co-processing, decontamination and treatment of sanitary wastewater.

² Operations: VCBR.

^{*}Revised figure. GRI 102-48

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

| EMPLOYMENT | GRI 102-8 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|-----------|--------|--------|-----------------|
| Total number of employees by employment type, by gender | | | | |
| Full-time | Men | 10,046 | 9,959 | 9,818 |
| | Women | 1,319 | 1,360 | 1,468 |
| | Total | 11,365 | 11,319 | 11,280 |
| Part-time | Men | 266 | 318 | 30 ⁻ |
| | Women | 281 | 295 | 360 |
| | Total | 547 | 613 | 66 |
| Total | Men | 10,312 | 10,277 | 8,868 |
| | Women | 1600 | 1,655 | 1,68 |
| | Total | 11,912 | 11,932 | 11,95 |
| Total number of employees by employment contract, by gender | | | | |
| Temporary (or determined) contract | Men | NA | NA | 148 |
| | Women | NA | NA | 18 |
| | Total | NA | NA | 160 |
| Permanent contract | Men | NA | NA | 9,97 |
| | Women | NA | NA | 1,81 |
| | Total | NA | NA | 11,78 |
| Total number of employees by employment contract, by region | | | | |
| Temporary (or determined) contract | VCBR | NA | NA | NI |
| | VCEAA | NA | NA | 163 |
| | VCNA | NA | NA | |
| | VCLATAM | NA | NA | |
| | VC Global | | | 160 |
| Permanent contract | VCBR | NA | NA | 7,73 |
| | VCEAA | NA | NA | 1,24 |
| | VCNA | NA | NA | 2,42 |
| | VCLATAM | NA | NA | 39 |
| | VC Global | | | 11,787 |

| GRI 401-1 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | |
| 543 | 3 458 | 500 | |
| 2,117 | 1,796 | 1,965 | |
| 4.56% | 3.84% | 4.18% | |
| 17.77% | 15.05% | 16.44% | |
| | | | |
| 1,026 | 828 | 908 | |
| 1,187 | 1,040 | 1,224 | |
| 447 | 386 | 333 | |
| 8.61% | 6.94% | 7.60% | |
| 9.96% | 8.72% | 10.24% | |
| 3.75% | 3.23% | 2.79% | |
| | | | |
| 1,99 ⁻ | 1,597 | 1,742 | |
| 279 | 295 | 268 | |
| 390 | 362 | 412 | |
| 43 | 36 | 43 | |
| 2,703 | 3 2,290 | 2.465 | |
| 27.46% | 21.59% | 22.52% | |
| 14.13% | 15.83% | 19.09% | |
| 17.14% | 15.99% | 17.02% | |
| 10.46% | 8.85% | 10.91% | |
| 23% | 19% | 21% | |
| | 543 2,117 4.56% 17.77% 1,026 1,187 447 8.61% 9.96% 3.75% 1,991 279 390 43 2,703 27.46% 14.13% 17.14% 10.46% | 543 458 2,117 1,796 4.56% 3.84% 17.77% 15.05% 1,026 828 1,187 1,040 447 386 8.61% 6.94% 9.96% 8.72% 3.75% 3.23% 1,991 1,597 279 295 390 362 43 36 2,703 2,290 27.46% 21.59% 14.13% 15.83% 17.14% 15.99% 10.46% 8.85% | |

ANNEX GRI STANDARDS DISCLOSURES

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

| TURNOVER | GRI 401-1 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|----------------|--------|--------|
| Total number and rate of new employee hires during the reporting period, by gender | | | |
| Women | 518 | 527 | 646 |
| Men | 1,583 | 1,727 | 1,855 |
| Women (%) | 4,35% | 4,42% | 5,40% |
| Men (%) | 13,29% | 14,47% | 15,52% |
| Total number and rate of new employee hires during the reporting period, by age group | | | |
| Under 30 years old | 1,073 | 1,172 | 1,168 |
| 30-50 years old | 871 | 976 | 1,182 |
| Over 50 years old | 157 | 106 | 151 |
| Under 30 years old (%) | 9,01% | 9,82% | 9,77% |
| 30-50 years old (%) | 7,31% | 8,18% | 9,89% |
| Over 50 years old (%) | 1,32% | 0,89% | 1,26% |
| Total number of new employee hires during the reporting period, by region | | | |
| VCBR | 1,296 | 1,688 | 1,975 |
| VCEAA | 155 | 184 | 87 |
| VCNA | 590 | 350 | 407 |
| VCLATAM | 60 | 32 | 32 |

| DIVERSITY | GRI 405-1 | 2018 | | 2019 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------|--------|----------------|
| By gender | | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| President/Director | | 92.50% | 7.50% | 89.19% | 10.81% |
| Manager/General Manager | | 85.00% | 15.00% | 83.20% | 16.80% |
| Coordinator/Consultant | | 73.17% | 26.83% | 72.07% | 27.93% |
| Technician/Analyst/Supervisor | | 78.31% | 21.69% | 77.02% | 22.98% |
| Trainee | | 0,00% | 100,00% | 42.86% | 57.14 % |
| Operator | | 92.79% | 7,21% | 92.31% | 7.69% |
| Intern | | 47.88% | 52.12% | 42.12% | 57.88% |
| Apprentice | | 58.17% | 41.83% | 51.29% | 48.71% |
| Total employees | | 86.14% | 13.86% | 84.66% | 15.34% |
| Members of governance body | | 89.04% | 10.96% | 91.23% | 8.77% |
| People with disability | | 2018 | | 2019 | |
| President/Director | | 0.01% | | 0.00% | |
| Manager/General Manager | | 0.03% | | 1.70% | |
| Coordinator/Consultant | | 0.03% | | 0.96% | |
| Technician/Analyst/Supervisor | | 0.34% | | 1.677% | |
| Trainee | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | |
| Operator | | 1.01% | | 2.79% | |
| Intern | | 0.00% | | 0.24% | |
| Apprentice | | 0.00% 0.43% | | | |
| Total employees | | 1.42% | | 1.94% | |
| Members of governance body | | 0% | | 2.23% | |

| DIVERSITY BY AGE GROUP | GRI 405-1 | | 2018 | | | 2019 | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | Under 30 years old | 30-50 years old | Over 50 years old | Under 30 years old | 30-50 years old | Over 50 years old |
| President/Director | | 0.00% | 52.50% | 47.50% | 0.00% | 48.65% | 51.35% |
| Manager/General Manager | | 1.71% | 73.63% | 24.66% | 2.13% | 75.47% | 22.40% |
| Coordinator/Consultant | | 10.62% | 70.09% | 19.29% | 10.11% | 74.00% | 15.89% |
| Technician/Analyst/Supervisor | | 18.08% | 67.32% | 14.60% | 17.77% | 67.18% | 15.05% |
| Trainee | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 40.38% | 48.08% | 11.54% |
| Operator | | 20.92% | 58.15% | 20.92% | 19.05% | 60.14% | 20.82% |
| Intern | | 27.91% | 48.47% | 23.62% | 97.88% | 2.12% | 0.00% |
| Apprentice | | 100% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Total | | 21.75% | 5 8.60% | 19.78% | 22.15% | 59.71% | 18.14% |
| Members of governance body | | 0.0% | 46.6% | 53.4% | 28.1% | 61.9% | 10.0% |
| Note: Results include VCBR, VCEAA, VCLATAM and V | CNA operations. | | | | | | |

2019

2018

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

will be included in the collective bargaining agreements.

| TRAINING | GRI 404-1 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|------------|------|------|------|
| Average hours of training per employee per year | | | | |
| Men | | | | |
| President/Director | | 16 | 8 | 11 |
| Manager/General Manager | | 60 | 36 | 51 |
| Coordinator/Consultant | | 39 | 35 | 47 |
| Technician/Analyst/Supervisor | | 57 | 24 | 52 |
| Trainee | | 125 | 0 | 11 |
| Operator | | 48 | 18 | 39 |
| Women | | | | |
| President/Director | | 9 | 1 | 8 |
| Manager/General Manager | | 89 | 28 | 5 |
| Coordinator/Consultant | | 34 | 31 | 14 |
| Technician/Analyst/Supervisor | | 29 | 16 | 7 |
| Trainee | | 122 | 0 | 0 |
| Operator | | 20 | 12 | 27 |
| Average hours of training (men and women) | | 46 | 20 | 18 |
| COLLECTIVE DADCAUNUS ACREENTES | CDI 102 44 | 2017 | 2040 | 2040 |

| COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS | GRI 102-41 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | |
|--|------------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Employees covered by collective bargaining agreements | | 9,312 | 9,116 | 9,263 | |
| Total number of employees | | 11,912 | 11,932 | 11,953 | |
| Percentage of employees covered | | 78.2% | 76.4% | 77.5% | |
| Note: The Itacamba operation (VCLATAM) does not currently have an established union. However, once it is established, approximately 84 employees | | | | | |

| Work-related injuries - company employees | | | |
|--|----------------|------------|------------|
| Number of fatalities | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rate of fatalities | ND | 0 | 0 |
| Number of high-consequence accidents (excluding fatalities) ¹ | - | - | 4.00 |
| Rate of high-consequence accidents (excluding fatalities) ¹ | - | - | 0.20 |
| Number of injuries ² | - | - | 42.00 |
| Rate of lost-time injuries ² | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.83 |
| Severity rate | 114.60 | 99.49 | 222.03 |
| Number of hours worked | 25,087,923 | 23,440,618 | 22,896,507 |
| Work-related injuries - other employees | | | |
| Number of fatalities | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Rate of fatalities | 0.33 | 0.57 | 0.05 |
| Number of high-consequence accidents (excluding fatalities) ¹ | - | - | 1.00 |
| Rate of high-consequence accidents (excluding fatalities) ¹ | - | - | 0.05 |
| Number of injuries ² | - | - | 13.00 |
| Rate of lost-time injuries ² | - | - | 0.60 |
| Severity rate | 50.83 | 235.60 | 19.64 |
| Number of hours worked | 24,573,081 | 22,334,939 | 21,603,370 |
| The number and rate of high-consequence assidents include amountations or six-month leave of absonce and | avelude deaths | | |

GRI 403-9

2017

¹The number and rate of high-consequence accidents include amputations or six-month leave of absence and exclude deaths.

²The number and rate of accidents consider only lost-time incidents. Note: rates were calculated based on 1,000,000 hours worked.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Among employees, the main work-related injuries involve the ankles, feet, hands and fingers, and include sprains and fractures. The greatest risks for high-consequence injuries are dangerous energies, moving and rotating parts, high temperatures, possibility of hot flour leakage, movement of machines and equipment, lifting of loads and activities at height and in confined spaces. These risks are determined after a systematic study of the processes and assessment of the hazards and risks involved.

| SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION | CDI 412 1 | 2017 | 2010 | 2040 |
|--|-----------|-------|------|----------|
| SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION | GRI 413-1 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Distribution of Social Investment (%) | | | | |
| Number of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs ¹ | | 64 | 64 | 124 |
| Total number of operations | | 329 | 264 | 305 |
| Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs | | 19.5% | 24% | 41% |
| Global social investment (R\$ mil) ² | | | | |
| VCBR | | | | 14,513.3 |
| VCNA | | | | 1,379.5 |
| VCEAA | | | | 1,706 |
| VCLATAM | | | | 831 |
| Total | | | | 18,430.5 |

¹ Considers initiatives that promote community engagement, mobilization of civil society, strengthening of institutions, groups and leaders, sponsorships, donations, etc. As of 2019, the disclosure includes VCLA operations.

² Exchange rate: December 31, 2019. disclosure collected globally as of 2019.

GCCA CHARTER

| CO AND CLIMATE PROTECTION | STATUS 2040 |
|--|--|
| CO ₂ AND CLIMATE PROTECTION | STATUS 2019 |
| Use the tools set out in the GCCA CO ₂ and Energy protocol to define and make public our baseline emissions | Protocol used by all plants of our cement business and audited by a third |
| Develop a climate change mitigation strategy, and publish targets and progress | CO ₂ strategy approved by the Board in 2018 |
| Report annually on CO ₂ emissions in line with the protocol | See our Integrated Report 2019 |
| Participate in and contribute agreed datasets to the Getting the Numbers Right global cement database system of CO ₂ and energy information | Effective participation since the beginning of CSI (founding member) – current GCCA |
| RESPONSIBLE USE OF FUELS AND RAW MATERIALS | |
| Apply the Guidelines for Co-Processing Fuels and Raw Materials in Cement Manufacturin | Effective application (CSI audit 2018) and elaboration, in 2019, of internal VC guideline—more restricting than GCCA guideline |
| EMPLOYEE HEALTH AND SAFETY | |
| Apply the Health and Safety in the Cement Industry: Guidelines for Measuring and Reporting | Under implementation |
| Report to the GCCA annually on employee safety data in line with the guidelines developed for measuring and reporting (fatality data to be reported to the GCCA as of the year of joining) | Through 2019 Integrated Report and report to GCCA |
| Promote the sharing of good health practices | Under implementation |
| EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS | |
| Apply the Guidelines for Emissions Monitoring and Reporting in the Cement Industry | Reports used by all plants of our cement business and audited by the CSI in 2014/2018 |
| Make emissions data publicly available and accessible to stakeholders | See our 2019 Integrated Report |
| Set emissions targets for main pollutants (NOx, SOx, dust) and report publicly on progress | Set in the 2020 objectives and monitored annually in the integrated report |
| LOCAL IMPACTS ON LAND AND COMMUNITIES | |
| Apply the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Guidelines and develop tools to integrate them into decision making processes | We adopt environmental and social impact assessment criteria for our new projects and for significant expansion projects |
| Apply the Guidelines on Quarry Rehabilitation | Guidelines adopted for all cement units in Brazil |
| WATER | |
| Apply the Protocol for Water Reporting for the Cement Industry | Reports used by all cement plants |

| REPORTING AND COMMUNICATIONS | STATUS 2019 |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Report publicly on all agreed GCCA Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) on an annual basis | See our 2019 Integrated Report |
| Publish a statement of business ethics | See our Code of Conduct |
| Establish a systematic dialogue process with stakeholders to understand and address their expectations | See our 2019 Integrated Report |
| Report progress on developing stakeholder engagement programs | See our 2019 Integrated Report |
| Develop documented and auditable environmental management systems at all plants | See our Global Environmental Policy |
| ASSURANCE | |
| CO ₂ emissions data | |
| Companies will carry out assurance at least once every two years using recognized, independent third-party assurance practitioners | Carried out every year by BVQI |
| Assurance practitioners will decide on the number of sites to be visited | Decided by BVQI |
| Assurance statements will explicitly mention the number of sites visited and the corresponding % CO ₂ emissions covered | Included in BVQI assurance statement |
| Safety data | |
| Companies will carry out assurance at least once every three years using recognized, independent third-party assurance practitioners | Carried out every year by BVQI |
| NOx, SOx, and dust emissions data | |
| Companies will carry out assurance at least once every three years using recognized, independent third party assurance practitioners | Carried out every year by BVQI |

ANNEX GCCA CHARTER

| Total CO2 emissions - gross (million ton) 21.7 21.7 19.0 21.0 21.0 18.3 25.0 21.0 18.3 25.0 21.0 | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|---|--------|-------|-------|
| Total CO, emissions - net (million ton) 21.0 21.0 18.3 Specific CO, emissions - gross (kg / ton cementitious material) 656.7 641.5 615.5 Specific CO, emissions - gross (kg / ton cementitious material) 656.7 621.6 591 Responsible use of fuels and raw materials Specific heat consumption of clinker production (MJ/ton clinker) 3.447 3.542 3.465 Alternative fossil fuel rate (%) 8.80% 9.8% 11.3% Blomass fuel rate (96) 6.00% 8.7% 10.7% Alternative raw materials rate (%) 6.6% 6.3% 6.2% Clinker / cement ratio (%) 76.6% 75.2% 74.3% Safety Number of fatalities (directly employed) 1 0 0 Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) 6 4 0 0 Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) 6 4 0 0 Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) 2,875 2,332 4,476 Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) 1 4,124 7,594 4,88 | Climate Protection | | | |
| Specific CO2 emissions - gross (kg / ton cementitious material) 656.7 641.5 615.3 Specific CO2 emissions - net (kg / ton cementitious material) 637.6 621.6 591 Responsible use of fuels and raw materials 8.80% 9.83% 3.442 3.462 Alternative fossil fuel rate (%) 8.80% 9.83% 11.3% Biomass fuel rate (%) 6.00% 8.7% 10.7% Alternative raw materials rate (%) 6.6% 6.3% 6.2% Clinker / cement ratio (%) 76.6% 75.2% 74.3% Safety Number of fatalities (directly employed) 1 0 0 Number of fatalities (directly employed) 1 0 0 Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) 6 4 0 Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) 2 0 1 Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) 2 0 1 Number of fatalities (third party) 2 0 1 Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) 2,875 2,332 4,70 | Total CO ₂ emissions - gross (million ton) | 21.7 | 21.7 | 19.0 |
| Specific CO ₂ emissions - net (kg / ton cementitious material) 637.6 621.6 591 Responsible use of fuels and raw materials Specific heat consumption of clinker production (MJ/ton clinker) 3.447 3.542 3.465 Alternative fossil fuel rate (%) 8.80% 9.8% 11.3% Biomass fuel rate (%) 6.0% 8.7% 10.7% Alternative raw materials rate (%) 6.6% 6.3% 6.2% Clinker / cement ratio (%) 76.6% 75.2% 74.3% Safety Safety Number of fatalities (directly employed) 1 0 0 0 Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) 6 4 0 | Total CO ₂ emissions - net (million ton) | 21.0 | 21.0 | 18.3 |
| Specific heat consumption of clinker production (MI/ton clinker) | Specific CO ₂ emissions - gross (kg / ton cementitious material) | 656.7 | 641.5 | 615.3 |
| Specific heat consumption of clinker production (MJ/ton clinker) 3.447 3.542 3.465 Alternative fossil fuel rate (%) 8.80% 9.8% 11.3% Biomass fuel rate (%) 6.00% 8.7% 10.7% Alternative raw materials rate (%) 6.6% 6.3% 6.2% Clinker / cement ratio (%) 76.6% 75.2% 74.3% Safety Safety 8.80% 9.8% 10.7% Number of fatalities (directly employed) 1 0 0 Number of fatalities (directly employed) 1 0 0 Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) 6 4 0 Number of fatalities (third party) 2 0 1 Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) 2,875 2,332 4,470 Total Number of days lost due injuries (alendar days / employees) 1,40 1,41 1,83 Lost time injuries per 1 million man-hours (directly employed) 1,40 1,41 1,83 Emissions Reduction 85% 99.5% 95% Continuous measurement of Cover | Specific CO ₂ emissions - net (kg / ton cementitious material) | 637.6 | 621.6 | 591 |
| Alternative fossil fuel rate (%) 8.80% 9.8% 11.3% Biomass fuel rate (%) 6.00% 8.7% 10.7% Alternative raw materials rate (%) 6.00% 8.7% 10.7% Alternative raw materials rate (%) 6.6% 6.3% 6.2% Clinker / cement ratio (%) 76.6% 75.2% 74.3% 54.5 | Responsible use of fuels and raw materials | | | |
| Biomass fuel rate (%) | Specific heat consumption of clinker production (MJ/ton clinker) | 3.447 | 3.542 | 3.465 |
| Alternative raw materials rate (%) 6.6% 6.3% 6.2% Clinker / cement ratio (%) 76.6% 75.2% 74.3% Safety Number of fatalities (directly employed) 1 0 0 0 Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) 6 4 0 0 | Alternative fossil fuel rate (%) | 8.80% | 9.8% | 11.3% |
| Clinker / cement ratio (%) 75.2% 74.3% Safety Number of fatalities (directly employed) 1 0 0 Number of fatalities per 10.000 directly employed 0.7954 0.000 0 Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) 6 4 0 Number of fatalities (third party) 2 0 1 Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) 2,875 2,332 4,470 Total Number of days lost due injuries 4,124 7,594 4,885 Lost time injuries per 1 million man-hours (directly employed) 1.40 1.41 1.83 Emissions Reduction 8 95% 95% Dowland I coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all pollutants mentioned in the emissions guidelines 95% 100% Continuous measurement of Coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all pollutants monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOx, SO2 96% 100% 100% Dust - coverage rate (%) 96% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% | Biomass fuel rate (%) | 6.00% | 8.7% | 10.7% |
| Number of fatalities (directly employed) Number of fatalities per 10.000 directly employed Number of fatalities per 10.000 directly employed Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) Number of fatalities (third party) Number of fatalities (third party) Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) Number of days lost due injuries (calendar days / employees) Number of days lost due injuries (calendar days / employees) Number of days lost due injuries | Alternative raw materials rate (%) | 6.6% | 6.3% | 6.2% |
| Number of fatalities (directly employed) Number of fatalities per 10.000 directly employed Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) Number of fatalities (third party) Number of fatalities (third party) Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) Number of days lost due injuries Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) Number of days lost due to injuries Number of days lost due to | Clinker / cement ratio (%) | 76.6% | 75.2% | 74.3% |
| Number of fatalities per 10.000 directly employed 0.7954 0.000 Continuous measurement of Coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all continuous monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOX, SO ₂ Dust - coverage rate (%) Nowel of fatalities (indirectly employed) 10.000 10. | Safety | | | |
| Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) Number of fatalities (third party) Number of fatalities (third party) Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) Number of days lost due injuries Total Number of days lost due injuries Lost time injuries per 1 million man-hours (directly employed) Noverall coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all pollutants mentioned in the emissions guidelines Continuous measurement of Coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all pollutants monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOx, SO ₂ Dust - coverage rate (%) NOx - coverage rate (%) | Number of fatalities (directly employed) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of fatalities (third party) Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) 2,875 2,332 4,470 Total Number of days lost due injuries Lost time injuries per 1 million man-hours (directly employed) 1,40 1,41 1,83 Emissions Reduction Overall coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all pollutants mentioned in the emissions guidelines Continuous measurement of Coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all with continuous monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOx, SO ₂ Dust - coverage rate (%) NOx - coverage rate (%) NOx - coverage rate (%) 100% | Number of fatalities per 10.000 directly employed | 0.7954 | 0.000 | 0 |
| Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) 2,875 2,332 4,470 Total Number of days lost due injuries Lost time injuries per 1 million man-hours (directly employed) 1,40 1,41 1,83 Emissions Reduction Overall coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all pollutants mentioned in the emissions guidelines Continuous measurement of Coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with continuous monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOx, SO ₂ Dust - coverage rate (%) NOx - coverage rate (%) SO ₂ - coverage rate (%) YOC/THC - coverage rate (%) PCDD/F - coverage rate (%) 88% 93% 97% | Number of fatalities (indirectly employed) | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| Total Number of days lost due injuries 4,124 7,594 4,885 Lost time injuries per 1 million man-hours (directly employed) 1.40 1.41 1.83 Emissions Reduction Overall coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all pollutants mentioned in the emissions guidelines Continuous measurement of Coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with continuous monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOx, SO ₂ Dust - coverage rate (%) 96% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% SO ₂ - coverage rate (%) 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 10 | Number of fatalities (third party) | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Lost time injuries per 1 million man-hours (directly employed) Emissions Reduction Overall coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all pollutants mentioned in the emissions guidelines Continuous measurement of Coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with continuous monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOx, SO ₂ Dust - coverage rate (%) NOx - coverage rate (%) SO ₂ - coverage rate (%) VOC/THC - coverage rate (%) PCDD/F - coverage rate (%) 88% 93% 97% | Number of days lost due to injuries (calendar days / employees) | 2,875 | 2,332 | 4,470 |
| Emissions Reduction Overall coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all pollutants mentioned in the emissions guidelines Continuous measurement of Coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with continuous monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOx, SO ₂ Dust - coverage rate (%) 96% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% SO ₂ - coverage rate (%) 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 10 | Total Number of days lost due injuries | 4,124 | 7,594 | 4,889 |
| Overall coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all pollutants mentioned in the emissions guidelines Continuous measurement of Coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with continuous monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOx, SO ₂ Dust - coverage rate (%) NOx - coverage rate (%) SO ₂ - coverage rate (%) VOC/THC - coverage rate (%) PCDD/F - coverage rate (%) 82% 95% 99.5% 100% | Lost time injuries per 1 million man-hours (directly employed) | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.83 |
| pollutants mentioned in the emissions guidelines Continuous measurement of Coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced 85% 99.5% 100% with continuous monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOx, SO ₂ Dust - coverage rate (%) 96% 100% 100% 100% 100% SO ₂ - coverage rate (%) 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 10 | Emissions Reduction | | | |
| with continuous monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOx, SO2 Dust - coverage rate (%) 96% 100% 100% NOx - coverage rate (%) 100% 100% 100% SO2 - coverage rate (%) 100% 100% 100% VOC/THC - coverage rate (%) 83% 90% 98% PCDD/F - coverage rate (%) 88% 93% 97% | Overall coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with monitoring of all pollutants mentioned in the emissions guidelines | 69% | 82% | 95% |
| NOx - coverage rate (%) SO ₂ - coverage rate (%) VOC/THC - coverage rate (%) PCDD/F - coverage rate (%) 100% | Continuous measurement of Coverage rate: percentage (%) of clinker produced with continuous monitoring of main pollutants, dust, NOx, SO ₂ | 85% | 99.5% | 100% |
| SO ₂ - coverage rate (%) 100% 100% VOC/THC - coverage rate (%) 83% 90% 98% PCDD/F - coverage rate (%) 88% 93% 97% | Dust - coverage rate (%) | 96% | 100% | 100% |
| VOC/THC - coverage rate (%) 83% 90% 98% PCDD/F - coverage rate (%) 88% 93% 97% | NOx - coverage rate (%) | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| PCDD/F - coverage rate (%) 88% 93% 97 % | SO ₂ - coverage rate (%) | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | VOC/THC - coverage rate (%) | 83% | 90% | 98% |
| Hg - coverage rate (%) 92% 98% 100 % | PCDD/F - coverage rate (%) | 88% | 93% | 97% |
| | Hg - coverage rate (%) | 92% | 98% | 100% |

| · > | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Sum of Cd and Tl - coverage rate (%) | 90% | 98% | 98% |
| Sum of Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V - coverage rate (%) | 90% | 98% | 100% |
| Dust - specific emissions (grams / ton clinker) | 53,10 | 56,82 | 55,52 |
| NOx - specific emissions (grams / to clinker) | 1900 | 1701 | 1657 |
| SO ₂ - specific emissions (grams / ton clinker) | 532 | 717 | 709 |
| VOC/THC - specific emissions (grams / ton clinker) | 55 | 61 | 64 |
| PCDD/F - specific emissions (µg / ton clinker) | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0,1 |
| Hg - specific emissions (mg / ton clinker) | 19 | 6 | 12 |
| Sum of Cd and Tl - specific emissions (mg / ton clinker) | 17 | 14 | 23 |
| Sum of Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V - specific emissions (mg / ton clinker) | 572 | 940 | 912 |
| Dust - absolute emissions (kton / year) | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.22 |
| NOx - absolute emissions (kton / year) | 47.77 | 40.40 | 36.49 |
| SO ₂ - absolute emissions (kton / year) | 13.36 | 17.01 | 15.61 |
| VOC/THC - absolute emissions (ton / year) | 1384 | 1457 | 1400 |
| PCDD/F - absolute emissions (mg / year) | 12,37 | 14,15 | 2,24 |
| Hg - absolute emissions (kg / year) | 483 | 144 | 274 |
| Sum of Cd and Tl - absolute emissions (kg / year) | 423 | 332 | 500 |
| Sum of Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V - absolute emissions (t / year) | 14.37 | 22.30 | 20.08 |
| Note.: Includes only cement business. | | | |

| Local impacts on land and communities | | | |
|--|-------|-----|-----|
| Percentage (%) of sites with existing community involvement plans | 19.5% | 24% | 41% |
| Percentage (%) of sites with existing mine rehabilitation plans | 90% | 90% | 93% |
| Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity, as specified by GRI 304-1 1 | 20 | 14 | 12 |
| Percentage (%) of mines with high biodiversity value in which biodiversity management plans are actively implemented ¹ | 10% | 21% | 58% |

<sup>The calculation of this disclosure considers three factors:
The importance of the area of high relevance to biodiversity overlapping the mining area,
The percentage of overlapping area of high relevance to biodiversity under the mining area (considering a radius of 5 km from the center of the mine)
The distance from the area of high relevance to biodiversity under the mining center.</sup>

GRI CONTENT INDEX GRI 102-55

For the Materiality Disclosures Service, GRI Services reviewed that the GRI content index is clearly presented and the references for Disclosures 102-40 to 102-49 align with appropriate sections in the body of the report. The service was performed on the English version of the report. GRI 102-54



| GRI Standard | Disclosure Item | Page and/or link | Comments or Reason for Omission | SDGs |
|---------------------|--|------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| GRI 101: Foundation | on 2016 | | | |
| General Disclosures | 5 | | | |
| GRI 102: General | Organizational profile | | | |
| Disclosures 2016 | 102-1 Name of the organization | 14 | | |
| | 102-2 Activities, brands, products, and services | 13, 14 | | |
| | 102-3 Location of headquarters | 14 | | |
| | 102-4 Location of operations | 14 | | |
| | 102-5 Ownership and legal form | 12 | | |
| | 102-6 Markets served | 13 | | |
| | 102-7 Scale of the organization | 13, 14 | | |
| | 102-8 Information on employees and other workers | 54 | | 8 |
| | 102-9 Supply chain | 80 | | |
| | 102-10 Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain | 13 | | |
| | 102-11 Precautionary Principle or approach | 29 | | |
| | 102-12 External Initiatives | 80 | | |
| | 102-13 Membership of associations | 81 | | |
| | Strategy | | | |
| | 102-14 Statement from senior decision-maker | 7 to 11 | | |
| | Ethics and integrity | | | |
| | 102-16 Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior | 27 | | 16 |
| | Governance | | | |
| | 102-18 Governance structure | 23, 24 | | |
| | 102-23 Chair of the highest governance bod | 24 | | 16 |
| | 102-26 Role of the highest governance body in setting purpose, values and strategy | 24 | | |

| GRI Standard | Disclosure Item | Page and/or link | Comments or Reason for Omission | SDGs |
|----------------------------|--|------------------|--|------|
| General Disclosures | | | | |
| GRI 102: General | Stakeholder engagement | | | |
| Disclosures 2016 | 102-40 List of stakeholder groups | 59 | | |
| | 102-41 Collective bargaining agreements | 93 | | 8 |
| | 102-42 Identifying and selecting stakeholders | 59 | | |
| | 102-43 Approach to stakeholder engagement | 5, 48, 58, 59 | | |
| | 102-44 Key topics and concerns raised | 67 | | |
| | Reporting practice | | | |
| | 102-45 Entities included in the consolidated financial statements | 4 | | |
| | 102-46 Defining report content and topic boundaries | 5, 6 | | |
| | 102-47 List of material topics | 5, 6 | | |
| | 102-48 Restatements of information | 31, 80 | | |
| | 102-49 Changes in reporting | - | No changes | |
| | 102-50 Reporting period | 4 | | |
| | 102-51 Date of most recent report | - | Votorantim Cimentos Integrated Report 2018 - April, 2019 | |
| | 102-52 Reporting cycle | 4 | | |
| | 102-53 Contact point for questions regarding the report | - | ri@vcimentos.com | |
| | 102-54 Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards | 4 | | |
| | 102-55 GRI content index | 96, 97, 98, 99 | | |
| | 102-56 External assurance | 4 | | |

ANNEX GRI CONTENT INDEX

| GRI Standard | Disclosure Item | Page and/or link | Comments or Reason for Omission | SDGs |
|--|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Material topic: Busir | ess Ethics and Integrity | | | |
| Topic - 205: Anti-co | ruption | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 27, 29, 80, 66 | | 5, 8 and 16 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 27, 29, 80, 66 | | _ |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 27, 29, 80, 66 | | _ |
| GRI 205: Anti- corruption 2016 | 205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption | 27, 29, 80, 66 | | - |
| | 205-2 Communication and training about anti- corruption policies and procedures | 84 | | _ |
| | 205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken | 84 | | |
| Topic - 206: Anti-con | npetitive behavior | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 13, 17, 22, 63, 65 | | 5, 8 and 16 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 13, 17, 22, 63, 65 | | _ |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 13, 17, 22, 63, 65 | | |
| GRI 206: Anti- competitive behavior 2016 | 206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices | 85 | | _ |
| Material topic: Resea | rch and Innovation | | | |
| Topic - 301: Material | s | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 85 | | 9 and 12 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 85 | | - |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 85 | | _ |
| GRI 301: Materials Approach 2016 | 301-1 Materials used by weight or volume | 85 | | - |
| Material topic: Clima | te change and reduction of GHG emissions | | | |
| Topic - 302: Energy | | | | |
| GRI 103 Management Approach 2016 | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 38, 39, 65, 66 | | 13 and 15 |
| | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 38, 39, 65, 66 | | |
| | components | | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 38, 39, 65, 66 | | |
| GRI 302: Energy | · | 38, 39, 65, 66 87 | | - |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | | | - |

| GRI Standard | Disclosure Item | Page and/or link | Comments or Reason for Omission | SDGs |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Material topic: Clima | te change and reduction of GHG emissions | | | |
| Topic - 305: Emission | s | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 38, 39, 63 | | 13 and 15 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 38, 39, 63, 64, 66 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 38, 39, 64 | | |
| GRI 305: Emissions | 305-1 Evaluation of the management approach | 86 | | |
| 2016 | 305-2 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions | 86 | | |
| | 305-3 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions | 86 | | |
| | 305-4 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions | 86 | | |
| | 305-5 GHG emissions intensity | 86 | | |
| | 305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and other significant air emissions | 88 | | |
| Material topic: Regul | ation and Compliance | | | |
| opic - 307: Environn | nental compliance | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 29, 66 | | 16 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 29, 66 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 29, 66 | | |
| iRI 307: nvironmental | 307-1 Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations | 85 | | |
| ompliance 2016 | VC-3 Environmental Capex and Opex | 85 | | |
| /laterial topic: Huma | n Capital Development | | | |
| opic - 401: Employm | nent | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 91 | | 1 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 91 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 91 | | |
| GRI 401: Employment | 401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover | 92 | | |

ANNEX GRI CONTENT INDEX

| GRI Standard | Disclosure Item | Page and/or link | Comments or Reason for Omission | SDGs |
|---|---|------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Material topic: Heal | thy and Safe Working Conditions | | | |
| Topic - 403: Occupa | tional health and safety | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 66, 68 | | 3 and 8 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 66, 68 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 66, 68, 70 71 | | |
| GRI 403: Occupational | 403-1 Occupational health and safety management system | 69 | | |
| health and safety 2018 | 403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation | 69 | | |
| | 403-3 Occupational health services | 71 | | |
| | 403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety | 69 | | |
| | 403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety | 69 | | |
| | 403-6 Promotion of worker health | 71 | | |
| | 403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships | 70 | | |
| | 403-9 Work-related injuries | 93 | | |
| Material topic: Hum | an Capital Development | | | |
| Topic - 404: Training | and education | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 53 | | 4 and 10 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 53 to 56 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 54 to 56 | | |
| GRI 404: Training and education Approach 2016 | 404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee | 93 | | |
| Material topic: Hum | an Capital Development | | | |
| Topic - 405: Diversit | y and equal opportunity | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 92 | | 5 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 92 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 92 | | |
| GRI 405: Diversity and equal opportunity 2016 | 405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees | 92 | | |

| GRI Standard | Disclosure Item | Page and/or link | Comments or Reason for Omission | SDGs |
|--|---|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Material topic: Busin | ess Ethics and Integrity | | | |
| Topic - 406: Non-disc | rimination | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 85 | | 5, 8 and 16 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 85 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 85 | | _ |
| GRI 406: Non- discrimination 2016 | 406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken | 85 | | _ |
| Material topic: Busin | ess Ethics and Integrity | | | |
| Topic - 408: Child La | bor | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 85 | | 5, 8 and 1 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 85 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 85 | | _ |
| GRI 408: Child Labor 2016 | 408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor | 85 | | - |
| Material topic: Busin | ess Ethics and Integrity | | | |
| Topic - 409: Forced | or Compulsory Labor 2016 | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 85 | | 5, 8 and 1 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 85 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 85 | | _ |
| GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016 | 409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor | 85 | | _ |
| Material topic: Impa | ct in the regions | | | |
| Topic - 413: Local co | ommunities | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 66, 73, 75 | | 1, 2 and 4 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 66, 73 to 77 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 66, 73 to 77 | | |
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| GRI Standard | Disclosure Item | Page and/or link | Comments or Reason for Omission | SDGs |
|--|--|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Material topic: Regul | ation and Compliance | | | |
| Topic - 415: Public Po | plicy | | | |
| GRI 103 Management Approach 2016 | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 28 | | 16 |
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| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 27, 28, 29 | | 16 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 27, 28, 29 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 27, 28, 29 | | |
| GRI 419 Socioeconomic Compliance 2016 | 419-1 Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area | 84 | | |
| Material topic: Custo | mer Relationship and Satisfaction | | | |
| VC topic: Customer R | elationship and Satisfaction | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 47, 48, 49 | | 8 and 9 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 47, 48, 49 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 47, 48, 49 | | |
| VC topic: Customer Relationship and Satisfaction | VC-1 Satisfaction survey results (NPS) | 83 | | |
| Material topic: Resea | arch and innovation | | | |
| VC topic: Research a | nd innovation | | | |
| GRI 103 Management | 103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary | 22, 44, 45 | | 8, 9 and 17 |
| Approach 2016 | 103-2 The management approach and its components | 22, 44, 45 | | |
| | 103-3 Evaluation of the management approach | 22, 44, 45 | | |
| VC topic: Research and innovation | VC-2 Investments in research and innovation | 22 | | |
| Non-material topic | | | | |
| GRI 201: Economic Performance Approach 2016 | 201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed | 83 | | |
| GRI 202: Market presence Approach 2016 | 202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community | 83 | | |

| GRI Standard | Disclosure Item | Page and/or link | Comments or Reason for Omission | SDGs |
|--|---|------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| Non-material topic | | | | |
| GRI 204: Procurement practices 2016 | 204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers | 83 | | |
| Non-material topic | | | | |
| GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018 | 303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource | 89, 90 | | |
| | 303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts | 89, 90 | | |
| | 303-3 Water withdrawal | 89, 90 | | |
| | 303-4 Water discharge | 89, 90 | | |
| | 303-5 Water consumption | 89, 90 | | |
| Non-material topic | | | | |
| GRI 304: | 304-3 Habitats protected or restored | 88, 89 | | |
| Biodiversity 2016 | 304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations | 88 | | |
| Sector disclosures: MM2 | MM2 The number and percentage of total sites identified as requiring biodiversity management plans according to stated criteria, and the number (percentage) of those sites with plans in place | 88, 89 | | |
| Sector disclosures: MM10 | MM10 Number and percentage of operations with closure plans. | 88, 89 | | |
| Non-material topic | | | | |
| GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016 | 306-2 Waste by type and disposal method | 90, 91 | | |
| Non-material topic | | | | |
| GRI 308: Supplier Environmental | 308-1 Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria | 83 | | |
| Assessment 2016 | 308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | 83 | | |
| Non-material topic | | | | |
| GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016 | 411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples | 85 | | |
| Non-material topic | | | | |
| GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment | 414-1 Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using social criteria | 83 | | |
| 2016 | 414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | 83 | | |

ASSURANCE LETTER GRI 102-56



INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENTBUREAU VERITAS

TO VOTORANTIM CIMENTOS'S STAKEHOLDERS

INTRODUCTION

Bureau Veritas Certification Brazil (Bureau Veritas) was engaged by Votorantim Cimentos, to conduct an independent assurance of its Integrated Report for the year 2019 (hereinafter referred to as the Report).

This assessment was conducted by a multidisciplinary staff with expertise in non-financial data.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of this assurance verification encompassed the Standard and Principles¹ of the Global Reporting Initiative™GRI for Sustainability Reports, including the GRI Mining and Metal Sector Disclosure (2013), covering the calendar year of 2019.

The scope of work also encompassed the following guidelines from the Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA): Report and Monitoring of Emissions from Cement Manufacturing (October 2019) and Report and Monitoring of Safety in the Cement Manufacturing (October 2019).

VOTORANTIM CIMENTOS'S AND BUREAU VERITAS RESPONSIBILITIES

The collection, calculation and presentation of the data published in the report are Votorantim Cimentos's management sole responsibility. Bureau Veritas is responsible for providing an independent opinion to the Stakeholders, pursuant to the scope of work defined in this statement.

METHODOLOGY

The assurance work covered the following activities:

- 1. Interviews with the personnel responsible for material issues and Reportcontent;
- 2. Analysis of documentary evidence provided by Votorantim Cimentos in relation to the reporting period (2019);
- 3. Verification of performance data relating

to the principles that ensure the quality of the information, pursuant to the GRI Standards and the Mining and Metal Sector Disclosure;

- 4. Verification of performance data regarding criteria established in the GCCA Guidelines for Report and Monitoring of Emissions in the Cement Manufacturing and Safety in the Cement Manufacturing;
- 5. Review of Votorantim Cimentos's internal systems for data aggregation;
- 6. Visits to the following sites: Global Corporate Center, São Paulo/SP; Operational units of Vidal Ramos/SC and Rio Branco do Sul/PR;
- 7. Desk review of Votorantim Cimentos's stakeholder engagement activities.

The level of verification adopted was Limited, according to the requirements of the ISAE 3000 Standard², which were incorporated to the internal assessment protocols of Bureau Veritas.

Additionally to this scope of verification, the GHG inventory of Votorantim Cimentos Brasil was separately verified by Bureau Veritas, following a specific protocol.

¹ Materiality, Stakeholder Inclusiveness, Sustainability Context, Completeness, Balance, Comparability, Accuracy, Periodicity, Clarity, and Reliability ² ISAE 3000: International Standard on Assurance Engagements

LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

Excluded from the scope of this work was any assessment of information related to:

- 1. Activities outside the defined reporting period;
- 2. Statements of position (expressions of opinion, beliefs, goals, or future intentions) on the part of Votorantim Cimentos;
- 3. Economic and financial data contained in this Report which has been taken from financial statements verified by independent financial auditors;
- 4. Data and information concerning operations and activities that are not in the scope of the Report.

TECHNICAL REPORT

- Votorantim Cimentos issued the Report in compliance with the GRI Standards and Principles, also including the Mining & Metals Sector Supplement;
- The data published concerning the emissions produced by their industrial processes are in accordance with the criteria of the Guideline for Emissions, Monitoring and Reporting from the Cement Manufacturing;
- The safety disclosures published in the Report meet the criteria of the Guideline Safety from Cement Manufacturing;
- The data presented to comply with the GHG emissions disclosures are part of the GHG emissions Inventory of Votorantim Cimentos. This inventory was verified by Bureau Veritas,

- through an independent assurance process. We confirmed that the presentation of data concerning the inventory was based on the GRI standards methodology;
- As regard to biodiversity, we noticed the formalization of a biodiversity policy which has not been totally implemented yet in the units abroad;
- Votorantim Cimentos published data regarding disclosures associated to material topics of the GRI standards and the sector supplement. It is our understanding that there is still room for the publishing of several data associated with relevant disclosures pursuant to the company's materiality matrix;
- We evidenced that the company is creating a system to monitor the protected and / or restored areas in its operational units, being able to complete the data of the GRI-304-3 indicator in the future, which deals with protected and restored habitats;
- Votorantim Cimentos established new procedures for data collection of its disclosures, increasing adherence to GRI standards.
 However, there is still room for improvement in the reliability of data collection from units abroad.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Prioritize efforts to obtain consolidated data on protected and / or restored areas of the company's operating units;
- During the process of collecting data from

- units abroad, seek traceability of this data, in order to obtain a minimum reliability base for the information received;
- Implement the company's biodiversity policy in the units abroad, with the purpose of defining which units need a biodiversity management plan (indicator MM2 of the mining & metals sector supplement).

CONCLUSION

As a result of our assurance nothing has come to our attention that would indicate that:

- The information presented in the Report is not balanced, consistent and reliable;
- Votorantim Cimentos has not established appropriate systems for the collection, aggregation and analysis of quantitative and qualitative data used in the Report;
- The Report does not adhere to the Core option and the Principles for defining report content and quality of the GRI Standard.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND IMPARTIALITY

Bureau Veritas Certification is an independent professional services firm specializing in Quality, Health, Safety, Social and Environmental Management, with more than 185 years' experience in independent assessment.

Bureau Veritas has a quality management system that is certified by a third party, according to which

policies and documented procedures are maintained for the compliance with ethic, professional and legal requirements.

The assurance team has no links with Votorantim Cimentos and the assessment is performed independently.

Bureau Veritas implemented and follows a Code of Ethics throughout its business, in order to assure that its staff preserve high ethical, integrity, objectivity, confidentiality and competence/ professional attitude standards in the performance of their activities. At the end of the assessment, a detailed report was drawn up, ensuring traceability of the process. This Report is kept as a Bureau Veritas management system record.

CONTACT

Bureau Veritas Certification is available for further clarification on

www.bureauveritascertification.com.br/faleconosco.asp or by telephone (55 11) 2655-9000.

São Paulo, Brazil, March 2020.

Alexander Vervuurt

Lead Auditor; Assurance Sustainability Reports (ASR) Bureau Veritas Certification — Brazil

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

João Carvalho de Miranda (Chairman)
Johann Markus Akermann (Independent director)
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Gabriela Woge – Global Director of Treasury and
Investor Relations
Mariangela Daniele Maruishi Bartz – Global Legal Director
Osvaldo Ayres Filho – Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer

HEADQUARTERS GRI 102-3

Rua Gomes de Carvalho, 1996 São Paulo – SP – Brasil + 55 11 4572-4000 www.vcimentos.com.br

CREDITS

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Álvaro Lorenz

GENERAL COORDINATION: Fabio Cirilo and Lívia Ballot de Miranda

TEAM: Alexandre Henrique Takano, Christopher Mason, Fábio Cirilo, Geraldo Magella Lopes de Barros, Kelly Cristina Bassi Theodosio, Leonardo Ferreira Gomes Luna, Lívia Ballot de Miranda, Maria Jose Martin Aradilla, Melissa Domenich Bianchi, Marilia Amaral Cunha Albuquerque Cavalcante

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND GRI DISCLOSURES: Quintal 22 | BSD Consulting

CONTENT AND EDITING: Editora Contadino

GRAPHIC DESIGN AND LAYOUT:

The Infographic Company - Gerson Mora and Maná E.D.I. - Anna Luiza Aragão

MATERIALITY: Ampla Consultoria

PHOTOS: Leonardo Rodrigues and Image bank of Votorantim Cimentos

ENGLISH VERSION: Claudia Gustavsen

We are grateful for the support and dedication of the corporate and industrial areas of Votorantim Cimentos and, especially, to the Rio Branco do Sul and Vidal Ramos cement plants, which were part of the assurance process and the collection and verification of the information that is included in this document.

Questions about this document or about Votorantim Cimentos, as well as comments and suggestions that may help us improve our reporting process, can be directed to ri@vcimentos.com GRI 102-53



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